In the name of the Republic of Azerbaijan

JUDGMENT

City of Baku
Case No. 1-1(093)-60/2025
17 February 2026

BAKU MILITARY COURT

The Baku Military Court, composed of judges **Zeynal Gurban oghlu Aghayev** presiding, **Jamal Jumar oghlu Ramazanov**, and **Anar Zahid oghlu Rzayev**,

with the participation of reserve judge **Gunel Kamil gizi Samadova**,

with the court secretaries **Mahammad Arif oghlu Kazimov**, **Vusal Fizuli oghlu Jafarov**, **Aysel Ilham gizi Nuri**, **Malikmahammad Mahir oghlu Aziz-zada**, **Ziya Rovshan oghlu Asadli**, and **Nana Vusal gizi Nagizada**,

with the participation of the state prosecutors — **Vusal Azad oghlu Aliyev**, Senior Assistant to the Prosecutor General of the Republic of Azerbaijan, Justice Counsellor; **Tugay Rafael oghlu Rahimli**, Assistant to the Prosecutor General of the Republic of Azerbaijan for Special Assignments, second-class lawyer; **Nasir Yasin oghlu Bayramov**, public prosecutor of the department for support of the state prosecution in district courts of Baku city under the Office for Support of the State Prosecution of the Prosecutor General's Office of the Republic of Azerbaijan, Justice Counsellor; **Fuad Mohubbat oghlu Musayev**, prosecutor of the division for support of the state prosecution in courts for serious crimes under the Office for Support of the State Prosecution of the Prosecutor General's Office of the Republic of Azerbaijan, Justice Counsellor; **Vusal Habil oghlu Abdullayev**, senior prosecutor of the division for support of the state prosecution in courts for serious crimes under the Office for Support of the State Prosecution of the Prosecutor General's Office of the Republic of Azerbaijan, Justice Counsellor; and **Tarana Yavar gizi Mammadova**, prosecutor of the division for support of the state prosecution in district courts of Baku city under the Office for Support of the State Prosecution of the Prosecutor General's Office of the Republic of Azerbaijan, junior Justice Counsellor;

with the participation of defence lawyers — **Avraam Berman Shirnbalayevich**, member of the Bar Association of the Republic of Azerbaijan and lawyer of the "Kermur" Law Office; **Azar Hikmat oghlu Maharramov**, lawyer of Law Office No. 9 of Baku city; and **Emil Adil oghlu Babishov**, member of the Bar Association of the Republic of Azerbaijan and lawyer of Law Office No. 22;

with the participation of the representative of victim (բառացի թարգմանությամբ՝ affected individual) — **Rufat Tofig oghlu Mammadov**, employee of the Office of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Azerbaijan;

with the participation of the legal heirs of the victims — **Mafkura Aghakarim gizi Hasanva**, **Shadman Samir oghlu Mammadaliyev**, **Bayram Zeynal oghlu Bayramov**, **Tahir Mehdi oghlu Aliyev**, **Ikhtiyar Idris oghlu Idrisov**, **Zaur Kazim oghlu Badalov**, **Ilgar Gadim oghlu Khalilov**, **Hidayat oghlu Sadagat Samadov**, **Niyamaddin Haji oghlu Sadigov**, **Teyyub Gurban oghlu Azizaliyev**, **Elizamin Gushat oghlu Ganbarov**, **Saribala Mammadli oghlu Hasanov**, **Fizuli Ingilab oghlu Gasimov**, **Ilaha Telman gizi Eyvazova**, **Aynur Mardali gizi Mursalova**, **Elkhan Farman oghlu Novruzaliyev**, **Malahat Ibrahim gizi Hasanov**, **Ismat oghlu Bilalov Saban**, **Absaladdin Eyvaz oghlu Kokharov**, **Tahir Hasan oghlu Gasimov**, **Shiraslan Ali oghlu Hasanov**, **Movlan Malik oghlu Rustamli**, **Sevinj Valah gizi Gasimova**, **Asif Arikh oghlu Shukurov**,

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Latifov Sabir Qabil oglu, Manafov Ramil Vahid oglu, Kazimov Eynur Rustam oglu, Safarov Valeh Ilgar oglu, Kalbiyev Rahim Payizkhan oglu, Khalilov Ilgar Vali oglu, Sadikhovabdulaga Shirzaid oglu, Malikov Bakhtiyar Farhad oglu, Maharramov Sadiq Yadulla oglu, Yunusov Javanshir Gardashkhan oglu, Isgandarov Alisahib Hamid oglu, Amanov Shukran Yusif oglu, Abbasov Amrah Adoglan oglu, Hasanov Ilgar Gazakh oglu, Babashov Narbala Baybala oglu, Nasibov Afghan Jalal oglu, Guliyev Natig Ahmadaga oglu, Huseynov Hamdulla Davlat oglu, Mammadhasanov Bilal Fatali oglu, Ahmadova Makka Siraj qizi, Seyidova Farida Ilyas qizi, Amiraslanova Gulbaniz Mail qizi, Neymatov Mustafa Vali oglu, Mardanov Aladdin Mammad oglu, Shamsiyev Shahmar Shakir oglu, Taghizada Said Azad oglu, Mirzayev Kamran Baba oglu, Suleymanov Safar Pasha oglu, Beydiyev Nasib Nofal, Aghayev Vahid Gasim, Shahriyarov Tabiyyat Hamza, Tanriverdiyeva Sima Maharram, Gasimov Shahbaz Shamshad, Jafarov Mahammadali Ali, Balashzada Turan Atdukhan, Isgandar Oktay, Gadirova Zulfira Asadulla, Ahmadova Dilbar Vahid, Agakhanov Gadim Dunyamaddin, Aliyev Mubariz Agalar, Rustamov Faid Bayram, Shikhaliyev Oktay Eynulla, Maharramov Tarlan Mukhtar, Kazimov Rasim Yunis, Huseynov Namiz Aslan, Khankishiyeva Aida Mammadhuseyn, Gurbanov Anar Saadat, Babayev Rustam Ajdar, Aliyeva Qizilgul Aghamirza, Dunyamaliyeva Gulshan Agalar, Azizova Jamahat Teymur, Karimov Azad Zohrab, Mammadov Bilal Allahverdi, Heydarov Jamal Qazikhan, Jalilova Sevinj Mukhtar daughter, Zulfugarov Javanshir Gulu oglu, Aliyev Tofig Afghan oglu, Samadov Shirzad Abish oglu, Janbakhishov Khairulla Bakhdiyar oglu, Ganbarov Rayil Pirali oglu, Mammadov Shahriyar Elshan oglu,

Victims - Alakbarli Afghan Sayyaf oglu, Aghayev Elmaddin Farzi oglu, Azimli Elburus Faday oglu, Adishli Nariman Jamil oglu, Agazada Ravan Huseyn oglu, Guliyev Javad Rovshan oglu, Azizov Khaqlid Ilham oglu, Hamidli Ibrahim Sahib oglu, Huseynov Ismail Boyukkishi oglu, Ismail Sakhavat Dayanat oglu, Huseynov Eldar Adil oglu, Fataliyev Rahil Mubariz oglu, Mirzaliyev Sanan Nadir oglu, Rajabov Sakhavat Togrul oglu, Malikov Samir Inqilab oglu, Mammadov Farid Farhad oglu, Shamiyev Alish Ahmad oglu, Mammadov Safa Farman oglu, Jafarov Alaskar Alakbar oglu, Khankishiyev Jehun Khansuvar oglu, Shahbazov Alihuseyn Iqbal, Huseynov Mushvig Nizami, Taghiyev Elvin Ibad, Karimov Samir Famil, Najafov Orkhan Bashir, Mammadov Aliyar Zamir, Garazada Ali Ramil, Gurbanov Gurban Shafi, Sayilli Huseyinbaba Yildirim, Gasimov Rahman Alijan, Musayev Ulvin Khudayar, Aliyev Ruslan Rasul, Salmanov Bakhtiyar Gardashkhan, Qahramanov Ariz Mirzakishi, Abdullayev Azar Uzeyir, Abishov Tofig Yavar, Mikayilli Asim Rauf, Shukurov Sohbat Ilgar, Garibov Gasim Suleyman, Nabiyev Anar Aydin, Samadov Ehtiram Garib, Hummatov Rashmi Nadir, Rzaguliyev Jeyhun Hakimaga, Yusifov Samir Jahangir, Abdiyev Yunis Elkhan, Safarov

Dilgam Chingiz, Ahmadzada Ahmad Telman, Hasanov Elnur Elchin son, Hasanov Hilal Farman, Shahbazov Emin Elshad, Manafov Fariz Hafiz, Javadov Anar Allahverdi, Hasratov Zamin Zahid, Aliyev Zahid Mazahir, Guliyev Habil Ayaz, Mammadov Vugar Zahid, Balakishiyev Akshin Hakim, Talibly Javidan Alizaman, Tagiyev Farhad Fikrat, Kamilov Afghan Hafiz, Gurbanov Hasan Rufat, Zeynalov Nahid Sahib, Ahmadov Tabriz Ismail, Alirzayev Subhan Rovshan, Sultanov Hijran Panah, Babayev Nabi Tofig, Zeynalov Farid Zahid, Asgarov Niyamaddin Aladdin, Nabiyev Emil Shaban, Heydarov Ruslan Eldar, Orujov Ilgar Rahman, Musayev Mardan Urfat, Mammadli Elvin Hafiz, Aliyev Anar Zakir, Bakhshaliyev Nizami Fuzuli, Ahmadov Khazri Vagif, Suleymanov Ulvi Yildirim son, Garayev Azizaga Sanan oglu, Hasanli Imran Elman oglu, Aliyev Hasan Yarmammad oglu, Mammadzada Tural Shikara oglu, Tahmazov Elshad Fakhraddin oglu, Rahimli Anar Mahammadov oglu, llyaszada Farid Shahid oglu, Ramazanov Tabriz Qudrat oglu, Hasanov Saleh Namig oglu, Mehdizada Javi

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Mahammadali, Nuriyev Aligismat Vahid, Ibrahimov Nariman Sabir, Ibrahimli Elshan Ilgar, Abbaszade Elnur Raftar, Mamedov Natig Veli, Mustafayev Mahir Husameddin, Rzayev Gahraman Bilal, Huseynov Najmeddin Abdulla, Shukurov Yadigar Dilavar, Bayramov Rafael Kochari, Guliyev Alasgar Asif, Abdulov Bahruz Nadir, Babayev Ramil Nazim, Aghayev Sevindik Dilavar oglu, Gozalov Samir Arif oglu, Guliyev Vusal Vugar oglu, Salmanov Ilham Bakhtiyar oglu, Asgarov Elnur Asif oglu, Huseynov Akif Mukhtar oglu, Nasirov Bahruz Tapdig oglu, Aliyev Ilknur Shahin oglu, Safarov Alishan Sharif oglu, Jabbarov Nijat Novruz oglu, Safarov Faig Islam oglu, Jabrayilli Farid Zakir oglu, Abdullayev Hikmat Elman oglu, Zeynalov Telman Babir oglu, Aliyev Hasanali Shahin oglu, Shukurov Ali Shirali oglu, Huseynov Anar Akif oglu, Baghirov Nurlan Vasif oglu, Eyyubov Vusal Amiraslan oglu, Karimov Tajaddin Gazanfar oglu, Sultanov Javanshir Azar oglu, Israfilov Shamil Kamil oglu, Aghakarimov Seymur Narbala oglu, Babayev Vagif Alizaab oglu, Huseynov Mahir Ilgar oglu, Rzayev Madat Badal oglu, Hasanov Mehman Fikrat oglu, Garayev Seymur Ramig oglu, Bakhshiyev Sadiq Alihasan, Hasanzada Jasarat Gulaga, Guliyev Hasan Ilgar, Mehtiyev Emil Emin, Korogluyev Mayis Aydinbay, Gafarov Asim Anar, Sadigov Zaur Mubariz, Shikhaliyev Ali Fagan, Musazada Ilkin Fizuli, Imranzada Salman Aydin, Aliyev Vusal Yusif, Ismayilli Farhad Yasar Sahib, Nazarov Elsavar Bakhtiyar, Hagverdiyev Fagan Sahib, Niftaliyev Siraj Abil, Balayev Nadir Ilgar, Heydarzada Mirsaleh Mail, Ibrahimov Rahim Ibrahim, Isparzada Agil Ramazan, Khankishiyev Ramil Namig, Rustamov Neymat Adalat, Tagiyev Arzulla Kamran, Yusifov Rauf Namig, Farzaliyev Orkhan Gadmali, Asgarzada Abdulla Akif, Khairullayev Vagif Murad, Dostuyev Mirhuseyn Gafar, Isgandarli Parviz Rafig, Aliyev Samig Hummat oglu, Jafarov Emil Yusif oglu, Farzaliyev Samir Gurban oglu, Dadashov Tural Alkhan oglu, Mirsadiq Miragha oglu, Asadullayev Suleyman Ehtibar oglu, Balakhanli Ramin Vugar oglu, Jabbarov Peyman Bayram oglu, Mamiyev Vusal Igrar oglu, Zabitov Tale Nuraddin oglu, Gojayev Zahid Vilayat oglu, Bayramov Jeyhun Bahram oglu, Bakhishov Samir Telman oglu, Teymurov Seymur Balayar oglu, Ahmadov Rafig Vidadi oglu, Alakbarov Ramil Elman oglu, Guliyev Mehman Bahruz oglu, Abdullayev Rashad Sahib oglu, Nazarov Elsavar Bakhtiyar oglu, Hagverdiyev Fagan Sahib oglu, Niftaliyev Siraj abil oglu, Balayev Nadir Ilgar oglu, Heydarzada Mirsaleh Mail oglu, Ibrahimov Rahim Ibrahim oglu, Isparzada Agil Ramazan oglu, Khankishiyev Ramil Namig oglu, Rustamov Neymat adalat oglu, Tagiyev Arzulla Kamran oglu, Yusifov Rauf Namig oglu, Farzaliyev Orkhan Gadmali oglu, Asgarzada Abdulla Akif oglu, Khairullayev Vagif Murad oglu, Dostuyev Mirhuseyn Gafar oglu,

Isgandarli Parviz Rafig oglu, Aliyev Samig Hummat oglu, Jafarov Emil Yusif oglu, Farzaliyev Samir Gurban oglu, Dadashov Tural Alkhan oglu, Karimov Nusrat Huseykhan oglu, Aziziov Aslan Mehti oglu, Gayyumlu Mahammadali Seyidagha oglu, Huseynov Murad Mubariz oglu, Turabov Yusif Mikayil oglu, Nazirov Rail Asim oglu, Humbatov Ulfat Rahim oglu, Huseynov Arshad Zabit oglu, Aghali Parviz Adibay oglu, Karamli Karam Agha oglu, Rzayev Hajikamil Vali oglu, Gubadov Arif Ilkin oglu, Mammadli Rahman Vahid oglu, Fatullayev Fariz Galib oglu, Mammadov Mehman Mammadtaghi oglu, Jafarli Ayaz Gorkhmaz oglu, Rashidli Tamerlan Elchin oglu, Jabbarov Tarlan Ismat oglu, Hajihasanov Aslan Arif oglu, Bayramov Elvin Eyvaz oglu, Nasibov Elchin Khazar oglu, Hajili Latif Kazim oglu, Yusifov Gabil Habil oglu, Naghiyev Murad Tahir oglu, Najafov Zahid Abdulla oglu, Zamanov Sahil Seyran oglu, Ganbarov Rafat Hilal oglu, Ahmadov Ahmad Ikhtiyar oglu, Bayramli Bahruz Bakhtiyar oglu, Huseynov Oruj Nabi oglu, Mehtiyev Gulverdi Jalil oglu, Orujzada Vurgun abulfaz oglu, Mammadov Bayram Assad oglu, Ismayilov Fagan Agamali oglu, Maqsudlu Maqsud Valeh oglu, Qasimli Sadiq Vusal oglu, Abdullayev Khayal Mitalim oglu, Ismayilov Jafaraga Elshad oglu, Abbasov Subhan Humbat oglu, Aliyev Sahib Seyfulla oglu, Eminov Elbrus Saleh oglu, Feyzullayev Baloglan Ramiz oglu, Jabiyev Tural Aliniyaz oglu, Osmanli Togrul Ramiz oglu, Hadiyev Huseyn Ilgar oglu, Najafzada Farzarni Yashar oglu, Mammadov Fikrat Hidayyat oglu, Aslanli Elgun Elchin oglu, Gurbanli Samran Aslan oglu, Musayev Nurlan Hafiz oglu, Shikhiyev Ruslan Zahir oglu, Guliyev Parviz Aydamir oglu, Khalilzada Ahad Chingiz oglu, Guliyev Elchin Bakhtiyar oglu, Khalilov Murad Aydin oglu, Alakbarov Nasib Telman oglu, Zeynalov Shukur Dilgam oglu, Mammadov Famil Elkhan oglu, Abbasov Ruslan Elshan oglu, Shahnamazli Jeyhun Valeh oglu, Fataliyev Shakir Zakir oglu, Yusifov Amir Suleyman oglu, Nagiyev Eljan Sarvan oglu, Ibrahimov Vusal Polad son,

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Gurbanov Elmir Jeyhun, Ismailzada Elgiz Farhad, Babayev Huseyn Habil, Dovlatov Asgar Rasim, Gardashkhanov Subhan Sahib, Gasimov Nijat Movlud, Hasanali Ayaz Hasrat, Huseynov Jeyhun Faramaz, Zeynalov Tural Nail, Ahmadov Shahin Mahir, Jabrayilov Zeynal Eldanlz, Abishov Tabriz Sarhad, Feyzullayev Rasul Rufat, Aliyev Namig Yashar, Yusifov Mehdi Fizuli, Israyilov Ilham Ramzi, Khalilov Rovshan Elkhan, Atali Soltanali Ismail, Gushchiyev Emin Huseyn, Ismailzada Tural Zafar, Gasimov Kanan Kazim, Asgarov Gara Yashar, Bababayev Poladkhan Tural, Kalantarov Elnur Abuzer, Mahammadov Farid Faig, Mahmudov Nasimi Feyruz, Muradov Ravan Rovshan, Hasanov Aslan Aziz, Almadadov Kanan Azar, Mehdiyev Mahir Gabil, Mustafayev Iskandar Osman, Bashirov Rashad Joshgun, Karimov Afig Faig, Guiyev Mahammad Ziyad, Salmanov Vagif Ruslan, Bakirov Rafig Salim, Gasimov Konsul Alovsat, Safaraliyev Mirzahasan Mazahir, Huseynov Sanan Telman, Jafarov Asiman Abasat, Abbasov Khagani Suleyman, Mammadov Eltun Ramin, Huseynov Ibrahim Asadulla, Muftaliyev Arasdun Akif, Puchakhov Elchin Ilham, Aliyev Rashad Shamil, Mahmudov Hamza Mahmud, Gasimov Zulfu Sadraddin, Mammadov Azad Khanbaba, Aliyev Tural Asgar, Mehdiyev Sanan Sadraddin, Zeynalov Nurlan Ilham, Nabiyev Shamsi Mahammad, Jafarov Rahid Rashid, Novruzov Samir Mubariz, Mammadzayev Asiman Ismikhan, Batiyev Jeyhun Jamal, Rustamov Mammadtaghi Mubariz, Tanriverdiyev Aydin Eldaniz, Amiraslanov Guloglan Murad, Hasanov Kamran Mehman, Abdullayev Iftikhar Nasib, Mirzaliyev Valeh Ali, Mammadov Rahib Ayat, Khalilov Rahil Vagif, Samadov Tural Farhad, Mammadov Yamin Shukur, Musayev Elgun Zakir, Hunbatov Parviz Chingiz, Gasimov Elnur Eyvaz, Mahmudov Mahammad Bahruz, Balabayli Vali Elkhan, Safarov Etibar Sahib, Karimov Mahammad Vilayat, Javadov Amin Javad, Huseynli Etibar Javid, Atakishiyev Namig Zavur,

Mammadov Oruj Mammad, Ganbarov Parviz Etibar, Sadigov Markaz Jahid, Ibrahimov Valeh Iramil, Usubov Araz Afis, Karamli Orkhan Nizami, Yusifov Vasif Akif, Bakhishov Etibar Fizuli oglu, Nazarov Bahruz Satdar oglu, Zulfigarov Beyrak Fizuli oglu, Nuriyev Rovshan Galib oglu, Gasimzada Natig Qabil oglu, Sadig Murad Rashid oglu, Safarli Minuri Ramin oglu, Aliyev Sadi Saleh oglu, Shavgatli Javid Ogtay oglu, Zeynalov Ali Afghan oglu, Rustamov Rustam Raudin oglu, Budagov Salman Marifat oglu, Aghayev Garay Asadulla oglu, Mammadov Sanan Niyazi oglu, Ismayilov Rabil Nayyub oglu, Tanriverdiyev Nurlan Ruslan oglu, Suleymanli Rashad Rafil oglu, Muradov Fagan Azar oglu, Gasimov Konsul Alovsat oglu, Shakarov Sadiq Bayram oglu, Mamizada Fakhri Rafig oglu, Mahmudov Kanan Allahverdi oglu, Mahmudov Kanan Allahverdi oglu, Valiev Izzat Vusal oglu, Yusifov Amir Suleyman oglu, Sadigov Zamir Adalat oglu, Muradov Zulfugar Yashar oglu, Gadirli Kanan Sanan oglu, Gasimov Gunduz Intizam oglu, Gurbanov Vusal Alovsat, Ahmadov Sadiq Asgar, Maharramov Sadiq Ahliman, Isgandarli Kamran Suleyman, Farziyev Alifandi Mehman, Rahmatzada Amin Ismayil, Babazada Murad Malik, Mammadli Elgun Nazim, Ismayilov Elchin Hasan, Guliyev Jeyhun Rafig, Rzayev Nadir Tahir, Sadikhov Panah Sulduz, Ismayilov Nurlan Nadir, Pashayev Alakbar Zulfiqar, Zeynalzada Elchin Anvar, Mamizada Tabriz Isa, Guliyev Hajibaba Alaskar, Ramazanov Ziyafaddin Nizamaddin, Badalov Elnur Rafik, Gayibov Mammad Valeh, Heydarov Ali Fermayil, Aslanov Farid Rafig, Hamidov Jamal Kamal, Ganbarov Habil Qabil, Suleymanov Afig Ziyafat, Garayev Suleyman Faig, Ahadov Kanan Bahlul, Haziyev Rashad Rahim, Zarbaliyev Shahriyar Zahir oglu, Hajiyev Abdulla Sahil oglu, Hamidov Sadiq Said oglu, Asgarov Anar Telman oglu, Gurbanov Jeyhun Ashraf oglu, Mikanayev Ali Ilham oglu, Suleymanov Elman Eldar oglu, Guliyev Rahman Tofig oglu, Aliyev Elmin Ilham oglu, Gurbanov Abdulali Gurban oglu, Hajizada Ruhid

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Alim oglu, Jabrayilov Kamran Mehman oglu, Guliyev Mehman Abbas oglu, Mehdiyev Huseynali Ilham oglu, Novruzlu Sabuhi Rovshan oglu, Jahangirzada Zamin Javanshir oglu, Abbasov Jeyhun Anvar oglu, Goyushov Nijat Shohrat oglu, Babazada Eshgin Vagif oglu, Allahverdiyev Niyamaddin ahliman oglu, Mammadov Nemat Mirza oglu, Mammadov Nurlan Fazil oglu, Guliyev Ramil Fazil oglu, Hasanov Elnur Tofig oglu, Atayev Barzani Masud oglu, Huseynov Isgandar Garakhan oglu, Tahirli Halay Malik oglu, Ismayilli Elgun Eldar oglu, Muradov Elvin Elchin oglu, Malikov Maharram Afsar oglu, Ganbarov Rashad Vahid oglu, Ahmadov Ilkin Rovshan oglu, Hamzayev Azar Aydin oglu, Hajizada Elmaddin Bahram oglu, Jabiyev Hikmat Huseyn oglu, Alifov Khalid Hummat oglu, Karimov Nusrat Garay oglu, Mammadli Safiyar Sardar oglu, Sadigli Orkhan Gunduz oglu, Abdullayev Nurlan Rafig oglu, Dovlatov Rahil Zaki oglu, Mammadov Imran Nasir oglu, Ramazanov Rasul Anar oglu, Amoyev Gunduz Intigam oglu, Huseynov Eyvaz Vidadi oglu, Jabbarov Elvin Arzu oglu, Gardashov Rahim Adil oglu, Gubadov Aziz Ilgar oglu, Mehraliev Togrul Fariz oglu, Aliyev Jeyhun Fazil oglu, Safarov Majid Jalil oglu, Dadashli Izzat Salamat oglu, Piriyev Elmaddin Elshan oglu, Mammadov Vasif Asif oglu, Piriyev Elnur Habil oglu, Mirzayev Ruslan Eyvaz oglu, Piriyev Mahammad Vilayat oglu, Khammadli Samir Farhad oglu, Idrisov Mohlat Shohrat oglu, Ahmadov Ravan Javanshir oglu, Nurullayev Huseyn Dashgin oglu, Isayev Tural Elburus oglu, Gulmammadov Vurgun Fagan oglu, Verdiyev Vatan Ashraf oglu, Allahyarov Ramil Jalal oglu, Zeynalov Tahir Elshad oglu, Ibrahimkhalilov Ilkin Elshad son, Gasimov Shamkhal Sabir, Mirzayev Samir Gurban, Mammadov Ahlam Qalandar, Zamanov Samir Nazim, Galali Sirus Arzuman, Mammadov Royal Huseyn, Aliyev Umud Dakhil, Agabaghirov Sabutay Ismayil, Hasanov Ulvi Farhad, Mammadov Vasif Asif, Ismayilov Rustam Nazim, Allahyarov Ehtiram

Ulfat, Jafarli Ali Zahid, Najizada Togrul Farhad, Zarbaliyev Elshan Ehtiram, Askarov Nemat Akbar, Muradov Kamran Heydar, Huseynov Famil Mubariz, Gulmaliyev Ali Rahim, Latifov Vusal Namig, Karimov Elsevar Gulbala, Malikov Abulfaz Sayahat, Karimli Sarkhan Karim, Abdullazada Avazaga Fazil, Bandaliyev Hazar Vahid, Mirzazada Rajabali Ikhtiyar, Jafarov Emin Inam, Ahadov Altay Elchin, Aliyev Rashad Ghahraman, Rashad Izzat Hudulov, Vaseh Asim Eyvazov, Eldar Aladdin Abbasov, Elvin Oktay Mammadov, Vugar Jalal Yusifov, Ravan Agarakhim Shafizada, Amrah Sabir Aliyev, Shaig Khanbaba Yediyarov, Shirkhan Sadiyar Mustafayev, Ilyas Sadiq Sadiq Sadigov, Imran Rahman Bayramov, Eltaj Khaybar Khalilov, Dunyamin Abdulla Azizov, Rovshan Ayaz Jafarov, Ali Jamil Babayev, Ismayilov Gahaman Bahram oglu, Ahmadli Parvin Gulmammad oglu, Mammadzada Elkhan Ilgar oglu, Salimov Rufat Rovshan oglu, Jabrayilov Zakir Karmulla oglu, Shukurov Qismat Shukur oglu, Abasguliyev Ehtibar Hasankhan oglu, Safarov Parvin Ilyas oglu, Baghirov Sahib Sadiq oglu, Asgarov Jeyhun Ramiz oglu, Zeynalov Taleh Vahid oglu, Aghayev Mirza Intigam oglu, Mirzayev Zakir Zamil oglu, Musayev Asim Isa oglu, Malikov Atamali Akif oglu, Hashimov Namig Abdurrahman oglu, Guliyev Amid Aliverdi oglu, Sabirzada Madat Sabir oglu, Asgarov Tahrun Rasul oglu, Shikhaliyev Nurali Nuri oglu, Mammadli Sadiq Saday oglu, Azizov Aziz Nasimi oglu, Aghayev Bahlul Shamsaddin oglu, Gurbanli Fuad Mansur oglu, Masimov Khayal Fazil oglu, Rafizada Nurlan Rafail oglu, Maharramov Rasim Barat oglu, Aliyev Mazahir Karim oglu, Mikayilly Jamaladdin Ilyas oglu, Musatafayev Kanan Nemat oglu, Mamishov Nemat Qalandar oglu, Mammadov Urfan Kamil oglu, Allahverdiyev Parvin Rafig oglu, Mammadov Amin Eldar oglu, Shirvanov Javid Rasul oglu, Aliyev Muslim Mehti oglu, Safarov Shahin Elsavar oglu, Ibrahimli Umud Mikayil oglu, Akhundov Elsavar Eishan oglu, Bagirov Nemat Seymur oglu, Mehiyaddinli Hasan Sadaddin oglu, Isgandarov Shahriyar Rustam oglu, Garakhanov Radim Shahismayil oglu, Bagirov Haji Araz oglu, Dadashov Eldaniz Rasim oglu, Azimov Tural Nurulla oglu, Hasanov Amrah Kamil oglu, Abbasli Vusal Fazil oglu, Hashimov Shirin Shiraslan oglu, Sofiyev Kanan Vidadi oglu, Ismayilov Hazrat Vahid oglu, Bagiyev Mahammad Fakhraddin son,

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Nabiyev Amir Abdul, Sharbatov Goshgar Ilgar, Glinchev Anar Mirzali, Kazimli Shamsi Khalid, Akhundov Azad Azar, Jahangirov Hidayat Farhad, Hasanli Umud Gachay, Karimov Yusif Ganbar, Omarov Yusif Valehovich, Mammadov Kanan Javanshir, Rzayev Ayaz Alipasha, Qasemi Nemati Erol Mahammadtaghi, Hasanov Ilkin Khayaladdin, Mirzayev Mirgabil Habil, Rahimov Agil Khanbala, Agazada Hamid Mahir, Huseynov Gurban Sujaddin, Huseynov Huseyn Hasangulu, Garayev Javid Maarif, Nasirov Rahim Karim, Hasanov Farman Rafig, Jafarov Shohrat Elshan, NuralIyrv Nazir Gazanfar, Sadigov Taleh Ilham, Sariyev Jasarat Aydin, Aslanov Rashad Faraj, Aliyev Ariz Anar, Jumayev Intigam Saadaddin oglu, Verdiyev Bakhtiyar Vidadi oglu, Hajiyev Taleh Telman oglu, Aslanov Rashad Kamal oglu, Cumartov Dair Iftikhar oglu, Bayramov Elman Telman oglu, Yaraliyev Samir Jeyhun oglu, Manafov Ravan Aziz oglu, Ahmadov Omar Rashid oglu, Khanaliyev Alim Rahman oglu, Niyazaliev Niyaz Asgar oglu, Ismayilov Abdulmatin Arshad oglu, Aghayev Rashad Rafat oglu, Nasirov Omar Vagif oglu, Abayev Pasha Khagani oglu, Nuraliyev Ruslan Yalchin oglu, Karimov Narman Mahir oglu, Zeynalov Elshan Adil oglu, Hasanov Farid Mehman oglu, Ahmadli Babak Tofig oglu, Mirzayev Mirzali Elchin oglu, Zamanov Shahriyar Sabir oglu, Abasov Anar Aydin oglu, Hajimammadov Shirkhan Shohrat oglu, Nahmatzada Elvar Murad oglu, Huseynov Afar Mahir oglu, Jabrayilov Yasin Eldaniz oglu, Ibrahimov Nurlan Ibrahim oglu, Gurbanov Taleh Ilgar, Suleymanov Javid Farhad, Piriyev Amid Adalat, Alasgarov Nacimaddin Yashar,

Aslanov Shohrat Arif, Abishov Nurlan Masud, Huseynov Elvin Sehran, Safarov Akbar Farhad, Museyibov Huseyn Akif, Ismayilov Bakhtiyar Aslan, Mammadov Ramil Telman, Ismayilov Jafar Firuddin, Ahmadov Telman Abulfaz, Mahmudov Sarkhan Rza, Suleymanov Rashad Zulfugar, Mirzayev Raqib Teyyub, Alizada Namik NatIk, Ahmadov Vusal Baloglan, Huseynov Bayram Habil, Karimov Mammadtagi Yashar, Mammadli Jeyhun Sadiq, Teymurov Farhin Mahammad, Abdullayev Nemat Rafig, Kazimov Kamran Eyvaz, Samadli Bakhtiyar Elkhan, Hajiyev Agahuseyn Haji, Huseynov Mahmmad Mubariz, Imamaliyev Farid Jabir, Aliyev Rustam Mahir oglu, Aliyev Hasan Ibrahim oglu, Pashayev Chingiz Ramiz oglu, Mehdiyev Ilyas Elshan oglu, Gazakhov Azar Elman oglu, Rustamov Ramal Vidadi oglu, Movsumov Najafali Fakhraddin oglu, Suleymanov Ramiz Rauf oglu, Hasanov Jeyhun Ramiz oglu, Akhundov Huseyn Elnur oglu, Jamalov Shukur Agaverdi oglu, Jabiyev Shahin Shakir oglu, Orujov Musa Elmar oglu, Guliyev Tural Fada oglu, Namazov Mahraddin Mirza oglu, Malikov Jafar Gurban oglu, Farzaliyev Sanan Famil oglu, Hajiyev Murad Elshan oglu, Khalilov Tural Shirkhan oglu, Safarov Yagubali Vagif oglu, Mehdizada Huseyn Rovshan oglu, Khalilov Javanshir Tofig oglu, Nuri Nemat Shahbaz oglu, Musayev Kamal Bahruz oglu, Aliyev Sabuhi Vahid oglu, Ibrahimov Seymur Vali oglu, Nazarov Ramiz Ismat oglu, Aliyev Ulfat Novruz oglu, Mursalov Imran Latif oglu, Aliyev Seymur Ziraddin oglu, Ahmadov Elvin Saleh oglu, Humbatzada Togrul Khanoglan oglu, Zeynalov Afghan Alihasan oglu, Ismayilov Rasat Salman oglu, Amirov Huseyn Elshad oglu, Abbasov Vugar Nofal oglu, Rzayev Sanan Yaqub oglu, Mirzahmadov Elkin Mutalim oglu, Huseynov Rauf Firudin oglu, Baladov Orkhan Natiq oglu, Mammadov Ayyub Valiaddin oglu, Mammadov Eltun Shadat oglu, Mammadov Valeh Habil oglu, Verdiyev Aydin Vahid oglu, Ismayilov Yunis Panah oglu, Aliyev Mukhtar Namig oglu, Jalilov Nazir Vidadi oglu, Babayev Parvin Fazil oglu, Mammadov Orkhan Khairaddin oglu, Aziz-zada Anar Ehtiram oglu, Maharramov Ali Mazahir oglu, Hasanzada Jeyhun Elshan oglu, Teymurov Nijat Elchin oglu, Hasanov Eltakin Alik oglu, Aliyev Emil Ehtiram oglu, Rzayev Farhad Nazir oglu, Mursalov Mehdi Movsum son, Guliyev Yahya Saleh oglu, Abbasov Arif Yanvar oglu, Huseynov Vusal Nuraddin oglu, Alakbarov Abil Vugar oglu, Mammadov Zaur Shahabbas oglu, Mammadov Vidadi Fariz oglu, Osmanov Vasif Ramiz oglu, Guliyev Asgar Nughay oglu, Aliyev Ragif Ali oglu, Ismayilov Alizamin Vilayaddin oglu, Jafarov Muzaffar Eldar oglu, alias Nijat

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Rahman oglu, Karimov Fuad Fikrat oglu, Mammadli Ruslan Mehman oglu, Abbasli Murad adalat oglu, Sadigov Elmir ali oglu, Zeynalov avaz alakbar oglu, Rzayev Ravan Gadiragha oglu, Nasirov Jamaladdin Fakhraddin oglu, Khankishiyev Mirdamat Latif oglu, Asgarzada Anar Radim oglu, Karimli Aykhan Khaliq oglu, Isazada Vusal Ilham oglu, Isgandarov Nijat Habil oglu, Alizada Mursal Sabuhi oglu, Jabbarzada Jabbar Rasim oglu, Mammadov Galib Habib oglu, Amirov Fuad Fayaz oglu, Ahmadov Qismat Balahmad oglu, Sayilov Vurgun Agazar oglu, Askarov Shukur Ilkin oglu, Talibli Kamran Bayram oglu, Asdanov Jahid Niyaz oglu, Yusifli Elgun Namig oglu, Khalilov Elnur aladdin oglu, Hasanov Khalid Musa oglu, Mammadzada Vugar Nasimi oglu, Jabbarli Osman Amil oglu, Mammadov Vusal Firad oglu, Qadirov Elsevar Elkhan oglu, Khankishiyev Arzuman Fakhraddin oglu, Abdullayev Mahammad Farhad oglu, Azimli Rovshan Mehraj oglu, Sheydayev Elshad Saleh oglu, Ibayev Kamiz Mubariz oglu, Rzayev Taleh Hikmat oglu, Alakbarov Zaur Gasim oglu, Abbaszada Gismatpasha Ismail oglu, Adigozalov Telman Mehman oglu, Mammadov Elvin Jafaroglu, Hajibalayev Rovshan Aliheydaroglu, Jafarov Teymur Mahammadrasul oglu, Seyidov Anar Javanshir oglu, Guliyev Agil Mardan oglu, Guliyev Khagani Vugar oglu, Mardanli Dayanat

Ilham oglu, Jafarov Turkan Gulaga oglu, Rahimov Sarkhan Sarvan oglu, Karimli Maharram Sakit oglu, Adigozalov Parviz Alamdar oglu, Eminov Seyran Mahammad oglu, Mammadov Vugar Ilgar oglu, Baghirov Tural Kamaladdin oglu, Guliyev Narmaddin Azar oglu, Guliyev Gulu Isakhan oglu, Mikayilov Sagif Azar son, Garibov Aydin Aghamirza oglu, Abilov Kanan Sanan oglu, Veysov Yusif Ziyaraddin oglu, Rustamov Ali Arif oglu, Ibrahimov Ahmad Akif oglu, Hasanli Seymur Faday oglu, Najafli Togrul Mehdi oglu, Mammadov Rahib Rovshan oglu, Jafarov Faig Javanshir oglu, Mammadov Emin Ahmad oglu, Ismayilov Ibad Gubad oglu, Imamguliyev Tural Kamaladdin oglu, Abdullayev Aykhan Fakhraddin oglu, Rahimov Ilkin Eldaniz oglu, Ismayilov Saleh Valeh oglu, Mammadov Asif Bakhtiyar oglu, Gurbanov Gunduz Huseyn oglu, Hasanov Boyukaga Abdulla oglu, Hashimov Ariz Anar oglu, Khaniyev Vidadi Salman oglu, Guliyev Sakhavat Rahil oglu, Mammadov Asif Ahmad oglu, Shukurlu Ugur Vasif oglu, Gulaliyev Nazir Halay oglu, Mahammadov Ramazan Habib oglu, Beydullayev Elmir Yadigar oglu, Salimov Rafail Khanlarbay oglu, Sultanov Hijran Panah oglu, Aliyev Jamil Ali son, Rustamli Intigam Agha oglu, Aliyev Etibar Imamverdi oglu, Mammadli Allahverdi Mammad oglu, Asadov Nahid Razim oglu, Rustamov Elshan Yagub oglu, Jalilov Shahmar Ilgar oglu, Shukurov Umid Alimammad oglu, Aliyev Novruz Hagverdi oglu, Nasirli Eynulla Aman oglu, Yusifov Yusif Aliaga oglu, Jafarov Anar Intigam oglu, Abbasov Rashad Yavar oglu, Musayev Feyruz Mahammad oglu, Babayev Israil Alikram oglu, Gasimov Safar Sakhavat oglu, Talibov Elgun Maqsud oglu, Orujov Muzamil Mehman oglu, Abbasov Maarif Azay oglu, Abbasov Vusal Asad oglu, Hasanov Ramig Faig oglu, Rustamli Rustam Ayaz oglu, Valiev Fagan Adil oglu, Muradov Ahlyar Afghan oglu, Mammadli Elyas Mammad oglu, Nasirov Joshgun Tagi oglu, Shukurov Rajib Choydar oglu, Huseynov Eldar Adil oglu, Badalli Ramal Bahlul oglu, Shabanov Mr. Etibar, Rzazada Kanan Fayaz, Talibov Hasil Matlab, Amrali Zamin Zabil, Mayilli Ibrahim Rahim, Alasgarov Orkhan Javanshir, Maharramov Alim Ilgar, Shahbazov Farid Valeh, Shirinov Parviz Nadir, Namazov Murtuz Farman, Gilmizliyev Mahammad Ilham, Isgandarov Sarkhan Elshan, Hajiyev Khayal Alovsat, Malikov Abdul Malik, Manafov Ramil Subhi, Allahverdiyev Mardan Yashar, Rasulov Sahil Shamsi, Rustamov Rustam Yavar, Akbarov Samir Safar, Aghayev Mustafa Rasim, Salahov Mirhuseyn Feyzulla, Jabiyev Elturan Rufat, Farhadli Telman Arzu, Ahmadov Mehdi Huseyn, Masiyev Islam Maharram, Khasammadov Khalil Abbas, Mammadov Ariz Gurban, Abdiyev Amrah Shahin, Shikhiyev Elnur Ali, Aliyev Sadiq Nizami oglu, Guliyev Musannif Mehman oglu, Sultanov Yagir Shahmardan oglu, Zeynalli Natig Gurban oglu, Babazada Ilyas ahmadaga oglu, Aliyev Farid Etibar oglu, Qudratzada Hidayat Tahir oglu, Rahmanov Polad adalat oglu, Tagiyev Zamil Nizami oglu, Aliyev Sanan Tahir oglu, Ibrahimov Farid Fagan oglu, Abdullayev

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Famil Sahib oglu, Namazaliyev Firuddin Rafael oglu, Talibov Elgun Maksud oglu, Hasanov Hakim Nusraddin oglu, Habibov Khayal Gabil oglu, Hasanov Vugar Shahlar oglu, Musayev Omar Binnat oglu, Mammadov Samir Mammad oglu, Abbasov Ruslan Shahban oglu, Huseynov Vugar Ilham oglu, Aliyev Togrul Hasanbala oglu, Ibrahimov Samir Abulfaz oglu, Agjayev Bayram Ilyas oglu, Guliyev Rashad Murshud oglu, Abdullayev Kamal Aladin oglu, Musayev Orkhan Ramiz oglu, Hasanov Dilgam Heybat oglu, Khalilov Samir Nadir oglu, Valiev Zaka Majnun oglu, Aljanov Vahid Faig oglu, Ismayilov Elgun Behbut oglu, Huseynov Bakhtiyar Asaf oglu, Orujov Nusrat Gunduz oglu, Khosiyev Javid Hilal oglu, Seyidzada Nihad Javid oglu, Karimov Baylar Elshan oglu, Babayev Elshan Elshad oglu, Mammadov Elvin Gurban oglu, Shukurlu Khalid Alishan oglu, Humbatzada Taleh

Khanoglan oglu, Amirli Fazil Zafar oglu, Gasimov Ilgar Vugar son, Gasimov Nuran Sabir oglu, Ibrahimov Alimukhtar Gulaga oglu, Aliyev Panah Khaladdin oglu, Baylarov Asgar Ali oglu, Rahimov Ulvi Elshan oglu, Salimov Elvin Islam oglu, Mammadov Samir Sanan oglu, Manafov Azar Mazahir oglu, Abushov Yadulla Rahib oglu, Salahov Sahil Gadimov. With the participation of translators from Russian — **Kamran Aliverdi oghlu Hajiyev** and **Svetlana Adil gizi Gurbanova**, having considered in open court the criminal case concerning the accusation of:

Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan, born on **25 May 1968** in the city of **Yerevan**, Armenian SSR; a citizen of the Russian Federation until 2022, currently a citizen of the Republic of Armenia,; married; with higher education; previously not convicted; former founder and head of the "Troika Dialog" company in the Russian Federation; former member of the Board of Directors of **KAMAZ PJSC** in the Russian Federation; former independent director of the **Volga-Dnepr** group of companies in that country and holder of other positions; currently held in the Temporary Detention Facility and Investigative Isolator of the State Security Service — in committing criminal offences under Articles **100.1, 100.2, 107, 109, 110, 112, 113, 114.1, 115.2, 116.0.1, 116.0.2, 116.0.10, 116.0.11, 116.0.16, 116.0.18, 120.2.1, 120.2.3, 120.2.4, 120.2.7, 120.2.11, 120.2.12, 29,120.2.1, 29,120.2.3, 29,120.2.4, 29,120.2.7, 29,120.2.11, 29,120.2.12, 192.3.1, 214.2.1, 214.2.3, 214.2.4, 214-1, 218.1, 218.2, 228.3, 270-1.2, 270-1.4, 278.1, 279.1, 279.2, 279.3 and 318.2** of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan, **established as follows:**

Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan, having joined a criminal association (organization) established for the purpose of committing serious and especially serious crimes in early **December 2020**, including until the end of **September 2023**, led the criminal association/organization and the structural units forming part of it; acted within the criminal association/organization in accordance with its general criminal purpose and intent; participated in the planning of aggressive war; participated in the preparation of new plans of aggression; and, while continuing such purpose and intent, participated in the conduct of aggressive war; contrary to the norms of international law and the laws of the Republic of Azerbaijan, he allegedly participated in the forcible removal of civilians from places of lawful residence, the persecution of a group defined on national, ethnic, cultural, religious, and the severe deprivation of persons of fundamental rights because of their alleged membership in such a group; the arrest, detention and abduction of individuals with the intention of removing them from legal protection for a long period of time, with the instruction, support and consent of the state and political organizations, and the subsequent denial of the deprivation of liberty of individuals and the refusal to provide information about their fate and whereabouts,

the arrest and other deprivation of liberty of persons contrary to international legal norms; infliction of physical suffering and psychological torment on detained and otherwise restricted persons; recruiting, training, financing and providing other material support to mercenaries, as well as in using them in military conflicts and military operations; torture of prisoners of war and other persons protected under international humanitarian law; and cruel and inhuman treatment, held them as hostages; the use of prohibited methods of warfare with the intention of causing serious damage to health during an armed conflict; intentional widespread, long-term and serious damage to the environment; attacks against civilians and individual civilians not taking part in hostilities; the use of violence against the population in

areas of military operations; the destruction of their property; and the use of weapons, means and methods of warfare prohibited by interstate treaties to which the Republic of Azerbaijan is a party; the unlawful detention and deprivation of liberty of prisoners of war and other persons protected under international humanitarian law; unlawful violation of procedural rights; in connection with the performance of official duties and public duties of the victims, in a particularly dangerous and generally dangerous manner, more than two persons, in connection with terrorism, with the intention of national enmity and hostility, an attempt to deliberately kill them, that is, to deliberately deprive them of life, engaging in illegal entrepreneurial activity, causing particularly large-scale damage to the Republic of Azerbaijan, its individuals and legal entities, that is, engaging in entrepreneurial activity without state registration (tax accounting) in accordance with the procedure established by the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan and without obtaining such a permit (license) if a special permit (license) is required, threatening to commit explosions, fires and other actions (terrorist acts) that pose a threat of death of people, harm to their health, significant property damage and other socially dangerous consequences, causing death of people and other serious consequences, with the aim of violating public security by using firearms, creating panic among the population, and influencing decision-making by state authorities; Regardless of the source of acquisition, funds and other property, whether in part, directly or indirectly, are used in the preparation, organization and commission by a criminal organization of acts stipulated in Articles 214 (terrorism), 270-1 (acts threatening aviation safety), 278 (forcible seizure or retention of power, forcible change of the constitutional structure of the state) and 279 (creation of armed formations or groups not provided for by law) of the Criminal Code; knowingly collecting and transferring funds and other property, knowing that they will be used to finance a terrorist organization, illegally acquiring, transferring, storing, transporting and carrying firearms, their components, ammunition, explosives and devices, knowingly transmitting false information to aircraft during flight, or intentionally interfering with the operation of aircraft aeronautical equipment, creating a threat to the safety of aircraft during flight, causing damage that threatens the flight safety of aircraft in operation; violation of the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan; participating in actions aimed at forcibly changing the constitutional structure of the state on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan, providing armed formations and groups not provided for by the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan

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with military equipment and military supplies, organizing attacks on enterprises, departments, organizations and individuals within the framework of these formations and groups, which resulted in the death of people and other serious consequences; crossed the protected state border of the Republic without the specified documents or outside the state border checkpoints.

Thus, those who joined the criminal organization (established in the second half of the 1980s for the purpose of committing grave and especially grave crimes, based on the military-political leadership of the Republic of Armenia, including the armed forces and other armed formations, as well as their direct material, technical, and personnel support, centralized management, oral and written instructions, orders, and instructions, as well as under strict control) in 1987-1994 led the organization and its structural units, and held high and various positions in Armenia while serving the same goal and intention, as well as individuals who were part of the criminal organization, including

Sargsyan Vazgen Zaveni, who served as the Minister of Defense of the Republic of Armenia from December 5, 1991 to October 20, 1992, and in various other military positions from 1992 to 1994,

Manukyan Vazgen Mikayeli, who was Co-founder and coordinator of the "Unification of Karabakh" Organizing Committee established in February 1988, Prime Minister of Armenia in 1990-1991, Minister of Defense of the Republic of Armenia from October 20, 1992 to August 21, 1993, and later elected as a deputy of the Parliament of Armenia in 1995, 1999 and 2003,

Dalibaltayan Gurgen Aryunovich, who served as the Chief of the General Staff of the Armenian Army and First Deputy Minister of Defense from 1991 to 1993,

Leonid Armenaki Martirosov, who served as Deputy Chief of the Operations Department of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia in 1992-1993,

Andresyan Grach Amayakovich, who served as the First Deputy Minister of Defense and Chief of the General Staff of the Armed Forces from April 1992 to 1994, and was promoted to various positions in the so-called "Artsakh" entity of the Republic of Armenia,

Yesayan Oleg Yesayevich, who served as the Prime Minister of the so-called entity they illegally established on the territory they occupied in the Republic of Azerbaijan, called the “Nagorno-Karabakh Republic (Artsakh)”, from January 8, 1992 to August 15, 1992,

Kocharyan Robert Sedraki, who served as a deputy of the Supreme Soviet of the so-called entity from 1991 to August 1992, a member of the “Krunk” committee, as well as the head of the “Miatsum” (“Union”) organization, from August 1992 to December 29, 1994, the Prime Minister of the so-called entity they created in the occupied territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan and called “Artsakh”, and from December 29, 1994 to March 20, 1997 (also based on the illegal elections they held in the sovereign territories of Azerbaijan they occupied on November 24, 1996), the first “president” of that so-called entity that was not recognized by any state in the world, including the Republic of Armenia, as well as international organizations,

Eduard Movsesl Safaryan, who worked as the chairman of the Telman collective farm in Shusha district,

Babayan Semyon Amayaki, who served as Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Council of People's Deputies of the Nagorno-Karabakh Autonomous Region,

Mirzoyan Maxim Mikhaili, who served as Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Council of People's Deputies of the city of Khankendi,

Aghajanyan Rolis Grigory, who served as Head of the Road Construction Department of the city of Khankendi,

Chaturyan Armo Mardiyevich, who served as Director of the Khankendi Oil Plant,

Dadamyan Boris Vartanovich, who served as Head of the Khankendi Car Base,

Bagdasaryan Yervant Hambarsumovich, Rector of the Khankendi Pedagogical Institute,

Members of the "Karabakh movement", which aimed at military aggression against Azerbaijan,

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including the creation and dissemination of ideas to occupy the Karabakh region of Azerbaijan and unite it with Armenia through armed attacks, including

Serzh Azati Sargsyan, who served as a the commander of an illegal armed organized group they called the "self-defense forces" or "committee" of the so-called entity they declared as "Artsakh" from 1989 to August 1992, from August 1992 to August 20, 1993, the Minister of the Army within the illegal armed organized group they called the "self-defense committee", from August 21, 1993 to May 17, 1995, the Minister of Defense of the Republic of Armenia, from 1995-1996, first the Head of the State Security Department of the Republic of Armenia, then the Minister of National Security of the Republic of Armenia, from 1996-2000, the Minister of Internal Affairs and National Security of the Republic of Armenia, from 2000 to 2007 the Minister of Defense of the Republic of Armenia, the Prime Minister of the Republic of Armenia from April 4, 2007 to February 19, 2008, the 3rd President of the Republic of Armenia from April 9, 2008 to April 9, 2018, and the Prime Minister of the Republic of Armenia from April 17, 2018 to April 23, 2018,

Lieutenant Colonel Gzogyan Rafael Hovhannesovich, known by the nickname "Felix", who served as the chief of staff of the illegal armed organized group, which they called the self-defense forces of the so-called organization, and his son Gzogyan Arsen Rafaelovich,

Babayan Samvel Andraniki, who served as the Deputy Chairman - Deputy Commander of the illegal armed organized group, which they called the "self-defense committee" of the so-called organization from January to August 1992, First Deputy of the armed organized group from August 1992 to April 1993, Chairman of the illegal armed organized group from April 1993 to November 1993, the Minister of Defense of the so-called organization from 1995-1999,

Arkadi Arshavirovich Ghukasyan, who was deputy editor-in-chief of the newspaper "Soviet Karabakh" in 1980-1992, which propagated national hatred and discrimination against Azerbaijanis, "deputy of the parliament" of the so-called regime in 1992-1993, as well as "advisor on political issues to the chairman of the State Defense Committee" of the so-called organization from September 1992 to July 23, 1993, and "Minister of Foreign Affairs" of the so-called organization from July 23, 1993 to September 8, 1997,

Balasanyan Vitaliy Mikaeli, who served as the head of the illegal armed organized group called the "self-defense" units of the Askeran region from 1988 to 1990, and as the commander of the illegal armed organized group called the "self-defense" units of the Askeran region from 1990 to 1996, and was also elected a deputy of the so-called "Artsakh National Council" in 1991,

Balayan Zori Hayki, a writer who served as a deputy of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR in 1989-1992, and a "deputy" of the so-called regime in 1992-1994,

Karapetyan Arkadi Muradi, who was a member of the illegal armed organized group called the “Self-Defense Committee under the Council of Ministers” of the so-called organization from March 1992 to 1993, led the 2nd eastern assault units in the direction of the Shusha region in May 1992,

Sahakyan Bako Sahaki, born on August 30, 1960, who was a supplier in the "material and technical supply department" of the illegal armed organized group called the "self-defense forces committee" established to implement the criminal goals of the criminal association (organization), located in the city of Khankendi during 1990-1992, from June 1992 to the beginning of 1993, deputy chief of material and technical supply of that department, from the beginning of 1993 to the second half of that year, chief of staff for material and technical supply of those illegal armed groups, from the second half of 1993 to 1995, chief of material and technical supply in the illegal armed group called the "Defense Army" established by the so-called regime in connection with the implementation of the same goals, in 1995-1996, deputy commander for foreign relations in the illegal armed group called the "Defense Army", in 1996-1997 Deputy Commander of the 10th Mountain Motorized Rifle Division of the illegal armed formation called the "Defense Army", Assistant to the Minister of National Security and Internal Affairs of the Republic of Armenia in 1999,

"Minister of Internal Affairs" of the so-called organization in 1999-2001, "Director of the National Security Service" of the so-called organization in 2001-2007, "President" of the so-called organization from September 7, 2007 to September 7, 2017, and from that date until September 20, 2023, directly participated in the adoption of decisions and other important decisions related to the preparation and direct commission of crimes against the Republic of Azerbaijan, its individuals and legal entities at the meetings of the "Security Council", which is considered one of the governing bodies of the criminal organization, at the invitation of the "leading officials" of the so-called organization, and thus had the authority to make decisions and have leadership functions in such a criminal group, even though he was not officially in office,

Arkadi Ivanovich Ter-Tadevosyan, nicknamed "Commando", who worked as the head of the non-military training department of the Defense Committee, the first state military department under the government of the Republic of Armenia, and in 1991-1992, he was the commander of an illegal armed organized group illegally established in the city of Khankendi by the so-called "Artsakh" organization and called it "self-defense forces", and in 1992-1993, he worked as the Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia,

Ashot Vladimirovich Gulyan , a division commander of the military forces in the city of Khankendi, in 1991-1992, the field commander of an organized group called the "Defense Army" of the so-called organization, and in 2002-2004, the "Minister of Foreign Affairs" of the so-called organization,

Seyran Mushegi Ohanyan, who was a battalion commander in the 366th Motorized Rifle Regiment of the Armed Forces of the former USSR, and then the Russian Federation, located in the city of Khankendi From 1989 to March 1992. From March 1992 to March 1993, he was the commander of the illegal armed organized group called the “self-defense units” of the Askeran and Aghdara regions of the so-called “Defense Army” of the so-called

“Artsakh”. From March 1993 to February 1994, he was the “Chief of the General Staff of the Defense Army” of the so-called “Defense Army”. In 1994-1997, he was the “first deputy” of the illegal armed organized group called the “Defense Army” of the so-called “Defense Army”. In 1997-1999, he was the commander of the V Corps of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia. In 1999-2007, commander of the illegal armed organized group called the "Defense Army", Chief of the General Staff of the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Armenia in 2007-2008 - First Deputy Minister, Minister of Defense of the Republic of Armenia in 2008-2016 with the highest military rank of Colonel General, actively participated as a member of a centrally controlled criminal organization in the more active phase of the aggressive war they launched on September 27, 2020, and later worked as an "advisor to the president" of the so-called organization,

Harutyunyan Arayik Vladimiri (Vladimirovich), who was a soldier of the 8th company of the 3rd battalion of the central defense district of the illegal armed organized group called the "self-defense forces" of the so-called "Artsakh" organization from December 1991 to September 1, 1992; from October 10, 1992 to 1995, he was an officer of the 3rd battalion of the illegal unit called the "Defense Army" located in the city of Khankendi; he was the deputy chief and chief of the missile and artillery armament service; from July 3, 1995 to May 21, 1997, he was the "assistant minister of economy and finance" of the so-called organization; from 1997 to 2003, he was the manager of the so-called "ARM Agro Bank" bank of the so-called organization; from 2003 to 2005, he was the director of the "Konyakt factory" in Karabakh; Born on December 14, 1973, he served as a “deputy of the parliament” of the so-called organization in 2005-2007, as the “prime minister” of the so-called organization from September 14, 2007 to September 25, 2017, as the “state minister” of the so-called organization from September 25, 2017 to June 6, 2018, and as the “president” of the so-called organization from May 21, 2020 to September 1, 2023. From that date to September 20, 2023, he directly participated in the decisions regarding the planning and implementation of the crimes of the criminal organization at the meetings of the “Security Council” upon the invitation of the senior officials of the so-called organization, thereby having the authority to make decisions and have leadership functions in such a criminal organization, even though he was not officially in office,

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Mnatsakanyan Lyova Henrikovich, born on September 14, 1965, who, from **September 1992 to February 1993**, served as the deputy commander of the defense battalion of the illegal armed organized group called "self-defense forces" of the so-called entity called "Artsakh", from February 1993 to August of the same year, the commander of the artillery division of the military unit No. 46492 of the illegal armed formations of the so-called entity, from August 1993 to March 1994, the chief of artillery of that military unit of the illegal armed formations of the so-called entity, from March 1994 to January 1998, the commander of the artillery military unit No. 39138 of the illegal armed formations of the so-called entity, from January 1998 to December 1999, the commander of the 10th mountaineering division of the illegal armed formations of the so-called entity located in the territory of the current Aghdara region commander, from July 2000 to October 2001, commander of the artillery military unit stationed in the Republic of Armenia, from October 2001 to June 2004, commander of the 18th Mountain Division stationed in the Hadrud settlement of the Khojavend region of the so-called "Artsakh" organization, from September 2004 to August 2005, a student of the higher officer course of the Academy of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation in Moscow, specializing in national security, from August 2005 to May 2007,

"Deputy Commander of the Defense Army" of the so-called organization, from May 2007 to November 2012, "Chief of Staff of the Defense Army" of the so-called organization, from November 2012 Until June 2015, he served as Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia, from June 15, 2015 to December 14, 2018, he served as the "Commander of the Defense Army" of the so-called "Artsakh" organization with the military rank of Lieutenant General, from December 14, 2018 to June 11, 2019. From June 11, 2019 to May 26, 2020, he served as the "chief of police" of the so-called organization, and from that date to September 20, 2023, he directly participated in the meetings of the "Security Council" and in the adoption of other important decisions at the invitation of the senior officials of the so-called organization, thereby de facto having the authority to make decisions and leadership functions within the criminal group, even though he was not officially in office.

Manukyan Davit Azati, born in 1971, October 15, who, from December 1992 to May 1994, was a soldier in the so-called "Shusha Special Forces Battalion" of the so-called "Defense Army", from the latter date until September 2001, as an officer in that battalion (later military unit No. 37043), as a platoon commander, company commander and chief of staff, respectively), from September 2001 to 2005, chief of staff of the 5th defense line of the so-called "Defense Army", i.e. military unit No. 49971, in 2005-2010, commander of the 7th defense line of the so-called "Defense Army", i.e. military unit No. 38862, in 2010-2015, commander of the 10th Aghdara Division of the so-called "Defense Army". division, namely military unit No. 32964, from March 2015 to July 2016, Head of the Personnel Department at the General Staff of the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Armenia, from July 2016 to December 26, 2019, Commander of the 2nd Army Corps of the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Armenia (military unit No. 282233), from December 26, 2019 to January 2022, he worked as the "1st Deputy Commander of the Defense Army - Deputy for Combat Training" of the so-called organization, from that date to September 20, 2023, he directly participated in the meetings of the "Security Council" and in the adoption of other important decisions at the invitation of the senior officials of the so-called organization, thereby having de facto decision-making authority and leadership functions in the criminal group, even though he was not officially in office.

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Karapetyan Samvel Jamilovich, who served as the commander of the so-called "Central Defense Troops of the Defense Army (Stepanakert (Khankendi) Regiment)" of the so-called organization from 1992 to 2000,

Aghabekyan Artur Alexandrovich, who was the head of the illegal armed organized group called "self-defense groups" in the settlement of Boyuk Taglar in the Hadrud directionuntil May 17, 1992, served as the "commander of the 1st defense region of the Defense Army (Hadrud regiment)" of the so-called organization from 1992 to 1996,

Hayryan Bogdan Eduardovich, who served as the commander of the 1st battalion, in 1993,

Sardaryan Saro Shahenovich, who served as the commander of the 2nd battalion,

Grigoryan Manvel Sektorovich, who was the head of the illegal armed group called "defense forces" that illegally came to the territory of Karabakh from the city of Echmiadzin (Uchkilsa) of the Republic of Armenia in 1991-1992 to fight against Azerbaijanis, in 1992, the commander of the 3rd separate motorized rifle battalion of the illegal armed organized group called "self-defense forces", served as the commander of the 83rd brigade of the Armenian Armed Forces in 1993-1996,

Gasparyan Armen Lenovich, who served as the commander of the 4th battalion,

Sargsyan Artur Eduardovich, who served as the commander of the 5th battalion,

Hayryan Ararat Artashesovich, who served as the commander of the 6th battalion,

Hayrayan Vachagan Ishkhanyan, who worked as the deputy commander of the 1st “defense district” in the so-called organization, in 1993

Poghosyan Kamo Gevorgevich, who worked as the deputy commander for armament in the so-called organization,

Ishkhanyan Davit Rubeni, born on December 27, 1968, who since 1989 has been the most active member of the “Dashnaktsutyun” party, which has been instilling national hostility against Azerbaijanis among persons of Armenian nationality, and in 1990-1992, he was an armed member of the illegal armed organized group called the “self-defense forces” of the so-called organization called “Artsakh”, from September 10, 1992 to February 1994, the commander of the 28th “Martuni” battalion of the illegal armed formations of the so-called organization, from February 1994 to March 1995, the chief of staff of the 27th “Martuni” battalion Deputy and head, in 1995-2000, the director of the Hesan village secondary school of the Khojavend region in order to propagate national hatred against Azerbaijanis among schoolchildren of Armenian nationality, the head of the Hesan village community in 2000-2005. Since 2007, he has been a representative of the “Artsakh Central Committee of the Armenian Revolutionary Federation”, including the chairman of the bureau of the so-called organization, which is the world executive body of that organization, since 2022, a deputy from the 8th constituency of the 6th convocation “parliament” of the so-called organization and a “member of the standing commission on financial, budgetary and economic management of the parliament”, since May 3, 2015, head of the “Dashnaktsutyun” faction of the “National Assembly” of the so-called organization they call “Artsakh”, since March 2020 again a “deputy of the parliament” of the so-called organization, from August 7, 2023 to September 1, 2023 he worked as the “President of the National Assembly” of the so-called organization, from September 1-9, 2023 Danielyan Vyacheslav Ivanovich, who temporarily held the position of "president" of the so-called organization from 1999 to 2001,

Danielyan Vyacheslav Ivanovich, who served as deputy commander of a military unit in the Defense Army of the so-called organization,

Shakaryan Karen Shagenovich, who served as the commander of the infantry fighting vehicle (PDM-2) squad in the so-called “Defense Army” of the so-called organization in 1992, and as the commander of the engineer fortification platoon of the 4th battalion of the Martuni military unit in 1994,

Melkonyan Monte Charles, nicknamed "Avo", who was the commander of an illegal armed organized group called the "self-defense groups" in the Khojavend region until October 1992, from October 10, 1992 to June 12, 1993, he worked as the commander of the 2nd region of the so-called "Defense Army", a Lebanese origin, the founder and leader of the "ASALA-RM" ("Revolutionary movement") wing of the terrorist organization "ASALA" (Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia), he was posthumously awarded for playing an active role in the aggressive war and battles waged by the Republic of Armenia against Azerbaijan, including the title of "National Hero of the Republic of Armenia" and the so-called "Hero of Artsakh".

Hovhannisyan Yura Garnikovich, known by the nickname "26th Yura", was the commander of a 300-man detachment in combat positions conventionally called "26" established on the heights between the cities of Khankendi and Shusha in the direction of the village of Kosalar in the Khojaly region in 1991-1992 within the "Sasuntsl David" (Sasunlu David) militia organization established in the Republic of Armenia.

Papazyan Artur Vardani, who was a communicator of the illegal armed organized group called the so-called “self-defense forces”, in 1992-1994,

Zarvigorov Yuri Yurievich, who served as the commander of the 366th motorized rifle regiment of the former USSR and later the Russian Federation army located in the city of Khankendi from 1990-1992,

Hakobyan Movses Grantovich, who was first a platoon commander, then the commander of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion in the 366th motorized rifle regiment located in the territory of the Khojaly region from 1988 to March 1992, in 1992 he was the commander of the “defense region” in the Shusha region, and then the Chartar “self-defense battalion” of the Khojavend region, from October 10, 1992 to June 12 Deputy commander of the illegal armed organized group called the “2nd self-defense sector” until 1993 (especially in the southern areas of the Khojavend region), commander of the illegal armed organized group called the “2nd self-defense sector” from June 12, 1993 until the end of that year, “defense minister” of the so-called entity called “Artsakh” from May 11, 2007 to June 15, 2015, Chief of the General Staff of the Armenian Armed Forces from September 03, 2016 to May 24, 2018,

Chitchyan Valery Isaakovich, who held various positions in the 366th Motorized Rifle Regiment, including - Major, served as the chief of staff of the 1st battalion, who led the main and 1st northern assault units in the direction of the Shusha region,

Ayrian Vachagan Grigorievich, who served as the chief of intelligence,

Kisebekyan Grigori Akopovich, who served as the commander of the communications platoon,

Beglaryan Armen Volodievich, who served as the commander of the 1st platoon,

Arutyunyan Slavik Vadimovich, who served as the commander of the 5th platoon,

Beglaryan Sergey Andraniki, who served as the platoon commander of the 2nd battalion,

Arutyunyan Kamo Rafaelovich, who served as the platoon commander of the repair platoon,

Alexander Vladimirovich Smagin, who served as a platoon commander of the tank division,

Andrey Artyusevich Ishkhanyan, who served as the commander of the supply platoon of the 1st division,

officer Viktor Anatolyevich Garmash, servicemember Oleg Viktorovich Balyazin,

Mirzoyan Vachik Grantovich, who served as the senior sergeant of the 2nd company,

Airapetyan Vachik Gurgenovich, who served as the senior sergeant of the 3rd company,

Danielyan Armen Borikovich, who served as the senior sergeant of the 7th company,

Airapetyan Alexander Alexandrovich, who served as a warrant officer,

Gasbaryan Jora Isaagovich, nicknamed “Grad Jora”, who was the first artillery chief of the illegal armed organized group, which the so-called organization called the “Defense Army”,

the so-called “chief of staff of the army” Vitaly Harutyunyan,

the commander of the 1st (41st) motorized rifle battalion of the “5th defense district” of the illegal armed organized group, which the so-called organization called the “Defense Army”, Kamo Nalbandyan,

Deputy commander of that battalion, Vladik Georgii Mangasaryan, Chief of Staff of the battalion, Zarmik Margosyan, Company commanders of that battalion, Varuzhan Melsii Beknazaryan, Albert Hayrapetyan and Temur Arustamyan, Commander of the illegal armed organized group, which they call the 2nd (42nd) motorized rifle battalion of the so-called regime, Vago Beglaryan, Deputy commander of the battalion Rafik Sayyan, Acting Chief of Staff of that illegal armed organized group, Alik Sargsyan, Company commanders of that battalion Julver Seryan, Hambartsum Adamyan and Rashid Arakelyan,

Commander of the illegal armed organized group, which they call the 3rd (43rd) motorized rifle battalion Ilich Bagiryan, Deputy commander of the battalion Mikael Arzumanyan, the battalion's chief of staff Nikolay Avagimyan, the battalion's company commanders Edik Gurgenovich Musaelyan, Sergey Apants and Mais Arustamyan,

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The commander of the illegal armed organized group called the 4th (44th) motorized rifle battalion, Yura Androniki Hakobyan, deputy commander of the battalion, Aramais Poghosyan, chief of staff of the battalion, Ardavaz Sargsyan, division commander of 122-millimeter howitzers, Vladik Rubeni Khachatryan, commander of the BM-21 YARS battery, Garik Manveli Harutyunyan, later in this position him replaced Sanasar Gurdzhyan,

commander of the air defense anti-aircraft battery, Manvel Sargsyan, commander of the separate tank division, Volodya Sargsyan, commander of the separate repair squad of armored vehicles, Aram Avagyan, commander of the separate engineering and fortification division, Volodya Avanesyan, commander of the "Bertashen" battalion of the Khojavend defense region, Nelson Sergeyevich Soghomonyan,

Ishkhanyan Vachagan Arshaki, who served as the commander of the Shusha military police of the so-called organization in 1992-1996,

Avetisyan Vardan Martuni, who was the patrol chief and chairman of the political executive committee of the illegal armed organized group called the Martuni "self-defense region" in 1992-1993, in 1993-1994, the commander of the illegal armed organized group called the Hadrud "defense region", in 1993-1995, the deputy commander of the illegal armed organized group called the Martuni "defense region", served as the commander of the Askeran military police in 2000-2002,

as well as Abrahamyan Armen Andranikovich, who had the authority to actively participate in battles and give orders and instructions,

Garamyan Arshavir Surenovich, founder of the criminal armed group called the "Arsho" battalion, illegally established in the village of Garabulag in the district, in 1990, in order to attack villages inhabited by Azerbaijanis,

Babayan Madat Arakeli, member of the illegal military formations established in the territory of the so-called entity in 1990-1994,

Garik Grigory Martirosyan, who was a member of the so-called organization called the 31st military unit located in the Askeran (now Khojaly) region, in 1993-1994,

Members of an illegal armed organized group called Military Unit No. 31, located in the Askeran (now Khojaly) region, in 1992-1995: **Mekis Vladimiri Pasayan**, **Grigoryan Vigen**, **Avagyan Frunze**, **Ayvazyan Valeri**, **Ayvazyan Eduard**, **Alaverdyan Karen**, **Poghosyan Sahak**, **Hamayak Haroyan**, **Hrant Shamkhaliyan**, **Miron Vartanyan**, **Vostanik Adoyan**, **Sergey Andraniki Beglaryan**, **Sergey Armenaki Melikyan**, **Saro Yeremyan**, **Abrik Hayrapetyan**, **Arushan Babasyan**, **Melkumyan Armen**, **Ohanyan Mavri**, **Balayan Rubik**, **Razmiki Sarkisyan Slavik**, **Grigoryan Samvel Eduardovich**, **Avetisyan Vardan**, **Norayr Danielyan**, **Ashot Arushanyan**, **Garik Hakopyan**, **Robert Hampartsumyan**, **Ararat Liparitovich Gevorkyan**, **Misha Asanovich Aleksanyan**, **Egish Alaverdyan**, **Sevan Asaturovich Alaverdyan**, **Vahan Sarkisovich Akopyan**, **Ohanes Davidovich Beglaryan**, **Samvel Davidovich Beglaryan**, **Vasiliyev Sahak Agabek**, **Sevan Seryozhayevich Alaverdyan**, **Seryozha Agabekovich Sahakyan**, **Revik Sumbatovich Chelingaryan**, **Armen Shavarshovich Gukasyan**, **Aram Shavarshovich Gukasyan**, **Seryozh Santroyevich Sahakyan**, **Jofet Khalatovich Kazinyan**, **Zalik Garaginovich Sahakyan**, **Lyova Arshakovich Akopyan**, **Samvel Seryozhayevich Alaverdyan**, **Vahan Makarovich Gukasyan**, the commander of the illegal armed group created by the criminal association called "Arabo" **Manvel Vasili Yegazaryan**; as well as members **Aram Togromyan**, **Armavir Galustyan**, **Yuri Aghajanyan**, **Manvel Danielyan**, **Slavik Melkumyan**, **Tigran Khachatryan**, **Eduard Aslanyan**, **Eduard Khachatryan**, **Armen Avagyan**, **Slavik Mirzoyan**, **Feliks Beglaryan**, **Henrik Hakopyan**, **Gayzer Shahbazyan**, **Gayer Shahbazyan**, **Ivan Mehrabyan**, **Slavik Stepanyan**, **Vladik Ghazaryan**, **Vazgen Gabrielyan**, **Samvel Hakopyan**, **Garik Dadayan**, **Kamo Melkumyan**, **Artur Stepanyan**, **Hamlet Stepanyan**, **Mher Harutyunyan**, **Avedik Hayrapetyan**, **Suren Avanesyan**, **Karen Arzumanyan**, **Soma Hayryan**, **Albert Sarkisyan**, **Samvel Vartanyan**, **Karmen Avetisyan**, **Samvel Surenovich Avetisyan**, **Alyosha Yerevanovich Vartanyan**, **Gago Zeynalovich Grigoryan**, **Ashot Andranikovich Vartanyan**, **Ashot Mikhaylovich Kasparyan**, **Zorik Nikolayevich Arutyunyan**, **Abraham Aleksandrovich Arakelyan**, **Artur Komulovich Arakelyan**, and **Vaganag Beybudovich Arutyunyan**, **Gulyan Ashot Hmayaki (Hmayakovic**), known by the nickname "Begor (shard)", was the commander of the 1st unit of the illegal armed organized group called "self-defense forces" by the so-called organization.

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Argam Harutunyan, known by the nickname "Shoshsky Ago", was a unit commander in the illegal armed organized group called the "self-defense forces" of the so-called organization, in 1991-1992,

Garnik Avanesyan, who served as the head of the cultural and educational department of the personnel department of the illegal armed organized group called the "Defense Army" of the so-called organization,

Sefilyan Zhirayr Simoni, who was the commander of the Shusha special military unit in 1992-1994,

Martirosyan Gurgen Khachaturovich, who was the religious leader of the Armenian Apostolic Church in the diocese of the so-called organization in 1989-1999,

Ghukasyan Mavrik Araratovich, head of the Askeran district Internal Affairs Department of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Azerbaijan,

Barsegyan Shagen Semyonovich, who worked as the deputy head of the aforementioned department,

Petrosyan Karo Vanoyevich, who served as the head of the Fire Protection Department of the same department,

Ayriyan Samvel Samurkayevich, who served as a police officer of the aforementioned department, Abramyan Armo Aramovich, who served as the Chief of the Khankendi City Internal Affairs Department of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Azerbaijan, Kocharyan Serzhik Sumbatovich, who served as the Chief of the Khankendi City Prison of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Azerbaijan,

Agajanyan Karlen Levonovich, who served as an officer in the Internal Affairs bodies of the former Nagorno-Karabakh Autonomous Region from April 5, 1963 to September 4, 1990,

Mirzoyan Maxim Mikhailovich, who worked as the head of the bus depot No. 2718 in Khankendi city, Grigoryan Valerik Sergeyevich, who worked in the personnel department of the Hasanabad village state farm of the Khojaly region, Babayan Georgiy Ginikorovich, who worked as a driver at the same state farm, Akopyan Oleg Nikolayevich, who was a member of the aforementioned state farm, Tumasyan Seyran Aprakovich, who worked as a driver

as well as **Marat Armenovich Hakobjanyan**, **Rolis Grigori Aghajanyan**, **Razmik Arshakovich Petrosyan**, **Artur Aslani Mkrtchyan**, **Valeri Balayan**, **Vigen Shirinyan**, **Rudik Hyusnufsyan**, **Volodya Khachatryan**, **Emil Abrahamyan**, **Slavik Arushanyan** and others, who in **1988** were among the founders of the body called the **"regional headquarters of the self-defence forces"** for the administration of the Khankendi city movement, but which, according to the judgment, was in fact a body through which armed criminal detachments were organized and coordinated.

These persons, as members of the criminal association they had joined, began a systematic and large-scale aggressive war against Azerbaijan. It further states that, during the period up to **12 May 1994**, when a ceasefire was declared under the protocol signed by participants of the meeting held on **4 and 5 May 1994** in Bishkek, Kyrgyz Republic, at the initiative of the Interparliamentary Assembly of the Commonwealth of Independent States, the Parliament of the Kyrgyz Republic, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation and the Federal Assembly, which entered into force on **12 May 1994**, they grossly violated the requirements of:

The Charter of the United Nations, which entered into force on 24 October 1945, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 10 December 1948, the Fourth Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War of 12 August 1949, the First Protocol additional to the Geneva Conventions, relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts of 8 June 1977, the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms adopted by the Council of Europe on 4 November 1950, Resolution 3314 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974 on the Definition of Aggression adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations, the United Nations General Assembly of 16 December 1966, and entered into force on March 23, 1976, the "Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe" (Helsinki Act) adopted in 1975, the European Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism of January 27, 1977, the United Nations Security Council (hereinafter referred to

as the Security Council) resolutions No. 822 adopted on April 30, 1993, No. 853 adopted on July 29, 1993, No. 874 adopted on October 14, 1993 and

No. 884 adopted on November 12, 1993, as well as numerous other international conventions and other documents, namely, the state borders that prohibit states from using force against the territorial integrity or political independence of another state without adhering to the principles of inviolability, territorial integrity of states and the "inadmissibility of the use of force" for the purpose of acquiring territory,

and during **1988–1994** occupied the following territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan:

the city of **Khankendi**; the entirety of the districts of **Kalbajar**, **Shusha**, **Lachin**, **Khojaly**, **Khojavand**, **Zangilan**, **Jabrayil**, **Gubadli**; the village of **Karki** in the Sadarak district of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic; the villages of **Baghanis-Ayrim**, **Ashaghi Askipara**, **Kheyrimli**, **Barkhudarly**, **Sofulu**, **Gizilhajili**, and **Yukhari Askipara** of the Gazakh district; the district centres and several villages of the **Aghdam** and **Fuzuli** districts; and several villages of the **Tartar** district. By destroying, burning, looting and other methods, they caused material damage worth 8,163,534,807 manats to 98,294 pieces of private property, 11,130,422,682 manats to 37,168 pieces of state property of Azerbaijan, 434 historical and cultural monuments that can be assessed and 263 mosques, churches, museums, historical buildings, and castles worth a total of 906,822,486 manats, a total of 20,200,779,975 manats, occupying 924 settlements, including 12 cities, 17 settlements, and 895 villages, and forcibly displacing 442,841 people.

In accordance with the common criminal purpose and intention of each member of the criminal organization, as well as the military-political leadership of Armenia, which is part of that union, these settlements were occupied by **the Republic of Armenia from early 1988 until October 25, 2020:**

The village of Kerki in the Sadarak district of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic (on the eve of the occupation, it was called Llich, later Sharur, and currently Kerki village in the Sadarak district), occupied during January 15-19, 1990, a total of 461 Azerbaijani residents, consisting of 95 families, were forcibly expelled and displaced, and a total of 7,719,543 manats of material damage was caused to 54 pieces of state and private property

Baghanis-Ayrim, Ashagi Eskipara, Xeyrimli, Barkhudarli, Sofulu, Gizilhajili, Yukhari Eskipara villages of Gazakh district, occupied during the period from March 24, 1990 to June 8, 1992, a total of 3,159 Azerbaijani residents were forcibly expelled and displaced, and a total of 137,551,603 manats of material damage was caused to 896 pieces of state and private property

The city of Khankendi including the settlement of Karkijahan, occupied during the period from September 1988 to December 28, 1991, by the members and leaders of the criminal organization, as well as the Armenian armed forces that provided them with material, political, weapons, military and other support, a total of 2,944 Azerbaijani residents were forcibly evicted and 4,579 pieces of state and private property were damaged to the tune of 636,180,697 manats.

Khojaly city, Askeran settlement, Khanabad, Badara, Shushakend, Khanyurdu, Pirjamal, Ballica, Dehradun, Dashbulag, Harov, Qishlag, Pirlar, Sardarkand, Garabulag, Almali, Garakötuk, Mehdibeyli, Chanagchi, Syghnag, Daghyurd, Khanyeri, Gayabashi, Sunjinka, Daghdagan, Aggedik, Ashagi Kiliçbagh, Bashkend, Janhasan, Javadlar, Yalobakend, Demirchiler, Gushchubaba, Madatkend, Giziloba, Yukhari Yemishjan, Ashaghi Yemishjan, Khachmach, Nakhchivanli, Agbulag, Aranzamin, Dashbashi, Farrukh, Seyidbeyli, Ulubaba, Tashkent, Mukhtar, Tazabina, Shelva and Kosalar villages of Khojaly region, occupied during the beginning of 1988 to September 20, 2023, and from December 28, 1991 to March 09, 1992, a total of 7,161 Azerbaijani residents were forcibly evicted and 1,067 pieces of state and private property were damaged to the tune of 103,790,186 manats,

Shusha city and Shusha district villages of Dashalti, Yukhari Gushchular, Ashagi Gushchular, Malibeyli, Goytala, Khanali, Hasanabad, Imamgulular, Khalfali, Armudlu, Dukanlar, Garabulag, Lachinlar, Mirzaler, Shushulu, Zamanpeyasi, Boyuk Galadarasi, Kichik Galadarasi, Gaybali, Khudaverdiyil, Naghilar, Zarisli, Nabilar, Saribaba, Onverst, Safikhans, Allahgulular, Hasangulular, Khanligpey, Shirlan, Agbulag, Jamillar, Chaykend, Imanlar, Mamishlar, Pashalar, Turabkhan and Turshsu, occupied during the period from early 1988 to November 10, 2020 and September 20, 2023, from January 26, 1991 to May 15, 1992, a total of 16,299 Azerbaijani residents were forcibly evicted and displaced, and a total of 391,715,248 manats of material damage was caused to 2,769 pieces of state and private property.

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46 settlements of Khojavend region, consisting of 1 city, 1 settlement and 80 villages with a district center, including Tugh, Azikh, Hunarli, Mammaddere, Chiraguz, Agdam, Ataqut, Susanlig, Bina, Zogalbulag, Salaketin, Dudukchu, Edilli, Agbulag, Akhullu, Boyuk Taglar, Gunashli, Chayli, Daghdoshu, Chinarli, Edisha, Qirmizigaya, Shahyeri, Darakand, Shekher, Khirmanjig, Bulutan, Malikjanli, Binaderesi, Arakul, Jilan, Agjakend, Kohne Taglar, Dashbashi, Chaylaqgala, Arpagedik, Mulkudera, Sur, Gushchular, Dolanlar, Bunyadh, Zardanashen, Tagaverd, Chagaduz, Taghaser villages and Hadrud settlement occupied from the beginning of 1988 to November 8, 2020, March 25, 2023 and September 20, 2023, from the beginning of October 1991 to August 20, 1993, a total of 7,451 Azerbaijani residents were forcibly evicted and displaced, and a total of 340,077,816 manats of material damage was caused to 2,607 pieces of state and private property.

Lachin city, Gayghi settlement and 125 other villages of Lachin region, including Garikaha, Agbulag, Agjakend, Ashagi Farajan, Jaghazur, Nanshlar, Gulabird, Budagdere, Hochaz, Chiragli, Garabeyli, Malkhalaf and other villages, occupied from the beginning of 1988 to November 9, 2020 and September 20 by 2023, during the period from May 17, 1992 to May 18, 1992, a total of 57,047 Azerbaijani residents were forcibly expelled and displaced, and a total of 2,731,172,258 manats of material damage was caused to 15,459 pieces of state and private property.

Kalbajar city, Istisu settlement, Abdullaushagi, Agbulag, Agjakend, Agdaban, Agdash, Aghgaya, Aghyataq, Alagaya, Alchali, Alibeyli, Alirzalar, Allikand, Almalig, Alolar, Armudlu, Ashagi Ayrim, Ashagi Karachanli, Ashagi Shurtan, Babashlar, Bagirli, Bagirsag, Baghlypeya, Barmagbina, Bash Karachanli, Bashkend, Bashlibel, Bazirkhana, First National, Boyagli, Bozlu, Buyukduz, Beyurbina, Jamilli, Comard, Chaikend, Chaygovushan, Chepli, Chirag, Chobangarehmez, Chopurlu, Chorman, Chovdar, Dalgilincli, Dashbulag,

Demirchidam, Daregishlaq, Esrik, Fatallar, Goydare, Guneypeya, Guneshgaya, Guneshli, Hajidunyamalilar, Hajikand, Hasanel, Hopurlu, Khallanli, Kholazay, second National, Ilyaslar, Imanbinesi, Istibulaq, Kaha, Kechiligaya, Keshdak, Keyyeri, Kilsa, Kusali, Galaboyun, Qamishli, Ganlikand, Karaguney, Karakhanchalli, Gasimbinesi, Gasimlar, Gazikhanli, Kilinclli, Guzeychirkin, Lachin, Lev, Mammadsafi, Mammadushagi, Marjimak, Mishni, Mollabayramh, Moz, Mozgarachanli, Nadirkhanli, Nabilar, Najafali, Orta Garachanli, Orta Shurtan, Oruglu, Roomat, Otgishlaq, Pirir, Rahimli, Saridash, Seyyids, Soyugbulak, Thirst, Shahkarem, Saplar, Sheyinli, Taghilar, Taktabashi, Tatlar, Takdam, Tekagaya, Tazakend, Tirkeshavand, Tovladara, Third Milli, Veng, Yanshag, Yanshagbina, Yellija, Yenikand, Yukhari Ayrim, Yukhari Shurtan, Zaghalar, Zallar, Zar, Zargulu, Zaylik, Zivel and Zulfugarl villages, as well as Cheraktar, which was included in the administrative territory of Kalbajar district as a result of the abolition of Agdara district. The villages of Gozlu, Gozlukörpu, Yukhari Oratag, Kyzylgaya, Yayici, Devedashi, Heyvali, Childiran, Mehmana, Dovshanli, Hayad, Bazarkand, Shahmansurlu, Vangli, Chormanli, Imarat Garvand, Zardakhach, Chapar, Hasanriz, Narinclar, Damgali and Kolatag, occupied from early 1988 to December 1, 2020, and from April 8, 1992 to April 3, 1993, and a total of 48,847 Azerbaijani residents were forcibly expelled and displaced, and 17,489 pieces of state and private property were damaged, totaling 2,299,195,889 manats.

The villages of Sugovushan, Talysh, Chayli, Aghdara city, Janyatag, Gulyatag, Chardagli, Lulesaz, Megrelalay, Tepekend, Kichik Garabey, Ashagi Oratag, Gasapet, Demidi, Ulu Garabey, Umudlu, Zeylik, Chayli, Chilaburt, Seysulan, Goyarkh, Yarimca, Agabeyyali and Maralyansarov of the Tartar region, occupied from the beginning of September 20, 1988. Until 2023, during the period from March 1992 to April 25, 1994, a total of 899 Azerbaijani residents were forcibly displaced and 1,127 state and private properties were damaged in the amount of 155,815,898 manats.

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Agdam city, Ajarli settlement, Seyidli, Sarihajili, Bozpapag, Bagbanlar, Ismayilbeyli, Mughanli, Pirzadli, Saibali, Bash Guneypeya, Orta Guneypeya, Boyehmadli, Kizilli Kangarli, Mollalar, Sofulu, Salahli Kangarli, Alimadell, Jinli, Alagali, Khachindarband, Kurds, Tinsmiths, Mollalar, Goytepe, Abdunlu, Javahirli, Kosalar, Gulabli, Abdal, Gullujeh, Ilkhichi, Suma, Taghibeyli, Khidirli, Chukurmahla, Ahmadavar, Kangarli, Garagashli, Shirvanli, Gasimli, Garadagli, Gurdlar, Poladli, Shelll, Khatinbeyli, Kiyasli, Atyemezli, Keshdazli, Magsudli, Chullu, Eyvazkhanbeyli, Shahbulag, Shlshpapagli, Talishlar, Tepemahla, Tameft (Tameyut), Tukezbanli, Salahsamadlar, Malikli, Gazanchi, Marzli, Novruzlu, Yusifjanli, Papavand, Garapirim, Sarijali, Garazeynalli, Gullar, Syrkhavand, Balliqaya, Bashir, Garashli, Shikhbabali, Mughanli, Muradbeyli, Yeni Garalar, Bash Garvand, Shikhlar, Namirii, Shotlanli, Shurabad and Umudlu villages, occupied from early 1988 to October 3, 2020, October 9, 2020 and September 20, 2023, and from March 12, 1992 to April 26, 1994, a total of 100,574 Azerbaijani residents were forcibly expelled and displaced, and a total of 3,728,975,815 manats of material damage was caused to 31,736 pieces of state and private property.

Fuzuli city of Fuzuli region, Uchbulag, Gajar, Govshatli, Garadaghli, Yukhan Guzlak, Khatynbulag, Gorazilli, Sarajig, Yukhari Rafedinli, Garakollu, Gochahmedli, Ansh, Sardarli, Juvarli, Mollaveli, Yukhari Veysalli, Ashagi Veysalli, Divanlilar, Garamammadli, Yaglivand, Gobu Dilagharda, Dordlar, Chiman, Khalafsha, Dovletyarli, Shekarjik, Garghabazar, Shikhli, Isighli, Zergar, Garvand, Mandali, Ashagi Guzlak, Ashagi Rafedinlo, Pirahmadli, Musabeyli,

Yal Pirahmadli, Dordchinar, Hungutlu, Kurdlar, Garakhanbeyli, Mirzajamalli, Seyidmahmudlu, Merdinli, Huseynbeyli, Gorgan, Ashagi Abdurrahmanli, Utsukh Mahmudlu, Ashagi Seyidahmadli and Horadiz villages, occupied during the period from the beginning of 1988 to November 20, 2020, and from March 31, 1992 to August 23, 1993, a total of 3,414,627,671 manats of material damage was caused to 22,635 pieces of state and private property.

Jabrayil city, Khalafli, Khudaferin, Gumlag, Mahmudlu settlements, 92 villages of Jabrayil region, including Dash Veysalli, Minbashili, Huseynalilar, Hajili, Horovlu, Gurbantepe, Tulus, Sadi, Hasangaydi, Shahvaladli, Guijaq, Sheybey, Nuzgar, Boyuk Marjanll, Chojuq Marjanli, Chakhirli, Mazra, Shukurbeyli, Karkhulu and other villages, occupied from early 1988 to October 17, 2020, and from August 23, 1993 to October 23, 1993, resulting in the forcible expulsion and displacement of a total of 52,141 Azerbaijani residents, and material damage of a total of 2,168,440,343 manats was caused to 15,206 pieces of state and private property.

Zangilan city, Aghband, Minjivan, Bartaz settlements, Aghkand, Gazanchi, Gungishlag, Janbar, Darali, Burunlu, Yukhari Gayali, Ashagi Gayali, Yusiflar, Garagol, Najaflar, Seyidlar, Sharikan, Shayifli, Kollugishlag, Razdara, Mashadi Ismayilli, Vejnali, Amirkhanli, Chöpedare, Dallakli, Baharli, Veligulubeyli, Birinci Aghali, Ikinci Aghali, Utsukh Aghali, Babayli, Mammadbayli, Zarnali, Havali, Muganli, Khurama, Hakari, Chöpedare, Dallakli villages of Zangilan region occupied from the beginning of 1988 to October 4, 2020, and from the beginning of 1992 to October 29, 1993, a total of 32,775 Azerbaijani residents were forcibly expelled and displaced, and a total of 1,336,035,575 manats of material damage was caused to 9,679 pieces of state and private property.

Hamzali, Efendiler, Yusifbeyli, Chaytumas, Aliguluushagi, Yukhari Khojamsakhli, Ashagi Khojamsakhli, Mehrili, Goyarjik, Jilfir, Seytas, Goyarabas, Bakhtiyarli, Demirchiler, Poladli, Saryatag, Balasoltanli, Padar, Garaimanli, Muradkhanli, Hakari, Isighli, Khandak, Gayali, Abdabanli, Lepakheyanli, Garalar, Kavdadig, Huseynushagi, Novlu, Davudlu, Gurjulu, Eyvazli, Gedili, Mazira, Mahmudlu, Cherali, Boyunekar, Saldash, Mahruzlu, Balligaya, Mollali, Mamar, Ghazyan, Hal, Ashagi Cibikli, Khallavar, Yukhari Cibikli, Malikahmedli, Gundanli, Khojik, Mardanli, Teymurmuskanli, Khidirli, Balahasanli, Dondarli, Daliali Muskanli, Mirlar, Saray, Seleli, Basharat, Hat, Deshdahat, Armudlu, Farjan, Goyyal, Hartiz, Zor, Chardagli, Tarovlu, Khalaj, Ayin, Garajalh, Garaghaj, Garakishilar, Yukhari Mollu, Ashagi Mollu, Mollaburhan, Tatar, Garagoyunlu, Giyasli, Ulashli, Abilja, Altinca, Khojahan, Kilichan, Tinli villages of the districts of Gubadli, occupied from early 1988 to October 20, 2020, and from August 23, 1993 to October 28, 1993, total of 29,539 Azerbaijani residents were forcibly evicted and displaced, and 10,159 pieces of state and private property were damaged for a total of 1,842,658,947 manats.

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The military-political leadership of the Republic of Armenia, including its armed forces and other armed formations, created and managed a criminal organization, its other leaders and members, and, from **1987**, with clear criminal intent and purpose, prepared, planned and conducted an aggressive war against the Republic of Azerbaijan.

In the course of that war, by violating norms of international humanitarian law, they allegedly used methods of warfare that caused major destruction, created large-scale devastation that

was not caused by military necessity, attacked undefended areas, settlements and militarized zones, destroyed the property of the population in military operation areas, and violated the agreement on cessation of hostilities.

By committing an attack on civilian objects, they occupied the Karabakh region and surrounding territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan until **April 1994**, namely: the city of **Khankendi**; **Shusha**, **Lachin**, **Khojaly**, **Khojavand**, **Aghdara**, **Aghdam**, **Fuzuli**, **Jabrayil**, **Zangilan**, **Gubadli**, **Kalbajar** districts; **7 villages of Gazakh district**; and the village of **Karki** in the **Sadarak district** of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic.

As a result, :

- in **Aghdam district**, **100,574 persons** from **27,922 families**;
- in **Jabrayil district**, **52,141 persons** from **13,183 families**;
- in **Fuzuli district**, **83,544 persons** from **22,699 families**;
- in **Kalbajar district**, **48,847 persons** from **12,050 families**;
- in **Lachin district**, **57,047 persons** from **13,282 families**;
- in **Gubadli district**, **29,539 persons** from **7,176 families**;
- in **Tartar / Aghdara district**, **899 persons** from **202 families**;
- in **Khojaly district**, **7,161 persons**;
- in **Khankendi city**, including Karkijahan, **2,944 persons**;
- in **Khojavand district**, **7,451 persons** from **1,359 families**;
- in **Zangilan district**, **32,775 persons** from **8,210 families**;
- in **Shusha district**, **16,299 persons** from **5,544 families**;
- in the **7 villages of Gazakh district**, **3,159 persons** from **726 families**;
- in the village of **Karki** in the **Sadarak district** of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic, **461 persons** from **94 families**;

In total, **442,841 persons** from **114,184 families** were forcibly displaced from their lawful places of residence without grounds provided by international legal norms or the laws of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

After their displacement, in gross violation of the requirements of the **Fourth Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949 relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War**, and allegedly for the purpose of collapsing the state economy of the Republic of Azerbaijan, preventing resistance to Armenia's military aggression, creating a tense socio-economic situation in the country, and forcing Azerbaijan to accept the continued presence of sovereign Azerbaijani territories under Armenian jurisdiction, the displaced persons were forced to live in unfinished buildings, dormitories, medical and educational institutions, tent camps, railway carriages and other administrative buildings in various parts of the country, under conditions unsuitable for habitation and creating serious factual difficulties for receiving medical assistance. In order to ensure the minimum living needs of internally displaced persons, improve their material and living conditions, build temporary tent and prefabricated settlements, and later provide them with houses, buildings and apartments, the Republic of Azerbaijan, up to and including **2023**, spent budget funds, as well as funds from loans obtained from foreign international companies and banks, in the amount of **8,816,009,937 manats** for social security and improvement of the material-living conditions of internally displaced persons, and **15,993,000 manats** for improving and ensuring the supply of drinking water. In this way, especially large-scale material damage was caused to the state in the amount of **8,832,002,937 manats**.

The military-political leadership of the Republic of Armenia, including its armed forces and other armed formations, as well as their direct material, technical and personnel support, centralized management, oral and written assignments, instructions and directives, and strict control over members of a criminal organization operating illegally in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan in violation of domestic and international law and its structural units, armed with various types of weapons, ammunition, military equipment and other weapons, in accordance with the common criminal purpose and intent, with the support and consent of the Republic of Armenia at the state level for the purpose of implementing a criminal plan, violated international humanitarian law norms and principles, including:

- Article 17 of the **First Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949** on the amelioration of the condition of wounded and sick members of armed forces in the field;
- Article 120 of the **Third Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949** relative to the treatment of prisoners of war;
- Articles 34, 130 and 147 of the **Fourth Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949** relative to the protection of civilian persons in time of war;
- Article 34 of the **First Additional Protocol of 8 June 1977** to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949;
- Rules 96, 113, 115 and 116 of **customary international humanitarian law**;
- the **International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance** of 20 December 2006;
- the **Universal Declaration of Human Rights** of 10 December 1948;
- the **European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms** of 4 November 1950;
- Protocol No. 1 to that Convention;
- the **International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights** of 16 December 1966;
- the **Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment** of 10 December 1984;
- the **Convention for the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts** of 12 August 1949 and the **Additional Protocol I** of 8 June 1977.

- Rules 96, 113, 115 and 116 of Customary International Law, as confirmed by Article 38 of the Statute of the International Court of Justice

These sources confirmed that, each party to a conflict, as soon as circumstances permit and at the latest after the end of active hostilities, must search for persons reported missing by the adverse party and must provide the adverse party with all relevant information concerning the whereabouts of such persons.

This includes information concerning persons held for more than two weeks as a result of combat operations or occupation, persons placed in detention facilities or otherwise deprived of liberty, persons who died during detention or imprisonment, and missing persons, including their surname, name, place and date of birth, citizenship, last known place of residence, special identifying features, father’s name and mother’s maiden name, the date, place and nature of measures taken in relation to the person, the address to which mail should be sent, and information about the person to be notified.

If such persons died during combat operations or occupation, the responsible side must show maximum possible assistance in searching for them and recording information about them; where necessary, such searches and assistance may be carried out on the basis of information and requests relating to missing persons and the dead, either directly or through a Protecting Power, the Central Tracing Agency of the International Committee of the Red Cross, or national Red Cross, Red Crescent or Red Lion and Sun societies.

Contrary to these and other similar international legal norms, in the course of the aggressive war conducted against the Republic of Azerbaijan, during the period from **10 November 1989 to 8 November 2020**, in the Karabakh region and surrounding territories of Azerbaijan:

In 1989, 2 people in Khojaly district,

In 1990, 5 people in Gadabay district, 3 people in Gazakh district, 1 person in Shusha district, 1 person in Shahbuz district of Nakhchivan AR, totaling 10 people,

In 1991, 4 people in Khankandi city, 3 people in Khojaly district, 3 people in Goranboy district, 2 people in Agdam district, 2 people in Karabakh region, 1 person in Shusha district, 1 person in Khojavand district, totaling 16 people,

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In 1992, 235 people in Khojaly district, 213 people in Aghdam district, 198 people in Shusha district, 190 people in Aghdara district, 142 people in Lachin district, 76 people in Khojavand district, 40 people in Fuzuli district, 29 people in Zangilan district, 7 people in Gubadli district, 4 people in Kalbajar district, 3 people in Khankendi city, 2 people in Jabrayil district, 2 people in Goranboy district, 2 people in Gazakh district, 1 person in Gadabay district, 1 person in Tartar district, 1 person in Tovuz district, 1 person in Karabakh region, a total of 1147 people,

in 1993, 417 people in Aghdam district, 336 people in Kalbajar district, 286 people in Aghdara district, 199 people in Fuzuli district, 114 people in Gubadli district people, 97 people in Jabrayil district, 24 people in Lachin district, 19 people in Zangilan district, 8 people in Karabakh region, 6 people in Tartar district, 5 people in Beylagan district, 1 person in Gazakh district, 4 people in Khojavand district, 1 person in Gedebey district, 1 person in Agjabedi district, 1 person in Goranboy district, 1 person in Tovuz district, 1 person in Khankendi city, totaling 1521 people,

in 1994 335 people in Kalbajar district, 290 people in Agdam district, 243 people in Fuzuli district, 150 people in Tartar district, 149 people in Agdere district, 51 people in Khojavand district, 14 people in Goranboy district, 11 people in Beylagan district, 11 people in Jabrayil district, 4 people in Agjabedi district, 1 person in Karabakh region, 1 person in Gazakh district, 1 person in Gubadli district, total 1261 people,

in 1995 2 people in Tartar district, 1 person in Agdara district, 1 person in Tovuz district, 1 person in Fuzuli district, total 5 people,

in 1996 1 person in Tartar district,

in 1997 1 person in Nakhchivan AR, 1 person in Gazakh district, 1 person in Agjabedi district, total 3 people,

in 1999 1 person in Gadabay district, 1 person in Kalbajar district, 1 person in Agdam district, total 3 people,

in 2000 1 person in Gadabay district,

in 2002 1 person in Kalbajar district, 1 person in Agjabedi district, total 2 people,

In 2003, 1 person in the Ordubad district of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic,

in 2013, 1 person was killed in the Gazakh district,

in 2020, 2 people in the Tartar district, 2 people in the Fuzuli district, 1 personin the Khojavend district, and 1 person in the Goygol district, in total, 6 people,

including 490 men (20 minors), 283 women (18 minors), and 3,207 military personnel (3,206 men and 1 woman), and a total of 3,980 people

They refused to provide any information about the fate and location of them, as well as without handing over their bodies, in order to escape responsibility in accordance with international law in the future, and to lose traces of the crime they committed, they dug large pits in the territories they occupied using machinery in a way that is massive and insulting, religiously and morally unacceptable in neither Armenian nor Azerbaijani society, and piled them up in those pits, covered them with clothes, and then forcibly disappeared without providing any information about their whereabouts and fate. These individuals have been considered missing to this day.

In accordance with the Statement of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the Prime Minister of the Republic of Armenia and the President of the Russian Federation dated November 10, 2020 on the declaration of a complete ceasefire and the cessation of all military operations as a result of the countermeasures taken by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks that they have been actively launching since September 27, 2020, as well as as a result of the anti-terrorist operations carried out on September 20, 2023, after the liberation of the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan, which had been occupied for more than 30 years, and as a result of the relevant measures taken by law enforcement agencies, found the soldiers of the Azerbaijani army and civilians of Azerbaijani origin who are considered missing. During the aggressive war against Azerbaijan in 1987-1994, members of a criminal organization opened fire from automatic weapons, machine guns, grenade launchers and other types of firearms and ammunition, causing numerous bullet and shrapnel wounds and intentionally killing them, and buried them in cemeteries and other graves located in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

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In graves where servicemen of the Azerbaijani Army and Azerbaijani civilian residents, currently considered missing, had been buried, the following were identified.

Thus, at the **First Martyrs' Alley** in Baku city, out of **23 unknown martyr graves**, **11** were identified as persons who, according to the judgment, had been intentionally killed by members of the criminal association:

- servicemen of the Ministry of Defence **Mayilov Garabala Aghabala oghlu**, **Javadov Elman Khurshud oghlu**, **Aliagha Imaddin oghlu**, **Yasin Shakir oghlu Abdurrahmanov**, **Shahlar Huseynagha oghlu Aghayev**, and **Ujar Fidai oghlu Zeynalov**, allegedly killed on **19 July 1992** in the territory of Hasanriz / Aterk village of Aghdara district;
- servicemember **Rauf Ismayil oghlu Aliyev**, allegedly killed on **18 August 1992** in the territory of Childiran village of Aghdara district;
- servicemember **Fagan Misir oghlu Yagubov**, allegedly killed on **7 August 1992**;
- servicemember **Ahliman Vahid oghlu Asgarov**, allegedly killed on **29 September 1992**;
- servicemember **Adigozal Amirsultan oghlu Gasimov**, allegedly killed on **15 August 1993** in the territory of Lachin city;
- servicemember **Akbar Bayramali oghlu Sarkhanov**, allegedly killed on **26 September 1992** in the territory of Aghdara district.

The judgment states that the identities of **12 persons** remain unidentified.

In addition, at the **Second Martyrs' Alley** in Baku city, out of **9 unknown martyr graves**, **2** were identified as persons who, according to the judgment, had been intentionally killed by members of the criminal association:

- servicemember **Natig Suleyman oghlu Aliyev**, allegedly killed on **3 January 1994** in the territory of Ashaghi Abdurrahmanli village of Fuzuli district;
- servicemember **Hormat Beytulla oghlu Baratov**, allegedly killed on **18 April 1994** in the territory of Gulluje village of Aghdam district.

The judgment states that the identities of **7 persons** remain unidentified.

In addition, at the **Tartar city cemetery**, out of **26 unknown martyr graves**, **13** were identified as persons who, according to the judgment, had been intentionally killed by members of the criminal association:

- servicemember **Adalat Vilayat oghlu Abbasov**, allegedly killed on **15 November 1992** in the territory of Childiran village of Aghdara district;
- servicemember **Rufat Mammad-Huseyn oghlu Jabbarov**, allegedly killed on **4 October 1992**;
- servicemember **Zakir Nusrat oghlu Isagov**, allegedly killed on **24 September 1992**;
- servicemember **Elman Almaz oghlu Churagov**, allegedly killed on **21 August 1992**;
- servicemember **Sabuhi Yaman oghlu Suleymanov**, allegedly killed on **25 December 1992** in the territory of Gozlu village of Aghdara district;
- servicemen **Jalal Abdulhakim oghlu Rustamov** and **Ragabov Osman Khalifa oghlu**, allegedly killed on **20 September 1992**;
- servicemember **Ismayil Anatoliy oghlu Khalilov**, allegedly killed on **20 November 1992** in the territory of Sirkhavand village of Aghdara district;
- servicemember **Rovshan Majid oghlu Aliyev**, allegedly killed on **9 November 1992** in the territory of Tazakend village of Lachin district;

- servicemember **Niyaz Ilyas oghlu Novruzov**, allegedly killed on **17 November 1992** in the territory of Dovshanli / Vang village of Aghdara district;
- servicemember **Ikhtiyar Huseyn oghlu Akbarov**, allegedly killed on **13 October 1993** in the territory of Heyvali / Drmbon village of Aghdara district;
- servicemember **Zakir Minad oghlu Muradov**, allegedly killed on **9 November 1992** in the territory of Aghdara district;
- servicemember **Namig Balakhan oghlu Jafarov**, allegedly killed on **30 September 1992**.

The judgment states that the identities of **13 persons** remain unidentified.

In addition, at the cemetery called **"Peygambarli"** in **Beylagan district**, out of **23 unknown martyr graves**, **10** were identified as persons who, according to the judgment, had been intentionally killed by members of the criminal association:

- servicemember **Rasul Arif oghlu Aliyev**, allegedly killed on **28 October 1993** in the territory of Kurdmahmudlu village of Fuzuli district;
- servicemember **Siraj Feyruz oghlu Narimanov**, allegedly killed on **11 January 1994** in the territory of Abdurrahmanli village of Fuzuli district;
- servicemen **Ayaz Habibulla oghlu Aghayev**, **Ibad Musazarza oghlu Musayev**, **Siyavush Eldar oghlu Ismayilov**, **Asim Nadir oghlu Safarov**, **Gulali Mahammad oghlu Dadashov**, and **Mushfig Ilyas oghlu Jafarov**, allegedly killed on **26 January 1994** in the territory of Ashaghi Abdurrahmanli village of Fuzuli district;
- servicemember **Habil Oruj oghlu Ismayilov**, allegedly killed on **27 January 1994** around the Shishgaya height in the Khojavand district;
- servicemember **Elshad Shirin oghlu Gayimov**, allegedly killed on **16 February 1994** in the territory of Karimbeyli village of Fuzuli district

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It was established that, as of the present date, there were **13 persons whose identities had not yet been determined**.

In addition, of the **12 unknown martyr graves** located in the **Sammalli cemetery** of the **Imishli district**, **1** was identified as the servicemember **Valiyaddin Sehrab oghlu Ibrahimov**, who, according to the judgment, was intentionally killed by members of the criminal association on **19 January 1994** in the territory of **Shukurbeyli village** of the **Fuzuli district**. It was further established that **11 persons** remained unidentified as of the present date.

In addition, of the **11 unknown martyr graves** located in the **Bala Bahmanli village cemetery** of the **Fuzuli district**, **5** were identified as persons who, according to the judgment, had been intentionally killed by members of the criminal association:

- servicemember **Abish Asgar oghlu Mammadov**, allegedly killed on **31 August 1993** in the territory of **Balasoltanli village** of the **Gubadli district**;
- civilian **Madat Mehdiqulu oghlu Guliyev**, resident of **Niyazgullar village** of the **Jabrayil district**, allegedly killed on **23 October 1993** in the territory of **Horadiz settlement** of the **Fuzuli district**;

- civilian **Muzayyar Safiyya Mualim gizi Rahimova**, resident of **Garayevkand village** of the **Saatli district**;
- Civillian **Rahimov Musaddin Sadri oglu**, resident of **Garayevkand village** of the **Saatli district**;
- servicemember/police officer **Nazim Shirin oghlu Shirinov**, allegedly killed on **23 October 1993** in the territory of **Shukurbeyli village** of the **Fuzuli district**.

The judgment states that **6 persons** remained unidentified as of the present date.

In addition, in **one unknown martyr grave** located in the territory of **Mahmudlu-2 village** of the **Fuzuli district**, the remains were identified as servicemember **Rasim Safar oghlu Eldarov**, who, according to the judgment, had been intentionally killed by members of the criminal association on **23 August 1993** in the territory of **Kurdmahmudlu village** of the **Fuzuli district**.

In addition, of the **49 unknown martyr graves** located in the **Martyrs' Alley of Ganja city**, **22** were identified as persons who, had been intentionally killed by members of the criminal association:

- servicemember **Hafiz Gadim oghlu Mammadov**, allegedly killed on **3 April 1993** near **Murov Mountain** in the **Kalbajar district**;
- servicemember **Zahid Ziyad oghlu Abbasov**, allegedly killed on **16 April 1993**;
- servicemember **Sabuhi Sabir oghlu Soltanov**, allegedly killed on **22 January 1994**;
- servicemember **Elshan Nazarali oghlu Khasiyev**, allegedly killed on **10 February 1994**;
- servicemen **Elbrus Ishag oghlu Ishagov**, **Jalil Isa oghlu Shakhayev**, **Rahib Aghaseyid oghlu Mirzayev**, and **Siyavush Ali oghlu Mammadov**, allegedly killed on **11 February 1994**;
- servicemember **Elmaddin Shirkhan oghlu Abbasov**, allegedly killed on **12 February 1994**;
- servicemen **Bakhtiyar Alis oghlu Hummatov**, **Ilgar Shaiq oghlu Rahimov**, and **Vurgun Alamat oghlu Seyidov**, allegedly killed on **14 February 1994**;
- servicemen **Aliyar Adalat oghlu Alakbarov** and **Arif Alakbar oghlu Imamaliyev**, allegedly killed on **15 February 1994**;
- servicemember **Fazil oghlu Alakbarov Javid**, allegedly killed on **17 February 1994**;
- servicemen **Firudin Nadir oghlu Hajiyev** and **Shohrat Telman oghlu Nuriyev**, allegedly killed on **14 April 1994**;
- servicemember **Adalat Veysal oghlu Aliyev**, allegedly killed on **27 January 1994** in the territory of **Bozlu village** of the **Kalbajar district**;
- servicemember **Arif Hamdulla oghlu Nazafati**, allegedly killed on **12 February 1994** in the territory of **Gamishli village** of the **Kalbajar district**;
- servicemember **Nuhu Mustafa oghlu Mustafayev**, allegedly killed on **14 February 1994** in the territory of **Takaqaya village** of the **Kalbajar district**;
- servicemember **Rza Gazanfar oghlu Amrullayev**, allegedly killed on **18 February 1994** in the territory of **Toghane village** of the **Kalbajar district**;
- servicemember **Zulfugar Kamil oghlu Abbasov**, allegedly killed on **30 March 1994** in the territory of **Chaparli village** of the **Kalbajar district**.

The judgment states that **27 persons** remained unidentified as of the present date.

In addition, it states that the remains of **27 persons**, currently unidentified, were found across several locations: **1** in the territory of **Aftali village** of the **Aghdam district**; **3** in the **Khindiristan village cemetery** of the **Aghdam district**; **1** in the **Martyrs' Alley of Aghjabadi city**; **6** in the **Martyrs' Alley of Barda city**; **3** in the **Martyrs' Alley of Gazakh city**; **1** in the yard of the secondary school of **Kurdmahmudlu village** of the **Fuzuli district**; **2** in the **Martyrs' Alley of Shirvan city**; **3** in the **Martyrs' Alley of Sumgayit city**; **2** in the **Yaldili village cemetery** of the **Yevlakh district**; **1** in the **Martyrs' Alley of Yevlakh city,**

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1 in the **Martyrs' Alley of Ismayilli city**, and **3** in the cemetery of **Hasanli village** of the **Tartar district**.

After the liberation from occupation of the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan, which had been under occupation for more than **30 years**, measures carried out by law-enforcement bodies and other institutions the remains of at least **128** individuals, whose identities have not been determined to date and who are believed to be servicemen of the Azerbaijani Army and civilians of Azerbaijani origin, have been handed over to the Azerbaijani side by representatives of the Armenian side.

During the aggressive war conducted against Azerbaijan in **1987–1994**, members of the criminal association intentionally killed them with automatic rifles, machine guns, grenade launchers and other firearms and ammunition, causing numerous firearm and shrapnel injuries, and then concealed or otherwise destroyed the bodies.

- **7 bodies** on **12 February 2021** near **Shusha city**;
- **8 bodies** on **20 February 2021**;
- **13 bodies** on **17 February 2021**, discovered in the territory of **Dahraz village**, now **Khanabad village**, of the **Khojaly district**;
- **5 bodies** on **23 May 2021**, discovered in the territory of **Garadaghli village** of the **Khojavand district**;
- **3 bodies** on **10 July 2021**, discovered in the territory of the **Khojavand district**;
- **3 bodies** on **16 August 2021**, discovered in the territory of the **Khojavand district**;
- **5 bodies** on **20 October 2021**, discovered in the territory of **Garadaghli village** of the **Khojavand district**;
- **1 body** on **26 January 2022**, discovered in the territory of **Sirkhavand village** of the **Aghdara district**;
- **5 bodies** on **28 January 2022**;
- **3 bodies** on **25 February 2022**;
- **14 persons** on **28 April 2022**, discovered in the territory of Armenia;
- **7 bodies** on **1 December 2022**, discovered in the territory of **Sirkhavand village** of the **Aghdara district**;
- **3 bodies** discovered in the territory of the **Askeran district**;
- **3 white-coloured body bags** on **30 March 2023**, discovered between the **Khojavand** and **Aghdam** districts;
- **2 bodies**, **1 skeleton**, and **3 polyethylene bags** on **28 September 2023**, discovered in the territory of the **Aghdara** and **Khojavand** districts.

After the liberation of the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan which had been under occupation for more than **30 years**, measures were carried out by law-enforcement

bodies, other institutions, and individuals and legal entities performing restoration and construction work. As a result, it was discovered that on **26 January 1992**, with the aim of disarming and neutralizing members of the criminal association from the direction of **Shusha city**, a military operation had been launched. In the territory of **Dashalti village**, members of the criminal association, who had allegedly been lying in ambush, opened fire with automatic rifles, machine guns, grenade launchers and other firearms and ammunition from trenches, individual residential houses and non-residential buildings of unknown model, intentionally killing, hiding their bodies and destroying them in other ways, and forcibly disappearing the military personnel of the military unit "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who were performing their official duties for the restoration of the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

The named servicemen include:

Maharram Abbas oghlu Abbasov, **Gulverdi Aghahuseyn oghlu Huseynov**, **Adil Kamal oghlu Niftaliyev**, **Nofal Nariman oghlu Gurbanov**, **Araz Baghi oghlu Rustamov**, **Vusif Balasaf oghlu Aghayev**, **Nurali Hajibaba oghlu Abdullayev**, and **Baba Balakishi oghlu Mikayilov**.

The judgment further states that the remains of at least **9 unidentified persons**, and in total **17 persons**, were found in one location in the territory of **Dashalti village** of the **Shusha district**. It describes them as having been placed together and buried in a manner not compliant with religious burial customs.

In another location in the territory of **Dashalti village** of the **Shusha district**, approximately **20 metres** from the first burial site, remains belonging to at least **7 unidentified persons**, and in total **11 persons**, including servicemen **Riad Fikrat oghlu Ahmadov**, **Veysal Gasim oghlu Gasimov**, **Elmar Ingilab oghlu Mammadov**, and **Sabir Islam oghlu Mustafayev**, were discovered on **17 February 2021**.

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In addition, on **24 July 1993**, in the territory of **Sarijali village** of the **Aghdam district**, members of the criminal association, allegedly lying in ambush, opened fire from unknown models of automatic rifles, machine guns, grenade launchers and other firearms and ammunition, causing multiple firearm and shrapnel injuries, intentionally killing the persons concerned, and then concealed or otherwise destroyed the bodies.

- servicemember **Seyfaddin Eldar oghlu Najafov**, rank-and-file servicemember of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence;
- civilian resident of **Aghdam city**, **Maharram Ismayil oghlu Azizov**, who had been taken prisoner on **23 July 1993** in the territory of **Aghdam city**;
- servicemember **Hikmat Zili oghlu Aliyev**, rank-and-file servicemember of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence.

The remains of at least **3 unidentified persons**, and in total **6 persons**, were found on **19 June 2023** in one location in the territory of **Sarijali village** of the **Aghdam district**. It describes those remains as having been placed together and buried in a manner not compliant with religious burial customs.

In addition, on **27 March 1993**, in the territory of **Yenikend village** of the **Kalbajar district**, members of the criminal association, allegedly lying in ambush, opened fire from unknown models of automatic rifles, machine guns, grenade launchers and other firearms and ammunition, causing multiple firearm and shrapnel injuries, intentionally killing the persons concerned, and then concealing or otherwise destroying the bodies.

The named persons are:

Qafar Qambar oghlu Garayev, **Jamal oghlu Museyib**, **Yusif Ismayil oghlu Azizov**, and at least **1 unidentified person**, all residents of **Takhtabashi village** of the **Kalbajar district** and members of that village's self-defence detachment.

The remains of **4 persons** were found in one location in the territory of **Yenikend village** of the **Kalbajar district** on **6 March 2023**, placed together and buried in a manner not compliant with religious burial customs.

In addition, on **26 February 1992**, in the territory of **Khojaly city**, members of the criminal association, allegedly lying in ambush, opened fire from unknown models of automatic rifles, machine guns, grenade launchers and other firearms and ammunition, causing multiple firearm and shrapnel injuries, intentionally killing the following residents of **Khojaly city**:

Basira / Nazli Vali gizi Maharramova,
Akif Seydulla oghlu Mahmudov / Azimov,
Ismayil Bahman oghlu Ismayilov,
Aghali Naib oghlu Aliyev,
Sureyya Behbud gizi Aliyeva,
Tamila Aghamirza gizi Salimova,
Khazar Sayavush oghlu Salimov,
Ali Musul oghlu Javadov,
Shiraslan Mammad oghlu Najafov,
Vagif Jamil oghlu Maharramov,
and at least **8 unidentified persons**.

The remains of **18 persons** were found on **21 February 2024** in one location in the territory of **Khojaly city**, placed together and buried in a manner not compliant with religious burial customs.

In addition, during the aggressive war conducted against Azerbaijan in **1987–1994**, members of the criminal association intentionally killed and concealed or otherwise destroyed the bodies of at least **2 unidentified persons**. Their remains were found on **28 March 2024** in one location in the **Gala Darasi** neighbourhood of **Khojaly city**, placed together and buried in a manner not compliant with religious burial customs.

During the aggressive war conducted against Azerbaijan in **1987–1994**, members of the criminal association intentionally killed and concealed or otherwise destroyed the bodies of additional at least **10 unidentified persons**, whose remains were found on **24 April 2024** in one location in the territory of **Malibeyli village** of the **Khojaly district**. It describes them as having been placed together and buried in a manner not compliant with religious burial customs.

In addition, during the aggressive war conducted against Azerbaijan in **1987–1994**, members of the criminal association intentionally killed at least **5 unidentified persons**, concealed or otherwise destroyed their bodies, and that their remains were found on **2 December 2023** in one location inside the **Chol Gala Mosque** in the territory of **Shusha city**, placed together and buried in a manner not compliant with religious burial customs.

In addition, in **April 1993**, in the territory of **Chirag village** of the **Kalbajar district**, members of the criminal association, allegedly lying in ambush, opened fire from unknown models of automatic rifles and other firearms at **Eyvaz Yusif oghlu Mustafayev**, a resident of **Istisu settlement** of the **Kalbajar district**, and took him prisoner.

He was released from captivity in **August 1993**, and that the body of his spouse, **Sanam Hasan gizi Isayeva**, a resident of **Istisu settlement** of the **Kalbajar district**, who had allegedly been intentionally killed after receiving a firearm injury to the chest in the same location, was found on **1 August 2022** in the territory of **Chirag village** of the same district, in a place called **"Tovla Darasi"**, under a vehicle chassis.

In addition, during large-scale construction and restoration works carried out in the territories liberated from occupation, from **6 January 2021** to the present date, in the territories of **Aghdam**, **Shusha**, **Goygol**, **Tartar**, **Fuzuli**, **Khojavand** and **Zangilan** districts, a total of at least **127 persons** and body remains were discovered.

It is likely that these as belonging to servicemen of the Azerbaijani Army who had fallen into captivity and civilians who had been taken hostage, whose identities had not yet been established as of the present date, and whom members of the criminal association allegedly intentionally killed during the aggressive war conducted against Azerbaijan in **1987–1994**, then concealed or otherwise destroyed their bodies.

After the liberation from occupation of the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan which had been under occupation for more than **30 years**, measures carried out by law-enforcement bodies, other institutions, and individuals and legal entities conducting restoration and construction work revealed further remains. The following persons, who had been taken prisoner in the territory of the **Fuzuli district**, were intentionally killed by members of the criminal association using **7.62 mm calibre firearms** and other means:

- servicemember **Shamsaddin Avaz oghlu Allahverdiyev**, taken prisoner on **23 July 1993** in the territory of **Juvarli village** of the **Fuzuli district**;
- servicemember **Jahid Shafa oghlu Nagiyev**, taken prisoner on **5 August 1993** near **Murquzlu mountain** in the **Fuzuli district**;
- sergeant **Vugar Telman oghlu Hasanov**, taken prisoner on **6 August 1993** near the **Uchtapa height** in the **Fuzuli district**;
- servicemember **Ali Heydar oghlu Huseynov**, taken prisoner in the territory of **Govshadli village** of the **Fuzuli district**;
- junior lieutenant **Vugar Habil oghlu Asadov**, taken prisoner on **31 August 1993** in the territory of **Kurdmahmudlu village** of the **Fuzuli district**;
- and at least **3 unidentified persons**.

In total, the remains of **8 persons** were found in one location in the territory of **Edilli village** of the **Khojavand district**, approximately **50 metres north of the last house of the village**, on **23–26 February** and **15–21 September 2022**. It describes them as having been placed together and buried in a manner not compliant with religious burial customs.

In addition, on **31 August 1993**, in the territory of **Kurdmahmudlu village** of the **Fuzuli district**, the following servicemembers who had been taken prisoner were intentionally killed by members of the criminal association using **5.45 mm calibre firearms** and other means:

Abulfat Sabir oghlu Atamoghlanov,
servicemember **Asad Mammad oghlu Mammadov**,
servicemember **Seyfulla Veytulla oghlu Tahirov**,
servicemember **Tahsin Fikran oghlu Hajiyev**,
servicemember **Ahmad Tahir oghlu Babashov**

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civilian **Jahangir Mami oghlu Khalafov**, resident of **Dordchinar village** of the **Fuzuli district**. He was taken hostage on **3 September 1993**, subjected to physical abuse and other ill-treatment, and intentionally killed;

civilian **Jumshud Mehrali oghlu Ibishov**, resident of **Horadiz village** of the **Fuzuli district**;

and at least **8 persons** whose identities have not yet been established, making a total of **15 persons**.

Their remains were discovered on **22–28 September** and **26–27 October 2022** in another location in the territory of **Edilli village** of the **Khojavand district**, approximately **20 metres** from the first burial site.

In addition, the civilian **Novruz Mahmud oghlu Guliyev**, resident of **Chimen village** of the **Fuzuli district**, was taken hostage on **14 April 1992** in the territory of that village; and that civilian **Anvar Jumshud oghlu Taghiyev**, resident of **Dadali village** of the **Fuzuli district**, was taken hostage on **16 August 1993** and, subjected to physical abuse and other ill-treatment by members of the criminal association.

The remains of these two named persons and at least **2 unidentified persons**, a total of **4 persons**, were discovered on **26–27 October 2022** in another location in the territory of **Edilli village** of the **Khojavand district**, approximately **300 metres north** of the first burial site, on the right side of the road leading from the last house of the village toward the grape fields.

After the liberation from occupation of the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan, which had been held under occupation for more than **30 years**, measures carried out in those territories by Azerbaijani law-enforcement bodies, other institutions, and individuals and legal entities conducting reconstruction and restoration works revealed further remains.

During the aggressive war conducted against Azerbaijan in **1987–1994**, members of the criminal association intentionally killed persons, concealed their bodies or otherwise disposed

of them. The remains of at least **12 persons**, whose identities have not yet been established — including **5 men**, **5 women**, and **2 children** — were found on **31 March 2022** in one location in the territory of **Farrukh village** of the **Khojaly district**, buried in a manner described by the judgment as not corresponding to religious burial customs.

After liberation from occupation, Azerbaijani law-enforcement bodies and other institutions, as well as individuals and legal entities conducting reconstruction and restoration works, found remains belonging to at least **11 persons** in the territory of **Yukhari Seyidahmadli village** of the **Fuzuli district**, on two areas located on the right and left sides of the asphalt road leading to **Ashaghi Seyidahmadli village**, on **22–25 November 2022** and **5–8 May 2023**. The identities of these persons had not been established. These persons were victims of the aggressive war conducted against Azerbaijan in **1987–1994**, alleging that members of the criminal association intentionally killed them using firearms and ammunition, concealed their bodies or otherwise disposed of them.

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After the liberation of the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan, which they had occupied for more than 30 years, as a result of the relevant measures taken in those territories by the law enforcement bodies, other institutions, individuals and legal entities of the Republic of Azerbaijan carrying out development and construction works, the remains belonging to at least **31 persons** were discovered in the territory of the **old prison** in **Shusha city** on **31 May**, **3 June**, **22–23 June**, and in **August 2023**. The remains were found in two locations: **14 persons** in one place and **17 persons** in another place, approximately **10 metres** away.

Thus, at least **602 persons' remains** have been discovered to date, including:

- remains of **181 persons** in **20 cemeteries** located in **14 cities and districts** of the Republic of Azerbaijan;
- remains of at least **166 persons** in mass burial sites in territories liberated from occupation;
- remains of at least **127 persons** during large-scale construction and reconstruction works in liberated territories;
- remains of at least **128 persons** in body transfers handed over by representatives of Armenia in **Shusha** and **Khankendi** cities.

The identities of **120 persons** from these remains have been established.

The military-political leadership of the Republic of Armenia, including its armed forces and other armed formations, as well as their direct material, technical and personnel support, centralized management, oral and written assignments, instructions and directives, and strict control over members of a criminal organization operating illegally in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan in violation of domestic and international law and its structural units, armed with various types of weapons, ammunition, military equipment and other weapons, included persons who allegedly directly led the aggressive war against the Republic of Azerbaijan during **1987–1994**.

Robert Sedraki Kocharyan as one of the principal leaders of the criminal organization. Xe served as "prime minister" of the so-called entity called the **"Nagorno-Karabakh Republic"**

or **“Artsakh”**, created on **10 December 1991**, from **August 1992 to 29 December 1994**, and as "president" of that so-called institution, which has not been recognized by any state in the world, including the Republic of Armenia, or international organizations, since December 9, 1994 (and on November 24, 1996, they created the appearance of being elected by holding a vote).

Serzh Azati Sarkisyan is one of the leaders of the **“Karabakh movement”**, which promoted and created ideas of national-ethnic hatred and hostility against Azerbaijanis in Armenian society, and ideas for preparing and planning aggressive war against Azerbaijan. During **1987–1994** he directly led the aggressive war against Azerbaijan; served from **January 1992 to August 1992** as commander of the unlawful armed formation called the **“self-defence committee”** of the so-called entity; from **August 1992 to 20 August 1993** as “minister of defence” of the so-called entity; from **21 August 1993 to 17 May 1995** as Minister of Defence of the Republic of Armenia; from **4 November 1996 to 11 June 1999** as Minister of National Security and Internal Affairs of Armenia; from **11 June 1999 to 20 May 2000** as head of the Presidential Administration; from **20 May 2000 to 26 March 2007** again as Minister of Defence; from **4 April 2007 to 9 April 2008** as Prime Minister; and from **9 April 2008 to 9 April 2018** as President.

Manvel Sedrakovich Grigoryan, from **1989 to 1991** he fought in the armed detachment called **“Ejmiadzin”**, allegedly created for the purpose of attacking villages inhabited by Azerbaijanis; from **1993 to 1996** he commanded the 83rd Brigade of the Armed Forces of Armenia; from **1996 to 2000** he commanded the First Corps of the Ministry of Defence of Armenia; and from **2000 to 2008** served as Deputy Minister of Defence of Armenia. He played an important role in the creation, armament, military-diplomatic activity and preparation of military personnel of the armed forces in the regions of Armenia bordering Azerbaijan.

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Levon Vladimirovich Stepanyan, who from **1991 to 1993** served as military commissar of Armenia, First Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the Ministry of Defence of Armenia; head of the Main Organizational and Mobilization Directorate of the Ministry of Defence of Armenia; and from **1993 to 2003**, head of the Main Directorate for Protection of the State Border of Armenia — commander of the Border Troops of the National Security Service of the Republic of Armenia.

Arshavir Surenovich Gharamyan, in **1990**, for the purpose of attacking villages inhabited by Azerbaijanis, he created the unlawful armed formation called the **“Arsho”** battalion in **Garabulag village** of the **Khojaly district**. It further states that from **1991 to 1994** he took part in fighting for the occupation of **Khojavand**, **Shusha**, **Lachin**, **Khojaly** — formerly Askeran — **Aghdara**, **Aghdam**, **Kalbajar** and **Fuzuli** districts; and from **1992 to 1996** served as commander of the 35th motor-rifle battalion of the so-called entity’s **“Defence Army”**.

Albert Zavenovich Voskanyan, who from **June 1993 to July 1997** served as deputy chairman of the state commission of Armenia dealing with prisoners, missing persons and captured citizens.

Karo Vanoyevich Petrosyan, who from **1991 to 1992** served as head of the fire-protection division of the Internal Affairs Department of the **Khojaly**, formerly **Askeran**, district.

Samvel Andranikovich Babayan, stating that from **1989 to 1991** he led the unlawful armed formation called the Khankendi **"2nd self-defence battalion"**, allegedly created for the purpose of attacking villages inhabited by Azerbaijanis; from **August 1992 to April 1993**, served as first deputy chairman of the unlawful armed formation called the **"self-defence committee"** of the so-called entity; from **November 1993 to December 1999**, commander of the unlawful armed formation called the so-called entity's **"Defence Army"**; from **1995 to 1999**, as "minister of defence" of the so-called entity; as member of the "presidential government" and of the "security council"; and in **May–November 2020**, as secretary of the so-called entity's **"security council"**.

Lyova Henrikovich Mnatsakanyan, from **September 1992 to 1994**, he served in the so-called entity's **"Defence Army"** as deputy battalion commander, division commander, and chief of artillery; from **1994 to 1998**, as commander of artillery military unit No. **39138**; from **1998 to 1999**, as commander of the 10th mountain division located in the **Aghdara district**; from **2001 to 2004**, as commander of the 18th rifle division located in the **Hadrut settlement** of the **Khojavand district**; from **2005 to 2007**, as deputy commander of the so-called entity's **"Defence Army"** — deputy to **Seyran Ohanyan**; from **2007 to 2012**, as Chief of Staff of the so-called entity's **"Defence Army"**; from **2012 to 2015**, as Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia; from **15 June 2015 to 14 December 2018**, as "minister of defence" of the so-called entity; from **2018 to 2019**, as head of the "emergency situations service"; and from **June 2019**, as "chief of police

Arkadi Arshaviri / Arshavirovich, from **1980 to 1992**, he was deputy editor-in-chief of the newspaper **"Soviet Karabakh"**, which the was promoting national hatred and discrimination against Azerbaijanis; from **1992 to 1993**, as "deputy of parliament" of the so-called regime; from **September 1992 to 23 July 1993**, as political adviser to the chairman of the "State Defence Committee"; from **23 July 1993 to 8 September 1997**, as "minister of foreign affairs" of the so-called entity; from **8 September 1997 to 7 September 2007**, as "president"; and from **2008 to 2018**, as ambassador-at-large at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Armenia.

Bako Sahaki Sahakyan, from **1990 to June 1992**, he served as a supplier in the material-technical support division of the unlawful armed organized detachment called the **"self-defence forces"** of the so-called entity; from **June 1992 to early 1993**, as deputy head of that division for material-technical support; from early 1993 to the second half of that year, as chief of staff for material-technical support of the so-called entity's **"Defence Army"**; from the second half of 1993 until 1995, as head of material-technical support of the so-called entity's **"Defence Army"**; from **1999 to 2001**, as "minister of internal affairs" of the so-called entity; from **2001 to 2007**, as head of the "security service"; from **7 September 2007 to 19 May 2020**, as "president."

Davit Rubeni Ishkhanyan, from **1989**, he was one of the active members of the **Dashnaktsutyun** party among persons of Armenian nationality, allegedly instilling national hostility against Azerbaijanis; and that from **1990 to 1992**, he was an armed member of the unlawful armed organized detachment called the **"self-defence forces"** of the so-called entity named **"Artsakh"** from **10 September 1992 to February 1994**,

commander of the 28th **"Martuni"** battalion of the unlawful armed formations of the so-called entity; from **February 1994 to March 1995**, deputy chief of staff and chief of staff of the 27th **"Martuni"** battalion; from **1995 to 2000**, director of the secondary school in **Heshan village** of the **Khojavand district**, allegedly for the purpose of instilling national hostility against Azerbaijanis among students of Armenian nationality; from **2000 to 2005**, head of the **Heshan** village community; from **2007**, representative of the **Artsakh Central Committee** of the Armenian Revolutionary Federation; from **2022**, chairman of the bureau of the supreme body of that organization worldwide; from **3 May 2015**, "deputy" of the 8th electoral district of the sixth convocation "parliament" of the so-called entity and member of the standing commission on "financial-budgetary and economic management of parliament"; from **May 2015 to March 2017**, head of the **Dashnaktsutyun** faction in the so-called entity's "National Assembly"; from **March 2020**, again "deputy" of the so-called entity's "parliament"; from **7 August 2023 to 1 September 2023**, "president of the National Assembly" of the so-called entity; and from **1 to 9 September 2023**, temporarily performed the duties of "president" of the so-called entity.

Arayik Vladimiri / Vladimirovich Harutyunyan, borned on **27 December 1968**. From **December 1991 to 1 September 1992**, he served as a soldier in the so-called regime's **"Defence Army"**; from **10 October 1992 to 1995**, as an officer in the armed organized detachment called the **3rd battalion** of the so-called entity's **"Defence Army"**, located in **Khankendi city**; as deputy head and head of the rocket-artillery weapons service; from **1995 to 1997**, as adviser to the so-called regime's "minister of economy and finance"; from **1997 to 2003**, as head of **ARM Agri Bank** located in Khankendi city; from **2003 to 2005**, as director of the **cognac factory** located in Khankendi city; from **2005 to 2007**, as "deputy" of the so-called entity's "parliament"; from **14 September 2007 to 25 September 2017**, as "prime minister"; from **25 September 2017 to 6 June 2018**, as "state minister"; and from **21 May 2020 to 1 September 2023**, as "president."

Davit Azati Manukyan, from **January 1993 to May 1994**, he served as a soldier in the battalion called the **"Shusha Special-Purpose Battalion"** of the so-called entity's **"Defence Army";** from that date until **September 2001**, in that same battalion — later military unit No. **37043** — as deputy company commander, company commander and chief of staff; from **September 2001 to 2005**, as chief of staff of the 5th defensive line of the so-called entity's **"Defence Army"**, namely military unit No. **49971**; from **2005 to 2010**, as commander of the 7th defensive line of the so-called entity's **"Defence Army"**, namely military unit No. **38862**; from **2010 to 2015**, as chief of staff of the 10th Aghdara division of the so-called entity's **"Defence Army"**, namely military unit No. **32964**; from **March 2015 to July 2016**, as head of the Personnel Department of the General Staff of the Ministry of Defence of Armenia; from **July 2016 to 26 December 2019**, as commander of the 2nd Army Corps of the Ministry of Defence of Armenia, military unit No. **282233**; from **26 December 2019 to January 2022**, as first deputy commander of the so-called entity's **"Defence Army"**, deputy commander for combat readiness; and from that date until **20 September 2023**, on the invitation of the leading officials of the so-called entity, directly participated in sessions of the so-called **"Security Council"** and in the adoption of other important decisions. Although he did not formally hold office, he in fact had decision-making authority and leadership functions within the criminal association.

Davit Klimi / Klimovich Babayan, from **1998 to 1999**, he served as second secretary in the so-called regime's "Ministry of Foreign Affairs"; from **1999 to 2001**, as head of the "political planning division" of the so-called "Ministry"; from **May 2001 to December of that year**, as head of the "political administration division" of the so-called "Ministry"; from **December 2001 to 2005**, as employee of the so-called regime's "president's political planning group"; from **2005 to 2007**, as "assistant to the president on political affairs"; and from **2007 to 2013**

in the so-called regime, as **Head of the Main Information Department of the President's Office**; from **2013 to 2020**, while continuing to perform that last position, as **Deputy Head of the Office**; from **May 2020 to 4 January 2021**, as **assistant to the "president" on foreign-policy issues**; from **4 January 2021 to 15 January 2023**, as **"Minister of Foreign Affairs"**; and from **17 January 2023 to 19 September 2023**, as **assistant to the "president" for special assignments**.

Vitali Mikaeli Balasanyan, from **1988 to 1990** he was head of the unlawful armed organized detachment called the **"self-defence association"** of the **Askeran district**; from **1990 to 1996**, commander of the unlawful armed organized detachment called the **"self-defence association"** of the Askeran district; simultaneously, from **1991**, elected "deputy" of the so-called **"Artsakh National Council"**; from **1996 to 1998**, commander of the division; from **1998 to 1999**, deputy commander of the so-called entity's **"Defence Army"**; from **September 1999 to 2005**, commander of an unlawful armed formation; from **2010**, as a professional political figure of the **Armenian Revolutionary Federation / Dashnaktsutyun**, elected "deputy" of the so-called **"Artsakh National Council"**; from **2007 to 2010**, "adviser to the president" of the so-called regime; and from **2 December 2020 to 29 May 2020** , secretary of the so-called entity's **"Security Council."**

Seyran Musheghi Ohanyan, from **1989 to March 1992**, he served as battalion commander in the **366th Motor Rifle Regiment** of the former USSR, and later of the Russian Federation, located in **Khankendi city**; from **March 1992 to March 1993**, as commander of the unlawful armed organized group called the **"self-defence associations"** of the **Askeran** and **Aghdara** districts of the so-called entity named **"Artsakh"**; from **March 1993 to February 1994**, as Chief of Staff of the so-called entity's **"Defence Army"**; from **1994 to 1997**, as first deputy commander of the unlawful armed organized detachment called the **"Defence Army"**; from **1997 to 1999**, as commander of the Fifth Corps of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia; from **1999 to 2007**, as commander of the unlawful armed organized detachment called the **"Defence Army"**; from **2007 to 2008**, as Chief of the General Staff of the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Armenia and First Deputy Minister of Defence; from **2008 to 2016**, as Minister of Defence of the Republic of Armenia with the high military rank of colonel general; from **27 September 2020**, during the more active phase of the aggressive war launched by them, as an active participant in the criminal association managed from the centre; and later as adviser to the president of the so-called entity.

Monte Charles Melkonian, until **October 1992** he was commander of the unlawful armed organized detachment called the **"self-defence detachments"** of the **Khojavand district**; from **10 October 1992 to 12 June 1993**, commander of the second region of the so-called entity's **"Defence Army."** He was a Lebanese-born founder and leader of the **ASALA-RM** wing of the ASALA terrorist organization, and after his death he was awarded for allegedly active participation in the aggressive war and hostilities against Azerbaijan as part of the

Armenian Republic's apparatus, including being named **"National Hero"** of Armenia and **"Hero of Artsakh"** by the so-called entity, under the nickname **"Avo."**

The judgment further states that various persons served in different positions within the criminal organization, mainly in its rear-support sphere, including:

Viktor Mikhaylovich Kocharyan, **Hovhannes Simonovich Mkrtchyan**, **Artur Aleksandrovich Aghabekyan**, **Maksim Amirovich Ambartsumyan**, **Karen Andranikovich Babayan**, **Elmira Aleksandrovna Aghayan**, **Hamlet Aleksandrovich Tangamyan**, **Khachik Serzhikovich Manasyan**, **Basesi Baghdasarovich Azoyan**, **Henrik Grigoryevich Movsesyan**, **Kamo Vladimirovich Abramyan**, **Samvel Robertovich Petrosyan**, **Robert Sergeyevich Tumanyants**, **Yuri Shagenovich Gasparyan**, **Karen Grigoryevich Aghamalyan**, **Aleksandr Arutyunovich Sarumyan**, **Ovik Basesi Azoyan**, **Sergey Gavrushovich Arutyunyan**, **Ashot Vachaganovich Khachatryan**, **Razmikovich Melkonyan**, **Melikset Abramovich Poghosyan**, **Poghos Qarunshevich Abrahamyan**, **Martin Nazarovich Karapetyan**, **Arzuman Aramaisovich Amiryan**, **Levon Grishovich Sarkisyan**, **Ashot Grishovich Sarkisyan**, **Bella Setrakovna Grigoryan**, **Karen Gervondovich Grigoryan**, and **Hamlet Aleksandrovich Tangamyan**.

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From the end of **1992** until **31 December 1995**, the above-mentioned persons served as soldiers in the unlawful armed organized detachment called the **"Askeran self-defence forces"** of the so-called regime named **"Artsakh."**

Melikset Vladimiri Pasayan, born on **28 January 1971**, stating that from **27 September 2020 to 10 November 2020**, and again from **January 2023 to 20 September 2023**, he served as a soldier in the **"self-defence forces"** created by them in **Ashaghi Yemishjan village** of the **Khojaly district**.

Garik Grigori Martirosyan, born on **27 March 1972**, stating that from **January 1990 until the end of 1994**, he served as a soldier in the unlawful armed organized detachment called the **Aghdara "self-defence forces"**; and from **18 September 2023 to 20 September 2023**, as a soldier in the **"self-defence forces"** created by them in **Gozlu Korpu village** of the **Aghdara district**.

Madat Arakeli Babayan, born on **15 September 1952**, and others, alleging that every member of the criminal organization acted in accordance with the common criminal purpose and intent of the ideology of **"Greater Armenia."**

These persons allegedly further strengthened already-formed ideas of national-ethnic hostility against Azerbaijanis in Armenian society, promoted discrimination against Azerbaijanis, created confrontations, and sought to force Azerbaijanis and persons of other nationalities out of the Karabakh region of Azerbaijan, surrounding territories, and other places.

During the aggressive war begun against Azerbaijan, they sought to maintain the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan under occupation; for this purpose, they instilled national-ethnic hatred and hostility against Azerbaijanis and subjected those Azerbaijanis to captivity, hostage-taking, and other criminal acts, including unlawful deprivation of liberty.

These actions were allegedly committed in gross violation of the following instruments:

- the **Regulations concerning the Laws and Customs of War on Land**, annexed to the **Fourth Hague Convention of 18 October 1907**;
- the **First Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949** on the amelioration of the condition of wounded and sick members of armed forces in the field;
- the **Third Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949** relative to the treatment of prisoners of war;
- the **Fourth Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949** relative to the protection of civilian persons in time of war;
- **Additional Protocols I and II of 8 June 1977** to the Geneva Conventions, concerning the protection of victims of international and non-international armed conflicts;
- the **International Convention against the Taking of Hostages**, adopted in New York on **17 December 1979**;
- the **Charter of the United Nations**;
- the **Universal Declaration of Human Rights** of **10 December 1948**;
- the **European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms** of **4 November 1950**;
- the **Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment** of **10 December 1984**;
- the **International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights** of **16 December 1966**;
- and other norms of international law.

From **1 January 1988** until **3 October 2023**, during the period when the persons concerned were being held by Azerbaijani law-enforcement bodies, a total of **1,698 persons** were taken prisoner or hostage in the **Karabakh region of Azerbaijan and surrounding territories** between **1992 and 3 October 2023**.

- in **1992**: **647 hostages** and **72 prisoners of war**;
- in **1993**: **325 hostages** and **134 prisoners of war**;
- in **1994**: **15 hostages** and **83 prisoners of war**;
- in **1995**: **9 hostages** and **15 prisoners of war**;
- in **1996**: **5 hostages** and **11 prisoners of war**;
- in **1997**: **1 hostage** and **8 prisoners of war**;
- in **1998**: **7 hostages** and **9 prisoners of war**;
- in **1999**: **1 hostage** and **3 prisoners of war**;
- in **2000**: **3 hostages** and **5 prisoners of war**.

- in **2001**: **3 hostages** and **2 prisoners of war**;
- in **2002**: **1 hostage** and **2 prisoners of war**;
- in **2003**: **3 hostages** and **3 prisoners of war**;
- in **2004**: **4 prisoners of war**;
- in **2005**: **1 prisoner of war**;
- in **2006**: **1 prisoner of war**;
- in **2007**: **3 hostages**;
- in **2008**: **1 hostage** and **2 prisoners of war**;
- in **2009**: **1 hostage** and **2 prisoners of war**;

- in **2012**: **1 hostage**;
- in **2014**: **4 hostages**;
- in **2016**: **1 hostage** and **1 prisoner of war**;
- in **2019**: **1 prisoner of war**;
- in **2020**: **3 hostages** and **23 prisoners of war**;
- in **2021**: **1 hostage** and **5 prisoners of war**;
- in **2022**: **2 prisoners of war**.

In total, **1,036 persons** were taken hostage, including **660 men** — of whom **101** were minors and **120** were elderly — and **376 women** — of whom **68** were minor girls and **82** were elderly women.

389 persons were prisoners of war, and that **1,425 persons** in total were subjected to torture or ill-treatment. According to this:

- **729 hostages** were subjected to physical suffering and psychological torment;
- **307 hostages** were subjected to psychological torment;
- **356 prisoners of war** were subjected to physical suffering and psychological torment;
- **33 prisoners of war** were subjected to psychological torment;
- in total, **1,085 persons** were subjected to physical suffering and psychological torment;
- **341 persons** were subjected to psychological torment.

During the aggressive war launched against Azerbaijan, these persons were unlawfully taken as prisoners of war or hostages from **Khankendi**, **Khojaly**, **Shusha**, **Lachin**, **Khojavand**, **Kalbajar**, **Aghdam**, **Aghdara**, **Jabrayil**, **Gubadli**, **Fuzuli**, **Zangilan**, as well as from areas of **Gazakh**, **Tovuz**, **Gadabay**, **Goygol**, and border areas between the Republic of Armenia and the **Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic**.

Those prisoners of war and hostages were transferred, on the instructions and orders of the Armenian military-political leadership, from the occupied Azerbaijani cities and districts to different parts of Armenia, including **Yerevan**, **Goris**, **Masis / Zangibasar**, **Meghri**, **Sisian / Garakilsa**, **Vardenis / Basarkechar**, **Noyemberyan / Barana**, **Berd / Tovuzqala**, **Vayk / Azizbayov**, **Leninakan / Gyumri**, **Ijevan / Karvansara**, **Krasnoselsk / Chambarak**, **Artashat / Gamarli**, **Echmiadzin / Uchkilsa**, and other districts and cities.

They were held in special-regime detention facilities, militarized camps, basements of police departments, military units, hospitals, children's institutions, farms, sites used for the commission of serious crimes, and other enclosed or isolated places.

These persons were kept in degrading and inhuman conditions, subjected to severe physical and psychological pressure, humiliation, threats, and coercive treatment, including violence against detainees in front of relatives and other forms of cruel, degrading, and traumatic treatment.

They subjected their children to various tortures with particular cruelty, regardless of their age, gender, illness, or injury, and in front of their parents, and in front of their children, to their parents.

In particular, in the places where they were kept, they were regularly beaten with automatic rifle butts, rubber and iron batons, pieces of metal and wood, as well as various hard, blunt objects, until they became weak, they were tortured by applying electric current to their bodies, by holding their hands and breaking their resistance, by forcing them to sit on a glass bottle (a narrow-necked bottle for pouring liquid into) and inserting the bottle into their backside, by forcibly removing their healthy teeth and gold prostheses, toenails and fingernails from their mouths with nail pliers, by squeezing and breaking their fingers between doors, by inflicting injuries on their body parts with piercing and cutting instruments and pouring sulfuric acid, salt, and melted wax on those wounds, by extinguishing burning cigarettes on various parts of their bodies, by applying cross-shaped marks on their bodies with heated knives, which meant both torture and humiliation, by forcing them to swallow broken glass, and by tearing off the scabs from their wounds, and by beating them on their heads. They caused mental illnesses as a result of the injuries they inflicted by hitting children with nails, pressing heated objects on their bodies, and throwing young children headfirst onto concrete floors from heights.

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In addition, by using physical force and threatening to use physical force, as well as taking advantage of their helpless situation, they had sexual intercourse with minors, underage girls and women in a natural and unnatural way, raped them and forced them to perform sexual acts, had forced sexual intercourse with men in an unnatural way, at the same time, by applying force to both women and men, they applied sexual acts of violence by satisfying their sexual desires in a perverted way, forced men to have sexual intercourse with each other in an unnatural way, raped and forcibly impregnated women, removed their organs (including the humerus with the muscle layer) for transplantation purposes, consciously and purposefully conducted illegal medical and other experiments on them to make them disabled in the future, forcibly tested various medicines on their bodies, injected substances of unknown composition, including diesel fuel and gasoline into their veins by injection, and conducted medical and biological research by exposing them to various radiations, and They subjected them to psychological violence and extremely degraded their personalities and dignity by leaving them among dogs, causing them to be bitten and gnawed on various parts of their bodies, spitting on their faces, continuously insulting them, threatening to kill them, forcing them to imitate the sounds and movements of different animals, eating from the same bowl as animals, and forcing them to commit physical, immoral, humiliating and insulting acts against each other.

They were kept without food or water for a long time under severe torture, given a piece of stale bread and a very small amount of water in unwashed iron containers for months to prevent them from dying, demanded that they eat within a minute by looking at the clock, and took away those who did not deliver their food on time and used physical force in return, and were forced to work in unsanitary conditions and in jobs requiring heavy physical labor, especially in production areas harmful to human life and health, namely in the copper-gold mines of Vejnali in the Zangilan region, Soyudlu-Zod in the Kalbajar region, Qizilbulag in the Aghdara region and other deposits, in the stone quarries of Fuzuli and Khojavend regions, in the lime wells of the Aghdam region, in the demolition of houses, buildings, structures and facilities they looted in settlements located in the occupied regions, in the acts of vandalism they committed against historical and cultural monuments, in the construction and repair of military units, farms, residential and non-residential buildings, in private residential houses and farms as house servants. They used them as slaves in different fields, cruelly exploited

them, forced them to work and deliberately created conditions for them to become infected with infections. In order to turn them into a tool of anti-Azerbaijani ideological propaganda, that is, national hostility, they presented the captured military personnel in a humiliated and insulted appearance and presented them in Armenian settlements, especially in secondary schools, with the phrases "Look, this is a Turk, is he your enemy?". They also demonstratively beat prisoners of war and hostages in the squares by individual representatives of the civilian population in order to increase hatred against the Azerbaijani nation, thereby extremely promoting hatred and hostility against the Azerbaijani nation in Armenian society, and subjected them to illegal interrogations accompanied by torture in order to obtain information on the defense, security, economic, political and other fields of the state.

On the graves of the members of the illegal criminal organization of Armenian nationality and Armenian soldiers who died in the battles and on the days of commemoration of the "Armenian genocide", the citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan who were taken captive and hostage were beheaded as victims with cutting and piercing tools, as well as cutting off various organs of their bodies, especially the mammary glands of women, the genitals of men, the earlobes, the noses, by injuring the chest areas in the shape of a cross, by laying their eyes and internal organs (heart, liver, spleen, etc.) face up on the snow and pouring cold water on them, by keeping them in running rivers, as well as in water containers with corrosive chemicals added and in large refrigerators in frosty weather and low temperatures for a long time, thereby causing frostbite, as well as abrasion of the skin layers, by tying them to the back of a moving car and dragging them on the ground, by deliberately not providing medical assistance and care to the sick and wounded, by deliberately causing tuberculosis, anthrax and various other diseases. They deliberately killed by infecting them with diseases, keeping them in cold and damp places for a long time without food or water, and by bringing them to the point of dystrophy, a disease caused by a disruption in the metabolism of organs and tissues. They regularly beat, tortured, and humiliated them, which led to numerous prisoners of war and hostages committing suicide or reaching the point of suicide.

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Thus, by applying more than a hundred different torture methods, they deliberately killed 1 out of 34 civilians and 12 out of 65 military personnel they took hostage, a total of 13 prisoners and hostages, by applying torture and inhuman treatment to them in the place of detention, and the remaining 86 people, including 33 hostages and 53 prisoners of war, were released in exchange for financial benefits provided by the Azerbaijani state through measures taken through international organizations, as well as through personal initiatives and connections of close relatives of prisoners of war and hostages.

The military-political leadership of the Republic of Armenia, including its armed forces and other armed formations; their direct material, technical and personnel support; centralized management; oral and written assignments, instructions and directives; and strict control, the structural entity of the criminal organization operated unlawfully in the territory of Azerbaijan in violation of domestic and international legal norms, the so-called entity named **“Artsakh”**, armed with firearms, ammunition, military equipment and other weapons, had among its leaders:

- **Arayik Vladimiri / Vladimirovich Harutyunyan**, born on **14 December 1973**, presenting himself as “president” of the so-called entity;

- **Davit Klimi / Klimovich Babayan**, born on **5 April 1973**, presenting himself as "adviser";
- **Davit Rubeni Ishkhanyan**, born on **27 December 1968**, member of the **Dashnaktsutyun** party since 1989, presenting himself as head of the **Dashnaktsutyun faction** in the so-called "Artsakh National Assembly" and as "member of parliament";
- **Davit Azati Manukyan**, born on **15 October 1971**, presenting himself as "deputy commander of the Defence Army for combat readiness";
- **Arkadi Arshaviri / Arshavirovich Gukasyan**, born on **21 June 1957**, presenting himself as the second "president" from **8 September 1997 to 7 September 2007**;
- **Bako Sahaki Sahakyan**, born on **30 August 1960**, presenting himself as the third "president" from **19 July 2007 to 21 May 2020**;
- **Lyova Henrikovich Mnatsakanyan**, born on **14 September 1965**, presenting himself as "minister of defence" from **15 June 2015 to 14 December 2018**;
- and other leaders.

They adopted collective decisions and participated in discussions, including decisions connected with the preparation and continuation of criminal acts. The ceasefire regime agreed by the protocol of **8 May 1994** between the Azerbaijani and Armenian troops on the line of direct contact, and international legal norms, including the convention on combating the recruitment, use, financing and training of mercenaries, were allegedly violated.

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In gross violation of the **UN Convention on combating the recruitment, use, financing and training of mercenaries**, dated in the text as **4 December 1970**; the **2005 Warsaw Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism**; and the **Additional Protocol to that Convention adopted in 2015**., the members of the criminal organization, including persons who were not Armenian nationals, acted in accordance with the common purpose and intent of every member of the criminal organization and continued the criminal plan. On **27 September 2020**, a new large-scale phase of aggressive war against Azerbaijan began.

The purpose was to continue the forced national hatred and hostility toward Azerbaijanis that had been formed in Armenian society; to continue the aggressive war begun against Azerbaijan; to ensure that the sovereign territories of Azerbaijan remained under occupation; to keep the Azerbaijani population in constant fear and panic; to prevent them from returning to their lawful places of residence by any means; to force Azerbaijan to decide to renounce its sovereign territories in favour of Armenia; and to use fire from weapons of various calibres both along the line of contact and at a sufficient distance from it against Azerbaijani civilians living in Azerbaijani sovereign territory.

That members of the criminal organization caused explosions and fires in populated areas, used methods of warfare capable of causing major destruction, deliberately inflicted widespread, long-term and serious damage to the environment, caused large-scale destruction not arising from military necessity, attacked undefended areas, settlements and demilitarized zones, laid mines and used other explosive devices without military necessity, and deprived the Azerbaijani population of free movement, safe living conditions and other fundamental rights in their homeland.

Azerbaijani civilians were subjected to special cruelty, robbery, terrorist acts, banditry and intentional killing in connection with the performance of official and public duties; that they were persecuted specifically because they were Azerbaijanis, contrary to international legal norms; and that they were taken prisoner or hostage, forcibly expelled, tortured, and used in exchange for material compensation and for other criminal purposes.

In order to prepare for a pre-planned war, Vartanov Vladimir (Vova) Levanovich (Levani), who was the commander of the first intelligence-sabotage detachment of the Republic of Armenia, founded on January 11, 2013, "VoMa" ("Voxj Mnalu Arvest" - the art of survival) and created an illegal armed group of the organization - "insurgent reserve battalion" - which is not provided for in the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, using the Internet resources "www.voma.am" for that group. Through the websites "www.vk.com.voma-official", "www.facebook.com /vomacenter/", "www.voma.center", "www.youtube.com/channel/UCDtZm9GdMGeDt3C5n-1UX.w", "www.instagram.com/voma.center" and other links, the United States of America, the Republic of France, the Kingdom of Sweden, the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of Spain, the State of Israel, the United Arab Emirates, Lebanon Republic, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Russian Federation, the Republic of Belarus, Georgia, Greece, Canada and other countries of Armenian origin and others, as well as members of various terrorist organizations, in the form of a criminal association to come from the territory of the Republic of Armenia to the occupied city of Khankendi, Kalbajar district and other territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan during the years 2013-2020, and through that organization, which was a branch of the criminal association for many years, conducted illegal military training in the occupied cities of Shusha and Khankendi and the territories of Jabrayil, Fuzuli, Zangilan, Gubadli, Lachin, Kalbajar, Khojavand, Khojaly, and Aghdam regions of the Republic of Azerbaijan, by allocating territory for the mentioned officials and others to participate in the training, directly under their instructions, consent, and by providing them with weapons and ammunition from their military arsenals.

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After this, on **27 September 2020**, at approximately **06:00**, in order to participate in the new phase of the aggressive war against the Republic of Azerbaijan — which had been planned and prepared since the second half of the 1980s — the following persons arrived in the territory of the Republic of Armenia at the end of September and beginning of October of that year:

Vartanov Vladimir (Vova) Levanovich (Levani), a citizen of the Republic of Armenia, the head of the “VoMa” paramilitary organization, as well as other leaders and members of the criminal organization, as well as Georgian citizen Chakhalyan Vaagn Rubenovich, a citizen of the Republic of France Artur Oganisyan, a citizen of the Republic of France Gilbert Minas Minasyan, a member of the “ASALA” terrorist organization, a citizen of the Republic of France Sipan Mouradian, a citizen of the Republic of France living in the city of Alfortville, France, born in the city of Aleppo, Syria, the head of the organization “Union of Veterans of the Solidarity Regiment of the People’s Volunteers of the Republic of Crimea” Martoyan Armen Hamletovich, nicknamed “Samvel”, a citizen of the Russian Federation, living in the city of Sochi, Russia, the citizen of the Russian Federation Ardash Oksuzyan, living in the city of Gali, the citizen of the Russian Federation, living in the Gali district of the Abkhazia region of Georgia, citizens of the Russian Federation living in the region of Abkhazia Eksuzyan Andrey Yepromevich, Trapizonian Galust Parnakovich, citizens of the Russian

Federation who served as an intelligence officer of the Abkhazian “Ibris” intelligence unit, living in the city of Sukhumi of the same region Garegin Khalaydjian nicknamed “Garik”, Garo Karapetyan, Ruslan Peklivanyan, Kojamanyan Seyran Ardashevich, a reserve officer of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation, head of the legal department of the Cossack society operating under the name “Stanisza Admiralteyskaya”, a citizen of the Russian Federation, Viktor Alexandrovich Rastorguev, a citizen of the Russian Federation, living in the city of Sochi, the Russian Federation, Alexander Anakhasyan, a citizen of the Russian Federation, David Samvelovich Tonoyan, a citizen of the Russian Federation, a former officer of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation, a member of the “Black Panther” military group, a citizen of the Russian Federation, Rustem Zigfridovich Akhmetvaleyev, a citizen of the Russian Federation, living in the city of Ufa, the Russian Federation, a member of the “Black Panther” military group, a citizen of the Russian Federation, Roman Andreyevich Biryukov, a citizen of the Russian Federation, living in Donetsk, Ukraine, Viken Abraham Eulcekcian, a citizen of the Republic of Lebanon, living in Beirut, the Republic of Lebanon, Armen Knyazyan, a citizen of the Kingdom of Spain, who is on friendly terms with Arayik Vladimir Harutyunyan, a citizen of the Kingdom of Spain, living in Paris, the Republic of France Sipan Koroghlian, a citizen of the French Republic, living in Paris, France, born in Aleppo, Syrian Arab Republic, Herve Hrayr Keoroghlian, a citizen of the French Republic, living in Paris, France, Aren Osipov, a citizen of Greece, Artur Ohannisyan, a citizen of the French Republic, Christopher Artin, a citizen of the Lebanese Republic, Gevorg Hajiyan, a citizen of the Syrian Arab Republic, Stepan Keshishyan, a citizen of the French Republic, Marc de Cacqueray-Valmenier, a leader of the Zouaves Paris (ZVP) grouping of the French Republic, born in Nanterre, French Republic, Harut Panoyan, a citizen of the Syrian Arab Republic, a member of the Dashnaktsutyun party living in Aleppo, Syrian Arab Republic, Akop Astarjian, a citizen of the Syrian Arab Republic, Mosik Seklemyani, a citizen of the Syrian Arab Republic, a member of the Dashnaktsutyun party living in Aleppo, Syrian Arab Republic, and members of the PKK-PYD-YPG terrorist organizations, Syrian Arab and Iraqi Citizens of the Republics Ali Abdulkarim Mahbuba (commander), Rustam Faiz Qasim Atiya (commander),

Nureddin Ahmed Banaz (commander), Abdulsalam Abdulqaffur Fatima (commander), Sardar Abdulvahid Nahla (commander), Ayman Barkal Amina (commander), Imad Ali Bahar (commander), Mahir Muhammad Zeynab (assistant commander), Muhammadali Sheikho Amina, Hussein Al-Ahmad Zahra, Shirzad Shamo Hajar, Sadullah Karim Jamila, Shahin Karimi Sumeyya, Jalal Joudat Maryam, Michel Butrus Maria, Azad Izattin Sara, Ibrahim Al-Hussein Khadija, Abdulkarim Adil Fatima, Abbas Adil Masuma, Muhammad Faraj Shahla, Ahmed Adnan Leyla, Burhan Shukur Hajar, Akram Jalal Gulnaz, Ala Omar Shukri, Anvar Amin Basima, Latif Asad Roushan, Abdulaziz Rustam Nur, Azad Abbas Amina, Jabbar Abdulsattar Ayisha, Loghman Burzo Manel, Abdo Kalo Rena, Alan Rasho Maryam, Basil Hami Nada, Huseyn Gencho Nazira, Lebo Bavi Hajar, Metin Hambarosh Hala, Mustafa Yusif Khayriya, Osman Darvish Ali, Haunaz Riyaz Risho, Yasmin Salah Sabir Asma, Shero Omar Vefaq, Armen Ahmed Kelsum, Yasmin Ismail Hayfa and Ozel Alyaz Farahi, in order to ensure their participation as more experienced fighters in the aggressive war they launched against Azerbaijan, they transferred at least 2,000 (two thousand) foreign citizens to the cities of Khankendi and Shusha of the Republic of Azerbaijan using the occupied Lachin corridor from the territory of the Republic of Armenia,

Later, they ensured that those individuals, who were recruited into the aggressive activities of the armed forces of the Republic of Armenia as mercenaries, participated in the military operations against Azerbaijan in the occupied Karabakh region and surrounding regions of the Republic of Azerbaijan, including the cities of Shusha and Khankendi, and the territories of Jabrayil, Fuzuli, Zangilan, Gubadli, Lachin, Kalbajar, Khojavend, Khojaly, and Aghdam regions, as part of organized groups formed from stable armed groups.

Among the mercenaries, members of the "PKK-PYD-YPG" terrorist organizations actively participated in the military operations against the Republic of Azerbaijan, including in the areas of the cities of Susa and Khankendi, members of the "VoMa" paramilitary organization in strategic combat positions established in various villages of the Kalbajar region, in the village of Tagaverd of the Khojavend region and in the settlement of Qirmiz Bazar, and others, armed with Kalashnikov 7.62 and 5.45 mm caliber automatic weapons, grenade launchers, their components, as well as various types of ammunition, explosives, devices and other weapons, from the end of September 2020 to November 10, 2020 and thereafter.

In accordance with the criminal plan prepared in line with the general criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, the provisions of the following instruments were grossly violated:

- the UN Convention on combating the recruitment, use, financing and training of mercenaries, dated in the text as **4 December 1970**;
- the **International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism** of **9 December 1999**;
- the **Warsaw Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism** of **16 May 2005**;
- the **Fourth Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949 relative to the protection of civilian persons in time of war**;
- the **Fourth Hague Convention of 18 October 1907 respecting the Laws and Customs of War on Land**, together with the provisions of its annexed Regulations;
- other international conventions;
- the Constitution and laws of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

By these acts, they caused violations of property rights of Azerbaijanis who had been forcibly displaced from the region and prevented their return to their native lands; created mined areas and contact lines; prevented access to natural resources belonging to the Republic of Azerbaijan; and created and maintained, in areas not recognized by any state and not registered by Azerbaijan, economic activities in agriculture, mineral resources, energy production, including hydro-energy, and other sectors.

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The companies belonging to the Republic of Armenia, as well as companies from various other countries, were brought into the occupied territories, and that the state of Azerbaijan and its physical and legal persons were deprived of property rights over movable and immovable assets, which were unlawfully plundered and exploited.

Thus, the above-mentioned leaders and other members of the criminal organization, acting in accordance with their common criminal purpose and intent, entered into a criminal connection as an organized group during **2009–2017** with the following persons and entities:

- **Vartan Sirmakes**, **Franck Muller Group** founder and chief executive officer; financial investor in the **Vallex Group**; head of the **Zolotaya Zvezda / Gold Star** Closed Joint-Stock Company registered in the city of Minusinsk, Republic of Khakassia, Russian Federation;
- **Valeri Yanibekovich Mejlumyan**, citizen of Armenia and head of the **Vallex Group** group of companies created in Armenia;
- **Artur Ashotovich Mkrtumyan**, citizen of Armenia and executive director of **Base Metals**, a company within the Vallex Group.

During that period, they travelled from the territory of Armenia to the occupied territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan, including **Khankendi**, **Lachin**, **Kalbajar**, **Zangilan** and other districts.

In violation of Article 2 of the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan **"On Entrepreneurial Activity"** dated **15 December 1992**, and Article 4 of the Law **"On State Registration and State Register of Legal Entities"** dated **12 December 2003**, they operated without being registered by the state in the manner prescribed by law and without being registered as taxpayers. They conducted unlawful extraction of gold-copper and quartz-gold-sulphide deposits located in the occupied districts.

Specifically, at the **Vejnali quartz-gold-sulphide deposit**, located in **Vejnali village** of the **Zangilan district**, the **Zolotaya Zvezda / Gold Star** Closed Joint-Stock Company, led and financed by **Vartan Sirmakes**, allegedly conducted unlawful extraction work by geochemical, drilling and mining methods.

As a result, during **2009–2016**, they unlawfully extracted:

- **1,405 kg of gold**, valued at **139,597,040.9 manats**;
- **1,553.8 tons of silver**, valued at **2,400,771.5 manats**;
- **489.4 tons of copper**, valued at **7,776,184.3 manats**.

The total value stated for the **Vejnali deposit** is **149,773,996.7 manats**.

Through **Base Metals**, a company included in the **Vallex Group**, unlawful extraction was carried out at the **Gizilbulag gold-copper deposit**, located in **Heyvali village** of the **Kalbajar district**.

During **2009–2011**, the following were extracted:

- **47,900 tons of copper**, valued at **761,083,140 manats**;
- **27,440 tons of zinc**, valued at **4,898,040 manats**;
- **18.03 tons of selenium**, valued at **1,103,400 manats**;
- **0.85 tons of tellurium**, valued at **79,500 manats**;
- **13.7 tons of gold**, valued at **1,361,005,950 manats**;
- **18.9 tons of silver**, valued at **29,166,471 manats**.

The total value stated for this deposit is **2,157,336,501 manats**.

At the **Demirli deposit**, located in **Demirli village** of the **Tartar district** (this village was part of Aghdara district from 13.10.1992 to 05.12.2023), unlawful extraction was carried out on a territory of **740 hectares**.

During **2011–2017**, the following were extracted:

- **700 kg of gold**, valued at **69,540,450 manats**;
- **16 tons of silver**, valued at **24,691,200 manats**;
- **123,000 tons of copper**, valued at **1,954,347,000 manats**;
- **2.5 tons of molybdenum**, valued at **136,000,000 manats**.

The total value stated for the **Demirli deposit** is **2,184,578,650 manats**.

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Through the Vejnali, Gizilbulag and Demirli deposits, a total material damage of **4,491,689,147.7 manats** was caused to the Republic of Azerbaijan through unlawful entrepreneurial activity.

In addition, the aforementioned leaders of the criminal organization and others, acting in accordance with the same criminal purpose and intent, engaged in illegal entrepreneurial activity by using the gold obtained as a result of illegal mining activities carried out on the state-owned lands of the Republic of Azerbaijan they occupied as raw materials for the production of gold and jewelry through the company "Frank Muller Group", of which Vartan Sirmakes is the co-founder and CEO, during 2009-2017, thereby obtaining illegal income in the amount of 6,602,059.4 (six million six hundred two thousand fifty-nine manats and forty kopecks) manats in the field of production and sale of watches without state registration in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan, causing material damage in the same amount.

In addition, in territories kept under occupation and belonging to the state property of the Republic of Azerbaijan, **Artsakhbank** Closed Joint-Stock Company, created on **12 February 1996**, with **Vartan Sirmakes** as shareholder and head of the Hadrut branch, as well as **11 branches** operating in Hadrut settlement, Shusha city and other occupied territories without state registration, carried out financial operations during **1996–2020**.

These operations generated unlawful income of **116,972,785.4 manats**, causing material damage in that amount.

Artsakh HEK Open Joint-Stock Company — described in the text as **HEK — Ermanistan Qardashliq Camiyyati**, with **Vartan Sirmakes** as shareholder and financial investor — was created on **1 November 2007**.

The company allegedly constructed, at the junction of the **Hakari** and **Zabukh** rivers in the **Lachin district**, a water reservoir with a capacity of **12 million cubic metres** and a hydroelectric power station capable of producing **30 million kWh** of electricity.

The judgment further states that shareholders belonging to the criminal association operated small hydroelectric power stations built on rivers in the occupied territories of **Lachin**, **Gubadli**, **Zangilan** and **Tartar** districts, unlawfully producing electricity during **2009–2016** and receiving illegal income of **1,997,681.53 manats**.

Thus,

- unlawful extraction from the **Vejnali, Gizilbulag and Demirli** deposits caused **4,491,689,147.7 manats** in damage;
- production and sale of gold-jewellery items from unlawfully extracted gold caused **6,602,059.4 manats** in damage;
- unlawful fish-breeding activity caused **236,904.1 manats** in damage;
- unlawful financial operations through **Artsakhbank CJSC** caused **116,972,785.4 manats** in damage;
- unlawful electricity production through **Artsakh HEK OJSC** caused **1,997,681.53 manats** in damage.

In total, unlawful entrepreneurial activity caused material damage of **4,500,642,765.13 manats** to the Republic of Azerbaijan.

They caused a particularly large amount of material damage to the Republic of Azerbaijan, and also spent part of the illegally obtained income among the criminal group, forming, maintaining, socio-economic strengthening of the criminal group, purchasing weapons and ammunition, keeping mercenaries, bringing Armenians living abroad to the Karabakh region and illegally settling them there, and implementing other similar criminal plans, and financed terrorism and aggressive war with the help of these funds.

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The leaders of the criminal organization and others, acting in accordance with the same criminal purpose and intent, caused economic damage to the agricultural sector in lands belonging to the state property of the Republic of Azerbaijan and kept under occupation, including in crop production, livestock, farm animals and bee colonies.

After the occupation of Karabakh and surrounding regions, as well as territories located on the conditional border with Armenia, during **1991–1993**, economic damage was caused to crop production, including grains and legumes, cotton, tobacco, potatoes, vegetables, melons, fruits, berries and grapes.

The damage to crop production is stated as follows:

- **Aghdam district** — **707,220,000 manats**;
- **Fuzuli district** — **548,770,000 manats**;
- **Jabrayil district** — **235,820,000 manats**;
- **Kalbajar district** — **6,950,000 manats**;
- **Gubadli district** — **84,130,000 manats**;
- **Lachin district** — **31,320,000 manats**;
- **Zangilan district** — **97,020,000 manats**;
- other areas of the Karabakh region of Azerbaijan — **2,276,700,000 manats**.

The total damage to crop production is stated as **3,987,934,000 manats**.

This is the damage to livestock production, including meat, milk and egg production:

- **Aghdam district** — **483,400,000 manats**;

- **Jabrayil district** — **292,200,000 manats**;
- **Fuzuli district** — **371,400,000 manats**;
- **Kalbajar district** — **302,800,000 manats**;
- **Gubadli district** — **180,500,000 manats**;
- **Lachin district** — **303,700,000 manats**;
- **Zangilan district** — **159,900,000 manats**;
- other areas of the Karabakh region of Azerbaijan — **1,236,400,000 manats**.

The total damage to livestock production is stated as **3,330,306,000 manats**.

Thus, according to the judgment, total damage to crop and livestock production amounted to **7,318,240,000 manats**.

In addition, during the occupation period the following were destroyed or could not be brought out of the occupied territories:

- **154,076 head of cattle**;
- **443,554 small ruminants**;
- **4,112 horses**;
- **6,697 bee colonies**.

The damage connected with farm animals and bee colonies is stated as **319,517,920 manats**.

Thus, the total material damage caused to Azerbaijan in the agricultural sector was at least **7,637,757,920 manats**.

The activities of the above-mentioned **Franck Muller Group**, **Vallex Group** and **Base Metals** group of companies, as well as their successors, ensured unlawful economic activity in the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Acting in accordance with the general criminal purpose and intent, they unlawfully exploited underground and surface resources, including:

- **128 non-ore deposits**;
- **13 ore deposits**;
- **26 deposits of underground fresh water, mineral water and thermal-mineral water**.

In total, the judgment refers to **167 mineral raw-material deposits** recorded in state and sectoral balances, including **7 ore** and **39 non-ore** deposits, making **46 deposits** in total involving exhaustible and non-renewable natural resources.

These included ferrous, non-ferrous and precious metal ores, rare metal and dispersed element ores, chemical industry raw materials, refractory raw materials for metallurgy, construction materials, thermal-mineral waters and other natural resources.

These resources were unlawfully exploited in Karabakh and surrounding areas, as well as in territories located on the conditional border with Armenia and kept under occupation.

During **1993–2020**, unlawful extraction of non-ore minerals was carried out as follows:

- **Shusha district** — **1 deposit**, **70,000 manats**;
- **Zangilan district** — **2 deposits**, **345,590 manats**;
- **Aghdam district** — **6 deposits**, **20,384,934 manats**;
- **Gubadli district** — **1 deposit**, **3,010,000 manats**;
- **Tartar / Aghdara district** — **3 deposits**, **22,036,000 manats**;
- **Jabrayil district** — **6 deposits**, **7,916,100 manats**;
- **Fuzuli district** — **2 deposits**, **2,087,500 manats**;
- **Kalbajar district** — **4 deposits**, **18,454,400 manats**;
- **Lachin district** — **2 deposits**, **1,640,900 manats**;
- **Khojavand, Khojaly and Aghdara districts** — **10 deposits**, **16,831,278 manats**.

The total damage for unlawful extraction of non-ore minerals is stated as **92,776,702 manats**.

For ore minerals, the judgment states:

- **Zangilan district** — **1 deposit**, **149,773,996 manats**;
- **Tartar / Aghdara district** — **1 deposit**, **2,184,578,650 manats**;
- **Kalbajar district** — **5 deposits**, **6,718,079,210 manats**.

The total damage for unlawful extraction of ore minerals is stated as **9,052,431,856 manats**.

For thermal-mineral waters:

- **Shusha district** — **1 deposit**, **5,518,800 manats**;
- **Kalbajar district** — **2 deposits**, **432,862,853 manats**;
- **Lachin district** — **1 deposit**, **1,671,840 manats**.

The total damage for thermal-mineral waters is stated as **440,053,493 manats**.

Calculated at minimum values, the total material damage caused to the Republic of Azerbaijan through unlawful extraction of minerals and thermal-mineral waters was at least **9,585,262,051 manats**.

During the occupation period, unlawful activity was carried out at hydroelectric stations operating in the sovereign territories of Azerbaijan.

For the period **1993–2023**, the judgment states:

- economic damage from the **Sarsang HPP**, built on the **Tartar River**, amounted to **111,023,400 manats**;
- economic damage from the **Khudafarin** and **Giz Galasi** hydroelectric power stations, built on the **Araz River**, amounted to **397,325,000 manats**.

Thus, according to the judgment, unlawful economic activity in hydroenergy caused at least **508,348,400 manats** in material damage to the Republic of Azerbaijan.

In addition, the above-mentioned leaders of the criminal organization and others, acting in accordance with the same criminal purpose and intent, carried out unlawful economic activity

during the occupation period in lands belonging to the state property of Azerbaijan, including through separate companies in the fields of retail trade, public catering turnover, industrial production and other sectors.

For the period **1993–2023**, at least **3,140,642,270 manats** in material damage was caused to Azerbaijan in those sectors.

Thus, under the military-political leadership of the Republic of Armenia, its armed forces and other armed formations, and through their direct material, technical and personnel support, strict centralized control, instructions, orders and directives, the criminal organization and its structural entity operated unlawfully in the territory of Azerbaijan contrary to domestic and international legal norms.

The members of armed formations equipped with various weapons, ammunition, military equipment and other arms, together with the physical and legal persons listed above and others, carried out unlawful economic activity during **1992–2023** in the occupied sovereign territories of Azerbaijan, including **Khankendi**, **Shusha**, **Aghdam**, **Gubadli**, **Zangilan**, **Jabrayil**, **Fuzuli**, **Kalbajar**, **Lachin**, **Khojavand**, **Khojaly**, **Tartar / Aghdara**, and **Aghdara**.

The total damage included:

- **7,637,757,920 manats** in the agricultural sector during **1992–2022**;
- **9,585,262,051 manats** in mineral raw-material extraction during **1993–2020**;
- **508,348,400 manats** in energy / hydroenergy production during **1993–2023**;
- **3,140,642,270 manats** in retail trade, public catering turnover, industrial production and other sectors during **1993–2023**;
- **6,602,059.4 manats** from unlawful activity by the **Franck Muller Group** during **2009–2017**;
- **236,904.1 manats** from unlawful fish-breeding activity during **2009–2016**;
- and unlawful financial operations carried out by **Artsakhbank CJSC** during **1996–2020**.

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including **116,972,785.4 manats** in respect of banking operations, causing total material damage in the amount of **20,995,822,389.9 manats**.

The unlawful income obtained during those periods in the occupied territories of the Karabakh region of the Republic of Azerbaijan and the surrounding districts was spent on the aggressive war planned and launched against Azerbaijan, on terrorism and other criminal activities, including:

- payment of salaries to members of unlawful armed detachments;
- payment to servicemen serving under contract;
- financing mercenaries brought from foreign countries in exchange for material and other benefits;
- gathering and training those mercenaries;
- providing them with various types of weapons, clothing, food and other necessary supplies;

- forming the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia;
- purchasing firearms, components, ammunition, explosives and devices;
- equipping the Armenian armed forces and the criminal associations;
- ensuring participation in military operations forming part of the aggressive war against Azerbaijan;
- increasing the combat capability of army formations included in the criminal associations;
- transferring civilians and servicemen from various countries, including Lebanon, Syria and other states, as well as from Armenia, into the occupied sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan for unlawful settlement;
- financing terrorism;
- and other personal interests.

Under the military-political leadership of the Republic of Armenia, including its armed forces and other armed formations, and through their direct material, technical and personnel support, centralized management, oral and written assignments, instructions and directives, and strict control, the criminal organization and its structural entity operated unlawfully in the territory of Azerbaijan contrary to domestic and international legal norms.

The members of armed formations equipped with various weapons, ammunition, military equipment and other weapons, acting under the direct leadership of the named leaders of the criminal organization and other unidentified persons, implemented the criminal plan in accordance with the common purpose and intent of each member of the criminal organization.

For the purpose of continuing national hatred and hostility against Azerbaijanis formed in Armenian society, continuing the aggressive war conducted against Azerbaijan, and causing deliberate, especially large-scale and long-term damage to the environment, they targeted:

- forest fund areas;
- vegetation not included in the forest fund;
- rare plants regarded as natural monuments;
- specially valuable forest areas;
- agricultural lands;
- water basins and reservoirs;
- sources of mineral resources;
- and other elements of the environment.

These acts were committed in violation of domestic and international law, including:

- Principle 5 of the UN **World Charter for Nature**, stating that nature shall be secured against degradation caused by warfare or other hostile activities;
- Article 1 of the **Convention on the Prohibition of Military or Any Other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques** of 10 December 1976, prohibiting the use of environmental modification techniques with widespread, long-lasting or severe effects against another state;
- Article 35 of **Additional Protocol I of 8 June 1977** to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, which provides that the right of parties to a conflict to choose methods or means of warfare is not unlimited, prohibits weapons and methods causing superfluous injury or unnecessary suffering, and prohibits methods or means of

warfare intended or expected to cause widespread, long-term and severe damage to the natural environment;

- and Article 55 of that Protocol I, which cites as requiring that care be taken in warfare to protect the natural environment against widespread, long-term and severe damage, including prohibiting methods or means of warfare intended or expected to cause such damage and thereby prejudice the health or survival of the population.

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These requirements were violated during the aggressive war launched against Azerbaijan, from the early **1990s** until **20 September 2023**, causing large-scale damage.

In the territories held under occupation from the early 1990s until **20 September 2023**, different species and diameters of standing perennial trees, shrubs and other greenery belonging to the forest fund of the Republic of Azerbaijan were deliberately and unlawfully cut down or intentionally burned and destroyed.

The judgment gives the following district-by-district figures.

Aghdam district

In the territory of **Aghdam district**, out of a total area of **4,743 hectares**, including **4,733 hectares** of dense forest, **1,248 hectares** were affected.

The following were destroyed:

- **52,948.4 cubic metres** of usable timber valued at **2,773,560.33 manats**;
- **42,872.8 cubic metres** of firewood valued at **120,855.81 manats**;
- in total, **95,821.1 cubic metres** of wood valued, at regulated tariff prices, at **2,894,416.13 manats**.

In addition, the different species and diameters of standing perennial trees and shrubs valued at **3,829,411 manats** were unlawfully cut, and natural regeneration valued at **6,022,280 manats** was destroyed.

Total damage for **Aghdam district** is stated as **12,746,107.13 manats**.

Jabrayil district

In **Jabrayil district**, out of a total area of **4,629 hectares**, including **2,497 hectares** of dense forest, **2,319.7 hectares** were affected.

The following were destroyed:

- **73,503.2 cubic metres** of usable timber valued at **3,057,019.63 manats**;
- **66,152.2 cubic metres** of firewood valued at **211,436.92 manats**;
- in total, **139,655.4 cubic metres** of wood valued at **3,268,456.54 manats**.

The standing perennial trees and shrubs valued at **5,556,671 manats** were unlawfully cut, and natural regeneration valued at **10,250,680 manats** was destroyed.

Total damage for **Jabrayil district** is stated as **19,075,807.54 manats**.

Khojaly district

In **Khojaly district**, out of a total area of **47,043 hectares**, including **41,769 hectares** of dense forest, **4,661 hectares** were affected.

The following were destroyed:

- **347,402.9 cubic metres** of usable timber valued at **15,859,996.45 manats**;
- **288,593.6 cubic metres** of firewood valued at **951,216.94 manats**;
- in total, **635,996.5 cubic metres** of wood valued at **16,811,213.39 manats**.

The standing perennial trees and shrubs valued at **20,522,201 manats** were unlawfully cut, and natural regeneration valued at **18,242,400 manats** was destroyed.

On **31 August 2022**, in the territory of **Chanagchi village** of Khojaly district, the following were unlawfully cut and burned:

- **24 oak trees**;
- **10 apple trees**;
- **6 plum trees**;
- **10 pear trees**;
- **1 blackthorn tree**;
- **51 blackberry bushes**;

in total, **102** trees, shrubs and other greenery of various species.

Total damage for **Khojaly district** is stated as **55,575,814.39 manats**.

Khojavand district

In **Khojavand district**, out of a total area of **22,428 hectares**, including **20,403 hectares** of dense forest, **3,537.4 hectares** were affected.

The following were destroyed:

- **208,811.7 cubic metres** of usable timber valued at **8,777,276.06 manats**;
- **188,647.2 cubic metres** of firewood valued at **604,671.28 manats**;
- in total, **397,458.9 cubic metres** of wood valued at **9,381,947.34 manats**.

The standing perennial trees and shrubs valued at **15,228,110 manats** were unlawfully cut, and natural regeneration valued at **15,756,400 manats** was destroyed.

Total damage for **Khojavand district** is stated as **40,366,457.34 manats**.

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Kalbajar district

In **Kalbajar district**, out of a total area of **80,019 hectares**, including **73,468 hectares** of dense forest, **16,524 hectares** were affected.

The following were destroyed:

- **1,090,177.1 cubic metres** of usable timber valued at **48,144,060.23 manats**;
- **873,676.4 cubic metres** of firewood valued at **2,841,154.03 manats**;
- in total, **1,963,853.4 cubic metres** of wood valued at **50,985,214.26 manats**.

The standing perennial trees and shrubs valued at **44,628,775 manats** were unlawfully cut, and natural regeneration valued at **72,045,600 manats** was destroyed.

Total damage for **Kalbajar district** is stated as **167,659,589.26 manats**.

Lachin district

In **Lachin district**, out of a total area of **32,096 hectares**, including **26,793 hectares** of dense forest, **9,565.3 hectares** were affected.

The following were destroyed:

- **671,650.4 cubic metres** of usable timber valued at **29,845,204.27 manats**;
- **582,585.4 cubic metres** of firewood valued at **1,886,118.19 manats**;
- in total, **1,254,235.8 cubic metres** of wood valued at **31,731,322.47 manats**.

The standing perennial trees and shrubs valued at **38,261,808 manats** were unlawfully cut, and natural regeneration valued at **42,069,720 manats** was destroyed.

On **10 November 2020 a trilateral statement** by the President of Azerbaijan, the Prime Minister of Armenia and the President of Russia stated that under paragraphs 4 and 6 of that statement, Armenian armed forces were required to completely and unconditionally leave the liberated territories of Azerbaijan, including Lachin district by **1 December 2020**, and hand those territories over to Azerbaijan.

During the period from **10 November 2020 to 26 August 2022**, with the purpose of obstructing the transfer of those territories to Azerbaijan and continuing criminal acts on Azerbaijan's sovereign territory, thereby causing serious harm to the country's economic security, oral instructions were given to persons of Armenian origin unlawfully settled in Lachin district.

The first half of **August 2022** the following were unlawfully cut and burned:

In **Lachin city**:

- **212 acacia trees** of various diameters.

In **Sus village** of Lachin district:

- **12 mulberry trees**;
- **15 walnut trees**;

- **3 willow trees**;
- **5 poplar trees**.

On the right and left sides of the road from **Lachin city to Dahliz**:

- **5,055 acacia trees**;
- **40 walnut trees**;
- **585 juniper trees**;
- **35 oak trees**;
- **55 willow trees**;
- **65 maple trees**;
- **1,305 hornbeam trees**;
- **120 blackthorn bushes**;
- **220 blackberry bushes**.

Total damage for **Lachin district** is stated as **112,062,850.47 manats**.

Shusha district

In **Shusha district**, out of a total area of **8,526 hectares**, including **8,250 hectares** of dense forest, **2,972.8 hectares** were affected.

The following were destroyed:

- **65,541.6 cubic metres** of usable timber valued at **2,843,396.81 manats**;
- **56,390.5 cubic metres** of firewood valued at **184,137.47 manats**;
- in total, **121,932 cubic metres** of wood valued at **3,027,534.28 manats**.

The standing perennial trees and shrubs valued at **4,370,974 manats** were unlawfully cut, and natural regeneration valued at **12,909,600 manats** was destroyed.

Total damage for **Shusha district** is stated as **20,308,108.28 manats**.

Aghdara / Tartar district

The city of **Aghdara** and **22 villages** of the former Aghdara district, which was abolished by Resolution No. 327 of the Milli Majlis of the Republic of Azerbaijan dated **13 October 1992** and incorporated into Tartar district.

In that area, out of a total area of **33,224 hectares**, including **28,459 hectares** of dense forest, **1,799 hectares** were affected.

The following were destroyed:

- **171,115 cubic metres** of usable timber valued at **6,652,366.06 manats**;
- **145,941 cubic metres** of firewood valued at **482,221.61 manats**;
- in total, **317,056 cubic metres** of wood valued at **7,134,587.68 manats**.

The standing perennial trees and shrubs valued at **9,143,266 manats** were unlawfully cut, and natural regeneration valued at **11,088,000 manats** was destroyed.

Total damage for that area is stated as **27,365,853.68 manats**.

Zangilan district

In **Zangilan district**, out of a total area of **13,485 hectares**, including **11,690 hectares** of dense forest, **5,458.7 hectares** were affected.

The following were destroyed:

- **238,017.5 cubic metres** of usable timber valued at **9,773,560.79 manats**;
- **215,950.8 cubic metres** of firewood valued at **693,664.3 manats**;
- in total, **453,968.3 cubic metres** of wood valued at **10,467,225.09 manats**.

The standing perennial trees and shrubs valued at **16,155,197 manats** were unlawfully cut, and natural regeneration valued at **23,953,600 manats** was destroyed.

Total damage for **Zangilan district** is stated as **50,576,022.09 manats**.

Fuzuli district

In **Fuzuli district**, out of a total area of **124 hectares**, including **108 hectares** of dense forest, **2 hectares** were affected.

The following were destroyed:

- **96 cubic metres** of usable timber valued at **4,705.51 manats**;
- **78.52 cubic metres** of firewood valued at **237.34 manats**;
- in total, **174.52 cubic metres** of wood valued at **4,942.85 manats**.

The standing perennial trees and shrubs valued at **6,114 manats** were unlawfully cut, and natural regeneration valued at **8,800 manats** was destroyed.

Total damage for **Fuzuli district** is stated as **19,856.85 manats**.

Gubadli district

In **Gubadli district**, out of a total area of **13,994 hectares**, including **10,624 hectares** of dense forest, **6,240 hectares** were affected.

The following were destroyed:

- **258,036.9 cubic metres** of usable timber valued at **10,608,936.6 manats**;
- **234,138.9 cubic metres** of firewood valued at **752,292.02 manats**;
- in total, **492,175.8 cubic metres** of wood valued at **11,361,228.6 manats**.

The standing perennial trees and shrubs valued at **17,466,528 manats** were unlawfully cut, and natural regeneration valued at **27,422,560 manats** was destroyed.

Total damage for **Gubadli district** is stated as **56,250,316.6 manats**.

The shells fired deliberately from heavy artillery weapons from the occupied territories fell and exploded in areas under the control of the Republic of Azerbaijan:

- on **26 October 2020**, at around **00:30**, in forest plot No. 6 of the **Dastafur forestry unit** of the **Shamkir Regional Forestry Centre** under the Forest Development Service of the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of the Republic of Azerbaijan;
- on **2 November 2020**, at around **19:30**, in forest plot No. 8 of the **Amirvar forestry unit**, in the territories of compartments **55** and **38**.

As a result, fires were caused over **4 hectares** and **3 hectares**, respectively — **7 hectares** in total — of dense forest included in the forest fund. Different species and diameters of standing perennial trees and shrubs were destroyed.

The damage is stated as:

- **1,131.52 manats** for compartment 55;
- **941.88 manats** for compartment 38;
- **2,073.4 manats** in total.

Across the territories of **11 districts** held under occupation, out of a total area of **260,311 hectares**, including **228,794 hectares** of dense forest, **54,327.9 hectares** were affected.

It states that the following were deliberately destroyed:

- **3,177,300.7 cubic metres** of usable timber valued at **138,340,083 manats**;
- **2,695,027 cubic metres** of firewood valued at **8,728,005.9 manats**;
- in total, **5,872,328 cubic metres** of wood valued at **147,068,088.6 manats**.

In addition:

- standing perennial trees and shrubs of various species and diameters valued at **175,169,055 manats** were deliberately and unlawfully cut;
- natural regeneration valued at **239,769,640 manats** was deliberately destroyed;
- heavy artillery shells caused further damage in territories under the control of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

caused material damage in the amount of **562,008,857 manats** (**147,068,088.6 + 175,169,055 + 239,769,640 + 2,073.4**).

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The judgment states that the above-mentioned leaders and other members of the criminal organization, acting with the same criminal intent and purposes, during the period from the early **1990s** until **20 September 2023**, in the territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan kept under occupation, deliberately and unlawfully cut down, intentionally set on fire and destroyed various species of trees and greenery located outside the forest fund, including

trees of various diameters, root systems and numbers, such as oak, plane tree, elm, pine, fir, cypress, acacia and hackberry.

In the territory of **Aghdam district**, trees of various diameters, roots and numbers, mostly oak, plane tree, elm, pine, fir, cypress, acacia and hackberry, with a value of **836,460 manats**, comprising **3,297 trees**, and branches with a value of **51,760 manats**, comprising **647 branches**, were allegedly destroyed.

In the territory of the **Aghdara district**, abolished by Decision No. 327 of the Milli Majlis of the Republic of Azerbaijan dated **13 October 1992** and incorporated into the **Tartar district**, including **Aghdara city** and **22 villages** held under occupation, **8 trees** of various species and diameters, valued at **11,950 manats**, were allegedly destroyed.

In the territory of **Fuzuli district**, **5,688 trees** of various diameters and species were allegedly destroyed, with a value of **1,321,270 manats**.

In the territory of **Khojavand district**, **117 trees** of various diameters and species were allegedly destroyed, with a value of **71,030 manats**.

In the territory of **Jabrayil district**, **170,080 trees** of various diameters and species were allegedly destroyed, with a value of **39,524,980 manats**, as well as **235,024 branches**, with a value of **18,801,920 manats**.

In the territory of **Zangilan district**, **67,354 trees** of various diameters and species were allegedly destroyed, with a value of **105,425,130 manats**, as well as **21,004 branches**, with a value of **1,680,320 manats**.

In the territory of **Gubadli district**, **231,404 trees** of various diameters and species were allegedly destroyed, with a value of **50,099,840 manats**, as well as **102,461 branches**, with a value of **8,196,880 manats**.

In the territory of **Kalbajar district**, **1,857 trees** of various diameters and species were allegedly destroyed, with a value of **434,050 manats**.

In the territory of **Lachin district**, **2,879 trees** of various diameters and species were allegedly destroyed, with a value of **1,916,710 manats**.

Thus, according to the judgment, across the **9 districts** held under occupation, **482,684 trees** of various diameters and species, valued at **199,641,420 manats**, and **359,136 branches**, valued at **28,730,880 manats**, were deliberately and unlawfully cut down, intentionally set on fire and destroyed.

As a result of the destruction of a total of **841,820 trees and branches** belonging to greenery outside the forest fund, the judgment states that material damage in the amount of **228,372,300 manats** was caused to the ecology and nature of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

In addition, during the same period, in the territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan kept under occupation, ancient trees of various species and diameters having the status of **natural monuments** were deliberately and unlawfully cut down, intentionally set on fire and destroyed.

In **Aghdam district**,

- on former **Lenin Street** in Aghdam city, **2 eastern plane trees**, each with a diameter of **80 cm**, height of **25 m**, age of **188 years**, with a total value of **96,000 manats**;
- on **28 April Avenue** in Aghdam city, **3 eastern plane trees**, each with a diameter of **90 cm**, height of **25 m**, age of **238 years**, with a total value of **174,000 manats**;
- in **Seyidli village**, **3 eastern plane trees**, each with a diameter of **100 cm**, height of **25 m**, age of **238 years**, with a total value of **204,000 manats**;
- in **Sarihajili village**, **2 eastern plane trees**, each with a diameter of **120 cm**, height of **28 m**, age of **238 years**…

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…with a total value of **176,000 manats**;

- in **Aliaghali village**, **1 oriental plane tree (chinar)**, with a diameter of **110 cm**, height of **26 m**, age of **238 years**, valued at **78,000 manats**;
- in **Boyahmadli village**, **71 oriental plane trees (chinar)**, each with a diameter of **250 cm**, height of **25 m**, age of **438 years**, with a total value of **15,478,000 manats**.

In **Jabrayil district**, the judgment lists:

- in **Jabrayil city**, **1 oriental plane tree (chinar)**, with a diameter of **250 cm**, height of **30 m**, age of **538 years**, valued at **218,000 manats**;
- in **Hajili village**, **1 oriental plane tree**, with a diameter of **350 cm**, height of **30 m**, age of **738 years**, valued at **318,000 manats**;
- also in **Hajili village**, **6 oriental plane trees**, each with a diameter of **800 cm**, height of **45 m**, age of **1,638 years**, with a total value of **768,000 manats**;
- in **Karkhulu village**, **1 oriental plane tree**, with a diameter of **90 cm**, height of **25 m**, age of **238 years**, valued at **58,000 manats**;
- in **Furganli village**, **1 oriental plane tree**, with a diameter of **450 cm**, height of **30 m**, age of **938 years**, valued at **418,000 manats**;
- also in **Furganli village**, **1 oriental plane tree**, with a diameter of **370 cm**, height of **30 m**, age of **758 years**, valued at **338,000 manats**;
- in **Horovlu village**, **1 oriental plane tree**, with a diameter of **400 cm**, height of **30 m**, age of **838 years**, valued at **368,000 manats**;
- in **Ishigli village**, at the place called **"Shirin Bulag"**, **1oriental plane tree**, with a diameter of **400 cm**, height of **25 m**, age of **838 years**, valued at **368,000 manats**;
- in **Khalafli village**, trees of the **pear** species, including **1 pear tree**, with a diameter of **60 cm**, height of **9 m**, age of **338 years**, valued at **28,000 manats**.

In **Zangilan district**, the judgment lists:

- in **Mughanli village**, **2 hackberry trees** with a diameter of **80 cm**, height of **12 m**, age of **298 years**, with a total value of **96,000 manats**;
- in **Minjivan village**, **1 oriental plane tree**, with a diameter of **60 cm**, height of **20 m**, age of **120 years**, valued at **28,000 manats**;
- also in **Minjivan village**, **1 oriental plane tree**, with a diameter of **100 cm**, height of **30 m**, age of **338 years**, valued at **68,000 manats**;

- in the place called **Zamiyeri**, **1 oak tree**, with a diameter of **80 cm**, height of **12 m**, age of **198 years**, valued at **48,000 manats**.

In **Gubadli district**, the judgment lists:

- in **Gubadli city**, **2 oriental plane trees**, each with a diameter of **80 cm**, height of **35 m**, age of **198 years**, with a total value of **96,000 manats**;
- **1 oriental plane tree**, with a diameter of **150 cm**, height of **20 m**, age of **338 years**, valued at **118,000 manats**;
- **2 oriental plane trees**, each with a diameter of **90 cm**, height of **30 m**, age of **218 years**, with a total value of **116,000 manats**;
- in **Godaklar village**, **1 gum tree / mastic tree**, with a diameter of **80 cm**, height of **8 m**, age of **188 years**, valued at **48,000 manats**;
- in **Khanlig village**, **3 oriental plane trees**, each with a diameter of **800 cm**, height of **40 m**, age of **1,638 years**, grown from one root, with a total value of **768,000 manats**;
- at the place called **Dashli**, **1 eastern plane tree**, with a diameter of **150 cm**, height of **35 m**, age of **338 years**, valued at **118,000 manats**.

In **Fuzuli district**, the judgment lists:

- in **Ishigli village**, near **Taghli Bridge**, **1 oriental plane tree**, with a diameter of **250 cm**, height of **25 m**, age of **538 years**, valued at **218,000 manats**;
- also there, **1 oriental plane tree**, with a diameter of **450 cm**, height of **25 m**, age of **938 years**, valued at **418,000 manats**;
- in **Mandili village**, at the place called **"Mustafa"**, **5 oriental plane trees**, each with a diameter of **150 cm**, height of **40 m**, age of **338 years**, with a total value of **590,000 manats**;
- on the border with the **Islamic Republic of Iran**, **1 oriental plane tree**, with a diameter of **100 cm**, height of **20 m**, age of **238 years**, valued at **68,000 manats**;
- at the place called **"Iba Piri"**, **1 oriental plane tree**, with a diameter of **520 cm**, height of **30 m**, age of **1,438 years**, valued at **488,000 manats**;
- also there, **1 oriental plane tree**, with a diameter of **250 cm**, height of **25 m**, age of **588 years**, valued at **218,000 manats**;
- in the private yard of a person named **Vahid**, **1 oriental plane tree**, with a diameter of **180 cm**, height of **45 m**, age of **438 years**, valued at **148,000 manats**.

In **Lachin district**, the judgment lists:

- on the right bank of the **Akar / Akara River**, **1 oriental plane tree**, with a diameter of **210 cm**, height of **26 m**, age of **438 years**, valued at **178,000 manats**;
- in **Malkhalaf village**, near the bridge of the same name, **8 oriental plane trees**, each with a diameter of **220 cm**, height of **22 m**, age of **288 years**, with a total value of **1,504,000 manats**.

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According to the judgment, in the **6 districts** held under occupation, a total of **131 ancient trees** of various diameters and roots, having the status of **natural monuments**, including oriental plane trees, pear trees, hackberry trees, gum trees and oak trees, were deliberately and unlawfully cut down, intentionally set on fire and destroyed.

The judgment states that material damage in the amount of **24,422,000 manats** was thereby caused to the ecology and nature of the Republic of Azerbaijan in relation to ancient trees having the status of natural monuments.

In addition, the judgment states that the above-mentioned leaders and other members of the criminal organization, acting with the same criminal intent and purposes, during the same period, in the territory of **Zangilan district** kept under occupation, deliberately and unlawfully cut and destroyed trees of the **Araz oak** species located in the **287.5-hectare** part of a **10,000-hectare** forest area having the status of a **natural monument** and a **specially valuable Araz oak forest area**. The trees are described as Araz oaks with diameters of **10–14 cm**, roots and numbers totalling **351,325 trees**.

The judgment states that material damage in the amount of **843,180,000 manats** was caused to the ecology and nature of the Republic of Azerbaijan in relation to specially valuable forest areas having the status of natural monuments.

Also, the members of the criminal organization, driven by the common criminal intent of each member of the criminal organization and with the same criminal goals, during the mentioned period, illegally cut down and deliberately set fire to various species and diameters of stumps, perennial trees and bushes that existed in the specially protected nature reserves and sanctuaries of the Republic of Azerbaijan that they occupied, and destroyed them by setting fire to the forest cover located on 42.8 hectares of the total area of 107 hectares of the Basitchay State Nature Reserve located in the territory of Zangilan district, and illegally cut down and set fire to the forest cover located there, and destroyed them by setting fire to the forest cover located there. By burning and destroying, in the amount of 24,565,080 manats, the forest cover located on 2,137 hectares of the total area of 20,000 hectares of the Gubadly State Nature Reserve located in the territory of Gubadly district, by illegally cutting down and burning and destroying the trees and shrubs of various species and diameters, standing on the stump, perennial trees and bushes growing there, in the amount of 9,271,726 manats, the forest cover located on 3,041 hectares of the total area of 20,000 hectares of the Lachin State Nature Reserve located in the territory of Lachin district, by illegally cutting down and burning and destroying the trees and shrubs of various species and diameters, standing on the stump, perennial trees and bushes growing there, in the amount of 20,004,734 manats, the forest cover located on 50 hectares of the total area of 450 hectares of the Dashalty State Nature Reserve located in the territory of Shusha district, by illegally cutting down and burning and destroying the trees and shrubs of various species and diameters, standing on the stump, perennial trees and bushes growing there, in the amount of 128,266 manats, and by setting fire and destroying it, they caused material damage in the amount of 128,266 manats; that is, by deliberately illegally cutting down and destroying various species and diameters of standing perennial trees and bushes growing there, and by deliberately setting fire and destroying them, a total of 6,835 hectares of forest cover in the territories of the 5 specially protected nature reserves and sanctuaries they occupied, and by deliberately setting fire and destroying it, causing material damage to the ecology and nature of the Republic of Azerbaijan in the specially protected natural areas, amounting to a total of 160,694,617 manats. Thus, they caused material damage in the amount of **1,818,677,774 manats in total**.

In addition, during the mentioned period, due to the fact that they stopped supplying water to 56,200,000 hectares of irrigated farmlands located in the territories of Goranboy, Tartar, Barda, Aghdam, Aghjabadi, Beylagan, and Bilasuvar regions, which were supplied with water through the Tartarchay, Gargarchay, and Khachinchay irrigation systems located in the territories of

the Republic of Azerbaijan under their occupation, a total of 102,831,600 manats were spent from the state budget of the Republic of Azerbaijan on drilling 1,279 sub-artesian wells in the territories of those regions in 2005–2020. Therefore, in order to protect settlements from the threat of flooding by deliberately regulating the Sarsang reservoir, i.e., since the release of water in excess of the reservoir in the autumn-winter months creates a flood hazard for the Tartar and Barda regions located below the reservoir, special measures were taken in the Tartar River in 1993–2020. Since a total of 6,090,000 manats were spent on coastal fortification measures from the state budget of the Republic of Azerbaijan, in that amount, there is a need to provide irrigation water to agricultural fields in the areas where the population they forcibly displaced from the occupied territories temporarily settled and to improve the ameliorative condition of winter pastures in the territories of Agjabedi and Fuzuli regions in 2006–2020, 91,861,000 manats were spent from the state budget of the Republic of Azerbaijan on iron or concrete canals, closed drainage systems, open collectors, metal pipes, and other similar construction and installation works; in that amount, that is, as a result, by deliberately making it impossible to use water resources and deliberately mismanaging water reservoirs, **a total of 200,782,600 manats (102,831,600 + 6,090,000 + 91,861,000) were spent, and they caused damage**.

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In addition, during the mentioned period, they were fined 12,000,000 manats for improper exploitation of the Sarsang reservoir located in the territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan under their occupation, i.e., without following any rules, including timely cleaning, reinforcement work, and improper regulation of the water volume; 20,708,000 manats for improper exploitation of the Sugovushan reservoir, i.e., without following any rules, including timely cleaning, reinforcement work, and improper regulation of the water volume; 20,824,000 manats for improper exploitation of the Khachinchay reservoir, i.e., without following any rules, including timely cleaning, reinforcement work, and improper regulation of the water volume; and 20,824,000 manats for improper exploitation of the Agdamkend reservoir, i.e., without following any rules, including timely cleaning, reinforcement work, and improper regulation of the water volume; 1,156,000 manats for operating the “Kondalen-1” reservoir without following any rules, including without timely cleaning, without carrying out reinforcement work, and without properly regulating the water volume; 2,066,000 manats for operating the “Kondalen-2” reservoir without following any rules, including without timely cleaning, without carrying out reinforcement work, and without properly regulating the water volume; and 3,442,000 manats for operating the Lower Kondalen reservoir without following any rules, including without timely cleaning, without carrying out reinforcement work, and without properly regulating the water volume; as a result, operating 7 reservoirs built in the pre-occupation periods in the territories they occupied without following any rules, including without timely cleaning, without carrying out reinforcement work, and without properly regulating the water volume. For what they did, they caused material damage to the ecology and nature of the Republic of Azerbaijan in the amount of 69,540,000 manats in total, that is, by deliberately making it impossible to use water resources in the territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan they occupied and by deliberately not managing the water reservoirs properly, and by operating the water reservoirs built in the pre-occupation periods in the territories they occupied without following any rules, that is, without cleaning them in a timely manner, without carrying out reinforcement work, and without properly regulating the volume of water, which amounts to **a total of 270,322,600 manats (200,782,600 + 69,540,000).**

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In addition, the aforementioned leaders and other members of the criminal organization, with the same criminal intentions and goals, deliberately destroyed 5,210 hectares of common agricultural lands in the territories of Zangilan, Jabrayil, Gubadli, Fuzuli, Lachin, Kalbajar, Shusha, Khojaly, Khojavand, Aghdam and Tartar, and the current Aghdara districts of the Republic of Azerbaijan, which they occupied during the period from the early 1990s to 2023, and, during the military aggression, they subjected those lands to military erosion by detonating large-scale heavy artillery shells and rockets, burying mines and placing explosive devices, i.e., causing deformation of landscapes, collapse and disruption of the soil structure, and degradation of vegetation. Therefore, for the initial simple cleaning measures by removing fragments of military equipment, rockets and projectile elements, 34,000 manats per hectare, for a total of 177,140,000 manats; for the application of biological means for the protection of cultivated plants, taking into account their biological characteristics, 68,000 manats per hectare, for a total of 354,280,000 manats; for phytoremediation measures, 3,400 manats per hectare, for a total of 17,714,000 manats; for the addition of synthetic geopolymers, 361,250 manats per hectare, for a total of 1,882,112,500 manats; and for the application of beneficial bacteria and fungal spores, 850,000 manats per hectare. Thus, a total of 11,398,959,000 manats are required for those seven measures to be implemented to bring 5,210 hectares of agricultural land into a usable condition. As a result of the aggressive war, the agricultural lands located in the occupied territories were rendered unusable, causing especially large-scale material damage to the ecology and nature of the Republic of Azerbaijan in the amount of **11,398,959,000 manats**.

The judgment then states that, from the end of the **1980s** until **20 September 2023**, the named leaders and other members of the criminal organization, during the period in which they conducted aggressive war and kept Azerbaijani territories under occupation, deliberately cut down and destroyed trees, shrubs and other vegetation located on the territory of Azerbaijan; deliberately polluted water sources, water basins and reservoirs; deliberately made the use of water resources impossible; intentionally failed to manage them properly; and deliberately damaged agricultural lands and subjected them to military erosion. According to the judgment, by doing so, they caused especially large-scale material damage to the ecology and nature of the Republic of Azerbaijan in the amount of **13,487,959,374 manats**.

The judgment then returns to the alleged structure of the criminal organization. It states that, under the military-political leadership of the Republic of Armenia, including its armed forces and other armed formations, and through their direct material, technical and personnel support, centralized management, oral and written assignments, instructions and directives, and strict control, the criminal organization and its structural entity operated unlawfully in the territory of Azerbaijan contrary to domestic and international legal norms.

The judgment states that, together with other members of the criminal organization whose identities were not known to the investigation, each member of the criminal organization acted in accordance with the common criminal purpose and intent, continuing the national hatred and hostility against Azerbaijanis that had been formed in Armenian society.

It further states that they continued the aggressive war launched against Azerbaijan, sought to ensure that the sovereign territories of Azerbaijan occupied during that war remained under occupation, kept the Azerbaijani population in constant fear and terror, prevented them from returning to their lawful places of residence by all desired means, and sought to secure a decision by Azerbaijan to renounce its sovereign territories in favour of Armenia.

The judgment continues that, for that purpose, they kept civilian Azerbaijani settlements located both on the line of contact with the occupied territories and at a sufficient distance from that line under constant fire from various-calibre weapons; caused explosions and fires in the areas where those civilians lived; used means and methods of warfare capable of causing major destruction; deliberately caused widespread, long-term and serious damage to the environment; caused large-scale destruction not resulting from military necessity; attacked undefended areas, settlements and demilitarized zones; and mined those areas in a disorderly manner without military necessity using various mines and other explosive devices.

The judgment further alleges that they deprived the Azerbaijani population of the right to move freely within the territory of their own country, to live in healthy and safe conditions, and to exercise other fundamental rights.

It further states that, on the grounds of national and ethnic hatred and hostility, with special cruelty, in connection with terrorism and banditry, and in connection with the performance of official duties and public duties, they intentionally killed persons; persecuted them contrary to international legal norms because they were Azerbaijanis; took them prisoner and hostage; forcibly expelled them or otherwise coerced them; and committed other criminal acts.

The judgment states that these acts grossly violated the requirements of:

- the **Charter of the United Nations**, which entered into force on **24 October 1945**;
- the **Universal Declaration of Human Rights** of **10 December 1948**;
- the **Fourth Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949 relative to the protection of civilian persons in time of war**;
- the **First Additional Protocol of 8 June 1977 to the Geneva Conventions**, relating to the protection of victims of international armed conflicts;
- the **European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms** of **4 November 1950**;
- UN General Assembly Resolution **3314 (XXIX)** of **14 December 1974** on the **Definition of Aggression**;
- the **International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights** of **16 December 1966**;
- the **Helsinki Final Act** of **1975**;
- the **European Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism** of **27 January 1977**;
- the **Ottawa Convention** of **3 December 1997** on the prohibition of the use, stockpiling, production and transfer of anti-personnel mines and on their destruction;
- the Convention of **10 October 1980** on prohibitions or restrictions on the use of certain conventional weapons which may be deemed excessively injurious or to have indiscriminate effects, and the Protocol on prohibitions or restrictions on the use of mines, booby-traps and other devices;
- the **Warsaw Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism** of **16 May 2005**;
- the **Oslo Convention on Cluster Munitions** of **3 December 2008**;
- the provisions of the **Bishkek Protocol** of **8 May 1994** on the declaration of a ceasefire between Azerbaijan and Armenia, which entered into force on **12 May 1994**;
- and other norms of international law prohibiting states from using force against the territorial integrity or political independence of another state.

The judgment states that, in violation of those documents and norms, they carried out large-scale destruction not arising from military necessity; deliberately damaged or destroyed state property and especially large-scale property by explosion and fire; destroyed citizens' property, farms and residential infrastructure; and committed other criminal acts.

The judgment further alleges that, from all directions along the conditional Armenia-Azerbaijan state border, and also in the Karabakh region of Azerbaijan and other territories inhabited by persons of Armenian origin, they involved such persons in criminal activity; recruited members of terrorist organizations and persons of Armenian origin living abroad, as well as other persons, as mercenaries; equipped them with weapons and ammunition and other types of material and technical supplies; and created armed groups.

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The judgment states that, through such armed groups, they conducted the aggressive war launched against Azerbaijan; used automatic firearms, artillery installations, multiple-launch rocket systems, ballistic missile systems, and various-calibre weapons whose mark and model were precisely known or unknown to the investigation.

It further alleges that they opened fire, mined residential areas without military necessity, organized armed raids, caused fires and explosions, subjected the persons named in the judgment to suffering and violence, and intentionally killed persons with special cruelty and by other methods.

The judgment then gives a year-by-year breakdown of persons allegedly intentionally killed, including the injured parties named in the judgment:

- **1988**: at least **24 persons**, all male civilians;
- **1989**: at least **33 persons**: **28 men**, **5 women**, including **10 children**; **32 civilians** and **1 servicemember**;
- **1990**: at least **118 persons**: **108 men**, **10 women**, including **8 children**; **112 civilians** and **6 servicemen**;
- **1991**: at least **324 persons**: **281 men**, **43 women**, including **13 children**; **272 civilians** and **52 servicemen**;
- **1992**: at least **4,632 persons**: **4,286 men**, **346 women**, including **199 children**; **1,331 civilians** and **3,301 servicemen**;
- **1993**: at least **4,091 persons**: **3,768 men**, **323 women**, including **129 children**; **1,079 civilians** and **3,012 servicemen**;
- **1994**: at least **4,789 persons**: **4,762 men**, **27 women**, including **32 children**; **284 civilians** and **4,505 servicemen**. The judgment specifies **4,104 persons** before **12 May 1994** and **685 persons** after **12 May 1994**;
- **1995**: at least **289 persons**: **288 men**, **1 woman**, including **5 children**; **39 civilians** and **250 servicemen**;
- **1996**: at least **182 persons**: **181 men**, **1 woman**, including **4 children**; **28 civilians** and **154 servicemen**;
- **1997**: at least **163 persons**, all men, including **3 children**; **27 civilians** and **136 servicemen**;
- **1998**: at least **114 persons**: **113 men**, **1 woman**, including **1 child**; **11 civilians** and **103 servicemen**;

- **1999**: at least **88 persons**: **87 men**, **1 woman**, including **1 child**; **7 civilians** and **81 servicemen**;
- **2000**: at least **41 persons**: **40 men**, **1 woman**, including **1 child**; **9 civilians** and **32 servicemen**;
- **2001**: at least **44 persons**: **43 men**, **1 woman**, including **1 child**; **11 civilians** and **33 servicemen**;
- **2002**: at least **53 persons**, all men, including **3 children**; **6 civilians** and **47 servicemen**;
- **2003**: at least **57 persons**: **56 men**, **1 woman**, including **1 child**; **6 civilians** and **51 servicemen**;
- **2004**: at least **34 persons**, all men, including **1 child**; **13 civilians** and **21 servicemen**;
- **2005**: at least **44 persons**, all men, including **1 child**; **8 civilians** and **36 servicemen**;
- **2006**: at least **21 persons**: **20 men**, **1 woman**; **4 civilians** and **17 servicemen**;
- **2007**: at least **36 persons**, all men, including **1 child**; **7 civilians** and **29 servicemen**;
- **2008**: at least **27 persons**, all men; **8 civilians** and **19 servicemen**;
- **2009**: at least **11 persons**: **10 men**, **1 woman**; **2 civilians** and **9 servicemen**;
- **2010**: at least **20 persons**, all men; **2 civilians** and **18 servicemen**;
- **2011**: at least **16 persons**: **15 men**, **1 woman**, including **2 children**; **4 civilians** and **12 servicemen**.

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The judgment continues the year-by-year breakdown of persons allegedly intentionally killed:

- **2012**: at least **14 persons**, all men; **1 civilian** and **13 servicemen**;
- **2013**: at least **10 persons**, all men; **1 civilian** and **9 servicemen**;
- **2014**: at least **36 persons**, all men; **3 civilians** and **33 servicemen**;
- **2015**: at least **32 persons**, all men; **3 civilians** and **29 servicemen**;
- **2016**: at least **112 persons**: **111 men**, **1 woman**, including **1 child**; **6 civilians** and **106 servicemen**;
- **2017**: at least **21 persons**: **19 men**, **2 women**, including **1 child**; **4 civilians** and **17 servicemen**;
- **2018**: at least **7 persons**, all male servicemen;
- **2019**: at least **5 persons**, all men; **1 civilian** and **4 servicemen**;
- **2020**: at least **2,991 persons**: **2,956 men**, **35 women**, including **12 children**; **105 civilians** and **2,886 servicemen**. The judgment states that **2,866** of these persons were killed between **27 September 2020** and **10 November 2020**, during the **Patriotic War**;
- **2021**: at least **47 persons**, all men, including **1 child**; **20 civilians** and **27 servicemen**;
- **2022**: at least **91 persons**, all men, including **1 child**; **7 civilians** and **84 servicemen**;
- **2023**: at least **232 persons**, all men; **16 civilians** and **216 servicemen**;
- **2024**: at least **1 person**, a male servicemember.

According to the judgment, in total:

- **3,053 civilians**;
- **15,298 servicemen**;
- **17,607 men**;
- **744 women**;
- including **401 children**;

that is, **18,351 persons** were intentionally killed.

The judgment then begins a separate year-by-year breakdown of persons who, according to the judgment, suffered bodily injury or other harm.

It states:

- **1988**: at least **42 persons**: **40 men**, **2 women**; **19 civilians** and **23 servicemen**;
- **1989**: at least **128 persons**: **122 men**, **6 women**, including **4 children**; **95 civilians** and **33 servicemen**;
- **1990**: at least **267 persons**: **245 men**, **22 women**, including **10 children**; **199 civilians** and **68 servicemen**;
- **1991**: at least **654 persons**: **587 men**, **67 women**, including **15 children**; **437 civilians** and **217 servicemen**;
- **1992**: at least **9,284 persons**: **8,706 men**, **578 women**, including **265 children**; **1,941 civilians** and **7,343 servicemen**;
- **1993**: at least **6,778 persons**: **6,628 men**, **150 women**, including **57 children**; **489 civilians** and **6,289 servicemen**;
- **1994**: at least **9,102 persons**: **9,046 men**, **56 women**, including **23 children**; **228 civilians** and **8,874 servicemen**;
- **1995**: at least **1,537 persons**: **1,521 men**, **16 women**, including **13 children**; **90 civilians** and **1,447 servicemen**;
- **1996**: at least **1,144 persons**: **1,130 men**, **14 women**, including **5 children**; **44 civilians** and **1,100 servicemen**;
- **1997**: at least **1,003 persons**: **990 men**, **13 women**, including **3 children**; **24 civilians** and **979 servicemen**;
- **1998**: at least **557 persons**: **555 men**, **2 women**, including **4 children**; **16 civilians** and **541 servicemen**;
- **1999**: at least **387 persons**: **386 men**, **1 woman**, including **3 children**; **17 civilians** and **370 servicemen**;
- **2000**: at least **326 persons**: **325 men**, **1 woman**, including **5 children**; **11 civilians** and **315 servicemen**;
- **2001**: at least **286 persons**: **285 men**, **1 woman**, including **2 children**; **14 civilians** and **272 servicemen**;
- **2002**: at least **269 persons**: **266 men**, **3 women**, including **8 children**; **8 civilians** and **261 servicemen**;
- **2003**: at least **261 persons**: **259 men**, **2 women**, including **1 child**; **10 civilians** and **251 servicemen**;
- **2004**: the page begins the entry as **257 men**, **1 woman**, including **17 civilians**…

The sentence continues on the next page.

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…including **17 civilians** and **241 servicemen**, at least **258 persons** suffered bodily injury of varying degrees in **2004**.

For **2005**, at least **286 persons** suffered bodily injury of varying degrees, including **281 men** and **5 women**; of them, **6** were civilians and **280** were servicemen.

For **2006**, at least **232 persons** suffered bodily injury of varying degrees, all of them male servicemen.

For **2007**, at least **311 persons** suffered bodily injury of varying degrees, including **309 men** and **2 women**, of whom **1** was a child; **5** were civilians and **306** were servicemen.

For **2008**, at least **268 persons** suffered bodily injury of varying degrees, including **265 men** and **3 women**; **5** were civilians and **263** were servicemen.

For **2009**, at least **301 persons** suffered bodily injury of varying degrees, including **296 men** and **5 women**, of whom **1** was a child; **11** were civilians and **290** were servicemen.

For **2010**, at least **326 persons** suffered bodily injury of varying degrees, including **321 men** and **5 women**, of whom **1** was a child; **3** were civilians and **323** were servicemen.

For **2011**, at least **281 persons** suffered bodily injury of varying degrees, including **274 men** and **7 women**, of whom **1** was a child; **8** were civilians and **273** were servicemen.

For **2012**, at least **253 persons** suffered bodily injury of varying degrees, including **251 men** and **2 women**; **7** were civilians and **246** were servicemen.

For **2013**, at least **206 persons** suffered bodily injury of varying degrees, including **205 men** and **1 female servicemember**.

For **2014**, at least **309 persons** suffered bodily injury of varying degrees, including **305 men** and **4 female servicemembers**.

For **2015**, at least **357 persons** suffered bodily injury of varying degrees, including **350 men** and **7 women**, of whom **2** were children; **8** were civilians and **349** were servicemen.

For **2016**, at least **626 persons** suffered bodily injury of varying degrees, including **618 men** and **8 women**, of whom **2** were children; **29** were civilians and **597** were servicemen.

For **2017**, at least **301 persons** suffered bodily injury of varying degrees, including **294 men** and **7 women**; **1** was a civilian and **300** were servicemen.

For **2018**, at least **230 persons** suffered bodily injury of varying degrees, including **225 men** and **5 women**; **4** were civilians and **226** were servicemen.

For **2019**, at least **199 persons** suffered bodily injury of varying degrees, including **192 men** and **7 women**; **1** was a civilian and **198** were servicemen.

For **2020**, at least **16,860 persons** suffered bodily injury of varying degrees, including **16,705 men** and **155 women**, of whom **66** were children; **520** were civilians and **16,340** were servicemen. The judgment specifies that **15,382** of these persons suffered such injuries between **27 September 2020 and 10 November 2020**, during the **Patriotic War**.

For **2021**, at least **676 persons** suffered bodily injury of varying degrees, including **672 men** and **4 women**; **65** were civilians and **611** were servicemen.

For **2022**, at least **730 persons** suffered bodily injury of varying degrees, including **722 men** and **8 women**, of whom **1** was a child; **49** were civilians and **681** were servicemen.

For **2023**, at least **1,228 persons** suffered bodily injury of varying degrees, including **1,227 men** and **1 woman**, of whom **1** was a child; **74** were civilians and **1,154** were servicemen.

For **2024**, at least **5 persons**, all female civilians, suffered bodily injury of varying degrees.

Thus, in total, according to the judgment:

- **3,710 civilians**;
- **51,467 servicemen**;
- **54,103 men**;
- **1,074 women**;
- including **457 children**;

that is, **55,177 persons** suffered bodily injury of varying degrees.

The judgment states, however, the victims were not intentionally killed due to their ability to evade the armed attack, the timely provision of qualified medical assistance that saved their lives, the intervention of international organizations on behalf of the captives and hostages, the circumstances of the events, and other reasons beyond their control. .

In addition, the judgment states that, in the course of the aggressive war prepared, planned and conducted against Azerbaijan since **1987**, for the purpose of aggravating the consequences of that war for the Republic of Azerbaijan, weakening the economic condition of the state and achieving other crimin al objectives, during military operations carried out in the sovereign territories of Azerbaijan, and in the subsequent period by firing from engineering-fortification positions established in the occupied territories and by mining those territories, persons were intentionally killed during **1994–2023**, received martyr status, or suffered bodily injuries of varying degrees and became disabled.

The judgment states that, in connection with these consequences, the Azerbaijani state paid:

- **2,540,657,321 manats** to persons who became disabled as a result of bodily injuries of varying degrees received in the aggressive war;
- **2,903,826,722 manats** for pension support to families of martyrs and war-disabled persons;
- **1,027,040,000 manats** for housing support;
- **83,970,000 manats** for automobile provision

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…**44,208,057 manats** for the provision of prosthetic and orthopaedic products, wheelchairs, bicycle-wheelchairs, technical and other rehabilitation means to persons who became disabled;

8,695,675 manats for socio-psychological support and rehabilitation services;

and **15,281,500 manats** paid in **2020** to affected civilians in contact districts during the **44-day Patriotic War** for damage caused to their property, including household appliances and household items.

The judgment states that, in total, **6,623,679,275 manats** were allocated and spent from the state budget in these areas, thereby causing especially large-scale material damage to the Azerbaijani state in relation to eliminating the consequences of the aggressive war.

The judgment further states that, in implementation of the criminal plan covered by the common criminal intent of the criminal organization, during the aggressive war prepared, planned and conducted against Azerbaijan since **1987**, the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan were targeted with the aim of weakening Azerbaijan's military power and defence capability, causing maximum material damage to Azerbaijan, and achieving other criminal objectives.

It states that, until **20 September 2023**, including in the period after that, armed attacks were carried out using various large- and small-calibre weapons, ammunition, artillery systems and rockets unlawfully obtained from the material-technical base of the Armed Forces of Armenia, as well as from the **366th Regiment** previously belonging to the former USSR and later to the Russian Federation, and from other armed formations located in the Karabakh region of Azerbaijan.

As a result, according to the judgment, military property belonging to the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Azerbaijan was destroyed, seized or rendered unusable in the districts of **Lachin**, **Kalbajar**, **Gubadli**, **Aghdam**, **Jabrayil**, **Fuzuli**, **Zangilan**, **Tartar**, as well as in **Gazakh**, **Tovuz**, **Gadabay** and other districts located on the border with Armenia.

The judgment lists the following damage:

- weapons, ammunition, military-optical devices and other military-technical property recorded under the weapons service: **87,307,831.65 manats**;
- tanks and other armoured combat vehicles, their components and other military property recorded under the armoured-tank service: **394,459,761.18 manats**;
- motor vehicles and other military property recorded under the automobile service: **25,906,621.64 manats**;
- fuel and lubricant materials, fuel-storage facilities, fuel-carrying vehicles, fuel tanks and other military property recorded under the fuel service: **236,499.42 manats**;
- food warehouses, canteens, vehicles transporting food supplies, food products and other military property recorded under the food service: **2,138,501.48 manats**.

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The judgment continues the list of military-property damage:

- soldiers' barracks, storage facilities, laundries, headquarters and other buildings, as well as clothing items, bedding and other property recorded under the clothing service and used by Azerbaijani servicemen: **12,780,406.07 manats**;
- engineering and armament means, including devices and tools used for detecting and clearing mines, and other military property recorded under the engineering service: **3,275,499.87 manats**;

- communications equipment, communications lines and other military property recorded under the communications service: **24,793,996.83 manats**;
- military property recorded under the radiation, chemical and biological protection service: **1,380,442.36 manats**;
- headquarters buildings, soldiers' barracks, residential buildings, warehouses, canteens and other buildings recorded under the housing and maintenance service: **4,719,445.53 manats**;
- military property recorded under the Navy Special Forces involved in combat operations for the liberation of **Jabrayil** and **Khojavand** districts: **33.60 manats**;
- military aircraft, helicopters, unmanned aerial vehicles, air-defence systems, radar stations and other military property recorded under the Air Force: **345,074,397.44 manats**;
- medical equipment and other military-medical property located in military hospitals and medical units, and medical equipment and other military property used to provide medical assistance to Azerbaijani servicemen wounded during combat operations: **57,909.87 manats**.

The judgment states that, in total, material damage in the amount of **902,164,913 manats** was caused to the Ministry of Defence.

It further states that, during the same period and by the same methods, military equipment, weapons, ammunition and other military-supply means recorded under the **State Border Service** of the Republic of Azerbaijan were destroyed or rendered unusable, causing damage of **3,216,058 manats**.

It also states that military equipment, weapons, ammunition and other military-supply means recorded under the **Ministry of Internal Affairs** of the Republic of Azerbaijan were destroyed or rendered unusable, causing damage of **3,023,854 manats**.

Accordingly, by conducting an aggressive war against the Republic of Azerbaijan, the judgment states that intentional material damage in the amount of **908,404,826 manats** was caused to the defence arsenal of the Azerbaijani Army through the destruction, rendering unusable and seizure of military property.

The judgment then turns specifically to **Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan**.

It states that **Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan**, with the aim of ensuring that the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan remained under occupation, and acting under the control of the military-political leadership of Armenia and the criminal association/organization operating under that control, allegedly acted against the Republic of Azerbaijan.

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The judgment states that Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan, for the purpose of participating in the commission of crimes provided for under Articles **100.1, 100.2, 107, 109, 110, 112, 113, 114.1, 115.2, 116.0.1, 116.0.2, 116.0.10, 116.0.11, 116.0.16, 116.0.18, 120.2.1, 120.2.3, 120.2.4, 120.2.7, 120.2.11, 120.2.12, 29,120.2.1, 29,120.2.3, 29,120.2.4, 29,120.2.7, 29,120.2.11, 29,120.2.12, 192.3.1, 214.2.1, 214.2.3, 214.2.4, 214-1, 218.1, 218.2, 228.3, 270-**

1.2, 270-1.4, 278.1, 279.1, 279.2, 279.3 and 318.2 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan, joined the criminal association/organization in early **December 2020**.

The judgment alleges that, after joining that criminal association, he provided, directly and indirectly, different amounts of money and other property, knowing that they would be used in part for:

- terrorism;
- acts creating a threat to aviation safety;
- forcible change of the constitutional order of the state on the territory of Azerbaijan;
- preparation and commission of the creation and organization of armed formations and groups not provided for by Azerbaijani legislation;
- and financing a terrorist organization.

The judgment further alleges that, acting unlawfully in accordance with the common criminal purpose and intent and operating within the criminal association/organization, he obtained, stored, transported and transferred firearms, their components, combat ammunition, explosives and explosive devices.

It further states that, he illegally crossed the protected state border of the Republic of Azerbaijan outside the checkpoints of the state border and illegally entered the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan as a citizen of a foreign country. He worked in the so-called "Artsakh" organization created by the criminal group (organization) in the occupied territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan from **November 4, 2022, to February 23, 2023, under the title of "state minister**", as well as in the subsequent period until the end of September 2023.

It further states that, during the subsequent period until the end of September 2023, by directly participating in the adoption of decisions related to the preparation and commission of crimes against the Republic of Azerbaijan, its individuals, and legal entities in accordance with the common criminal intentions and goals of the criminal association (organization) and its members, by illegally transporting explosives and devices, military weapons and equipment, firearms, and ammunition from the Republic of Armenia to the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan as part of an organized group included in that criminal association (organization), organized and conducted training on the methods of committing those acts, the use of firearms, explosives and devices, and technical means for the purpose of committing terrorism, created armed formations and groups not provided for by the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan within the criminal association (organization), equipped them with weapons, ammunition, explosives, military equipment, and other military equipment, and committed acts of violence against enterprises, departments, organizations, and individuals through those formations and groups, and participated in organizing raids that led to violence and other serious consequences. .

In addition, the judgment states that Ruben Vardanyan, acting by prior agreement with other persons, led the criminal association/organization and its structural subdivisions; acted within the criminal association/organization in accordance with its common criminal purpose and intent; and participated in the planning of the continuation of the aggressive war against Azerbaijan, the preparation of new attack plans, and the conduct of aggressive war while continuing that purpose and intent.

The judgment further alleges that, contrary to international legal norms and to the laws of the Republic of Azerbaijan, he participated in:

- the forced removal of Azerbaijani civilians from their lawful places of residence;
- persecution of a group consisting of Azerbaijanis on national, ethnic, cultural and religious grounds;
- severe deprivation of fundamental rights of persons because of their belonging to that group;
- long-term isolation of persons on the grounds of their attitude toward the state and political organizations, their support and their consent, with the aim of excluding them from lawful protection;
- detention and abduction of persons;
- subsequent denial of deprivation of liberty;
- refusal to provide information concerning their fate and whereabouts;
- and detention and other forms of deprivation of liberty contrary to international legal norms.

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The judgment continues that Ruben Vardanyan allegedly participated in:

- detention and other forms of deprivation of liberty;
- infliction of physical suffering and psychological torment on persons detained or otherwise restricted in their liberty;
- recruitment of mercenaries, their training, financing and other forms of material support;
- use of such persons in armed conflicts and military operations;
- torture of prisoners and other persons protected under international humanitarian law;
- cruel and inhuman treatment;
- hostage-taking;
- use of methods of warfare capable of causing major destruction during armed conflict;
- deliberate widespread, long-term and serious damage to the environment;
- attacks against civilians and individual civilians not taking part in hostilities;
- violence against the population in areas of military operations;
- destruction of property;
- use in armed conflicts of weapons, means and methods of warfare prohibited by interstate treaties to which the Republic of Azerbaijan and other states are parties;
- unlawful detention and other deprivation of liberty of prisoners and other persons protected under international humanitarian law;
- deprivation of procedural rights;
- intentional killing of more than two persons with special cruelty and by a generally dangerous method, in connection with terrorism and on grounds of national hatred and hostility;
- attempted intentional killing under the same aggravating circumstances;
- unlawful entrepreneurial activity causing especially large-scale damage to the Republic of Azerbaijan and its physical and legal persons;
- terrorist acts involving the use of firearms, explosions, fires and other acts creating a danger of death, harm to health, significant property damage and other socially dangerous consequences;
- threats to commit such acts;

- transmission of knowingly false information to aircraft during flight;
- intentional interference with aeronavigation equipment;
- creation of threats to the safety of aircraft in flight;
- causing damage creating a threat to the flight safety of operating aircraft;
- and acts aimed at the forcible change of the constitutional order of the Republic of Azerbaijan in the territory of Azerbaijan.

Thus, by participating in the activities of a criminal association (organization) and its structural units, Ruben Vardanyan took part in the planning of an aggressive war against the Republic of Azerbaijan, the preparation of new attack plans, and the organization of such an aggressive war through the continuation of those aims and intentions. In early December 2020, knowing that monetary funds and other property under his control, belonging partially, directly and indirectly to citizens of various foreign countries, would be used for the preparation, organization, and commission of acts provided for in Articles 214, 270-1, 278, and 279 of the Criminal Code by a criminal organization, as well as for financing a terrorist organization, he deliberately collected funds under the guise of humanitarian purposes for the "Aurora" Foundation, which operates under a humanitarian cover and of which he is a co-founder and **whose executive director is Jilavyan Arman Gagikovich**, and through aid campaigns. On 9 December 2020, at the instruction of Ruben Vardanyan, Mirza Dinnayi, a public activist and citizen of the Republic of Iraq presented as a laureate of the "Awakening Humanity" award established by the "Aurora" Foundation, arrived in the city of Khankendi and, in the territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan where Russian peacekeeping

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forces were temporarily stationed, transferred in separate instances and in different amounts funds he allocated to 150 Kurdish-origin mercenary fighters who were members of illegal armed formations operating in the form of organized groups within a criminal association (organization). This included 2,370 (two thousand three hundred seventy) US dollars directly allocated from the "Aurora" Foundation on 9 December 2020, as well as military supplies considered field combat uniforms, provided under the name of "obtained by private initiative groups consisting of volunteers." By providing financial support and supplying military equipment to armed formations and groups not provided for by the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, he financed terrorism.

The judgment states that, by materially supporting armed formations and groups not provided for by the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan and equipping them with military supplies, Ruben Vardanyan financed terrorism.

In addition, in accordance with the general criminal intent and objectives of the criminal association (organization), Ruben Vardanyan, by communicating via the WhatsApp mobile application on 22 May 2022 through mobile phone number [redacted] and exchanging messages and voice notes with the mobile phone number [redacted] used by the latter, reached an agreement with Vladimir (Vova) Levanovich Vartanov, the founder of the terrorist organization "VoMa," which was established on 11 January 2013 as part of the criminal association (organization) as a structural unit operating as an organized group in the Republic of Armenia as well as in the previously occupied territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and which is currently operating in Armenia with branches in Yerevan (Irevan), Goris, Kapan, Sisian (Garakilsa), Kavar, Echmiadzin (Uchkilsa), and Yeghegnadzor (Keshishkend). Vartanov had participated in military operations against the Armed Forces of the Republic of

Azerbaijan in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan during the First Karabakh War in the early 1990s, the April battles of 2016, and the Second Karabakh War in 2020. Acting on the list sent to him by the latter, which included names of instructors of the "VoMa" terrorist organization—namely Akopyan Armen Volodya, Ohanyan Harut Arayiki, Dallakyan Khachik Sevada, Akopyan Mikael Arturi, Isayan Hovhannes Sasuni, Bakhshyan Albert Artaki, and Hovhannisyan Hovhannes Mikaeli—who had participated in military operations against the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan during the Second Karabakh War as members of illegal armed formations within the Republic of Azerbaijan, Ruben Vardanyan, knowing that these instructors would be used by the criminal association to prepare, organize, and commit acts provided for under Articles 214, 270-1, 278, and 279 of the Criminal Code, and that they would conduct training in methods of committing acts of terrorism against citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan, including training in the use of firearms, explosives and explosive devices, other generally dangerous methods and technical means, deliberately provided funds and other property under his control for the purpose of organizing such training for the commission of terrorist acts.

In addition, in accordance with the general criminal intent and objectives of the criminal association (organization), by continuing his criminal activities in contradiction with the provisions of the Warsaw Convention of 16 May 2005 on the Prevention of Terrorism and numerous other norms of international law, Ruben Vardanyan, in order to supply the said criminal association (organization), which is conducting illegal activities in the Republic of Azerbaijan's Karabakh region under the control of the military-political leadership of Armenia in violation of domestic and international legal norms, as well as its structural entity operating in the form of organized groups and unlawful armed formations not provided for by law, with weapons, ammunition, explosives, military equipment, and military supplies, and in order for those illegal armed formations to maintain the occupation of the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan and to commit acts of terrorism and other grave and especially grave crimes against citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan, during **June 2022 held negotiations with responsible persons of the company "AKVA" operating in the territory of the Russian Federation** and agreed upon and prepared a set of documents titled "Agreement Terms" concerning the establishment of a joint enterprise for the purpose of organizing the mass production of surface-to-air missile systems (SAMs), including guided anti-aircraft missiles, transport-launch containers (TLC), packaged type transport-launch containers (PTLC), target detection stations (TDS), battery and radio transmitter units (BRU), power supply and testing stations (PSTS), as well as other equipment, with the aim of keeping such systems at the disposal of the criminal association and using them against civilian and military targets. For this purpose, he deliberately collected and transferred, directly and indirectly, personal and other monetary funds, thereby committing acts of financing terrorism.

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In addition, in accordance with the general criminal intent and objectives of the criminal association (organization), for terrorist-sabotage purposes, in September 2022, as part of an organized group belonging to the criminal association (organization), Ruben Vardanyan, as a foreign citizen, illegally crossed the protected state border of the Republic of Azerbaijan from the territory of the Republic of Armenia in the direction of the Lachin district, bypassing official state border checkpoints, and entered the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan, subsequently settling in the area of the Karabakh Economic Region of the Republic of Azerbaijan where Russian peacekeeping forces were temporarily deployed. Thereafter, in contradiction with the provisions of the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe of 19 November 1990, the

Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction (Ottawa Convention) of 3 December 1997, the Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism signed in Warsaw on 16 May 2005, and numerous other norms of international law, and in accordance with the general criminal intent and objectives of the criminal association (organization), and knowing that acts provided for under Articles 214, 270-1, 278, and 279 of the Criminal Code would be prepared, organized, and committed by the criminal organization and that the funds would be used for financing a terrorist organization, he deliberately collected, in whole and in part, directly and indirectly, monetary funds and other property belonging to him and to various foreign citizens, as well as funds collected under the guise of so-called humanitarian foundations, the organization "We Are Our Mountains," and other aid campaigns.

With these funds, in order to implement the plan prepared by the leadership of the criminal association for the continuation of an aggressive war on the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan in line with the objectives of the criminal association and for the commission of terrorist acts, during the period from early September 2022 to late September 2023, as part of an organized group within the criminal association, at various times he illegally acquired firearms, their components, ammunition, explosives and explosive devices, military weapons and equipment, transported them illegally from the Republic of Armenia into the Republic of Azerbaijan in the direction of the Lachin district, and organized their unlawful transportation and storage in pre-prepared military depots located near the village of Kolatagh in the Aghdara district and in the city of Khankendi (coordinates x4410740/y8650423, x4412768/y8650179, x4411833/y8651149), as well as in a structure unlawfully used by him as a private office in the city of Khankendi (coordinate x4410849/y8650297), where they were stored.

The judgment then states that Ruben Vardanyan, continuing his activity in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association/organization, sought to participate directly in decisions concerning the planning and implementation of crimes.

By continuing his activities in accordance with the general criminal intent and objectives of the criminal association (organization), Ruben Vardanyan, with the aim of directly participating in the adoption of decisions related to the planning and execution of crimes, and acting in concert with others, was appointed on 4 November 2022 by Arayik Vladimiri (Vladimirovich) Harutyunyan, who had acted within the criminal association under the title of so-called "President of the Artsakh Republic," to the position of so-called "State Minister" of that fictitious structure. Under this appointment, he assumed functions and responsibilities belonging to the leadership of the criminal association and its structural units, thereby becoming a person who in practice possessed decision-making authority and leadership functions within the criminal association, and jointly with others directed the commission by the criminal association of continuing criminal acts provided for under Articles 100.1, 100.2, 107, 109, 110, 112, 113, 114.1, 115.2, 116.0.1, 116.0.2, 116.0.10, 116.0.11, 116.0.16, 116.0.18, 120.2.1, 120.2.3, 120.2.4, 120.2.7, 120.2.11, 120.2.12, 29,120.2.1, 29,120.2.3, 29,120.2.4, 29,120.2.7, 29,120.2.11, 29,120.2.12, 192.3.1, 214.2.1, 214.2.3, 214.2.4, 214-1, 218.1, 218.2, 228.3, 270-1.2, 270-1.4, 278.1, 279.1, 279.2, 279.3, and 318.2 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and directly participated in the organization of these criminal acts committed by the criminal association. In addition, from that time onward, under the pretext of acting in the said "position," in accordance with the general criminal intent and objectives of the criminal association (organization), in gross violation of the requirements of the Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism of 16 May 2005 (Warsaw Convention) and other norms of international law, he created so-called "local self-defense units" not provided

for by the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan in the formerly occupied territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan, as well as other organized armed groups consisting mainly of professional military personnel, and participated in their creation and activities. He ensured that these groups were supplied, with knowledge that they would be used for the preparation, organization, and commission by a criminal organization of acts provided for under Articles 214, 270-1, 278, and 279 of the Criminal Code, and for financing a terrorist organization, using monetary funds and other property collected partly and wholly, directly and indirectly, intentionally, from his own resources and those of various foreign citizens, as well as under the guise of so-called humanitarian foundations, the "We Are Our Mountains" organization, and other aid campaigns. These forces and materials were stored in military warehouses he had organized near the village of Kolatagh in the Aghdara district and in the city of Khankendi, as well as in a structure unlawfully used by him as a personal office (coordinate x4410849/y8650297), where illegally stored firearms, ammunition, explosives, military equipment, and military supplies were kept.

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At the same time, in accordance with the general criminal intent and objectives of the criminal association (organization), Ruben Vardanyan prepared lists of the leaders and members of so-called "local self-defense units," which he himself had formed and whose activities he organized, as well as other armed groups and formations not provided for by the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, consisting mainly of professional military personnel. Based on those lists, he allocated and paid monthly remuneration in the amount of 700–2,000 US dollars to each of the said individuals, depending on the nature of their unlawful activities. In doing so, he knowingly provided monetary funds, in part, directly and indirectly, for the purpose of financing terrorism, namely for the organization and commission of actions by those unlawful formations and groups that create danger to public security by causing explosions, fires, and other acts capable of leading to human casualties, harm to health, significant property damage, or other socially dangerous consequences, with the aim of spreading fear among the population or influencing decision-making by state authorities and international organizations. Thus, he intentionally provided funds knowing that they would be used for such purposes, thereby financing terrorism.

In addition, in violation of the requirements of the Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism signed in Warsaw on 16 May 2005 and other norms of international law, and in accordance with the general criminal intent and objectives of the criminal association (organization), Ruben Vardanyan, for the purpose of supplying the organized unlawful armed formations that are part of the criminal association (organization), starting from September 2022, unlawfully acquired from an unidentified source, as usable combat ammunition, 7 (seven) factory-made fragmentation "F-1" hand grenades, 7 (seven) "UZRGM" and "UZRGM-2" detonators, 1,257 (one thousand two hundred fifty-seven) factory-manufactured 7.62 mm caliber cartridges, including 40 (forty) tracer rounds, 448 (four hundred forty-eight) factory-manufactured 5.45×39 mm caliber cartridges, as well as 3 (three) factory-made magazine clips with a capacity of 30 (thirty) cartridges of 7.62×39 mm caliber, intended for use in "Kalashnikov"-type "AK" ("AKM", "AKS", "AKMS") automatic firearms, and transported them unlawfully together with other weapons and ammunition from the Republic of Armenia into the Republic of Azerbaijan, where he stored them. During a search conducted on 3 October 2023 at the structure in the city of Khankendi used unlawfully by Ruben Vardanyan as a personal office, these ammunition items and magazines were discovered and seized, along with military equipment consisting of 5 (five) tactical helmets, 5 (five) body

armor vests, 26 (twenty-six) field sleeping sets, and 1 (one) radio communication device. Additionally, during a search carried out on 4 October 2023 at his country house and yard in the village of Kolatagh in the Aghdara district, where he had previously lived, 14 (fourteen) field sleeping sets classified as military equipment were discovered and seized.

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In addition, while Ruben Vardanyan, as part of a criminal association (organization), was acting under the title of so-called "state minister" of a fictitious entity, in accordance with the general criminal intent and objectives of the criminal association (organization), under the support and control of the military-political leadership of Armenia, during his communication via the WhatsApp mobile application on 11 November 2022, from the mobile phone number [redacted] in his use, with **Ernest Sanatrukovich Arustamyan, a full member of the Russian Academy of Engineering**, using the latter's mobile phone number [redacted] in order to equip with military equipment the aforementioned criminal association (organization) operating illegally on the territory of Azerbaijan and contrary to norms of international law, as well as illegal armed formations not provided for by legislation operating in the form of organized groups as its structural unit, discussed with the Czech company "Liaz" the acquisition of helicopter-type unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) intended for use by illegal armed formations in the fictitious entity called "Artsakh" created in the occupied territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan. Ruben Vardanyan, agreeing with Ernest Arustamyan's proposal regarding the acquisition of those UAVs and obtaining technical documentation for the construction of a plant to manufacture them, contacted the general director of the organization operating under the name of the "Aurora" humanitarian initiative group, which he co-founded, Arman Jilavyan, via the WhatsApp mobile application from the mobile phone number [redacted] in his use, using the number [redacted] in the latter's use, sent him the text of the mentioned correspondence, and instructed him to obtain the acquisition of UAVs and the technical documentation for the construction of a plant to manufacture them, and, knowing that they would be used by the criminal association for the preparation, organization, and commission of acts provided for in Articles 214, 270-1, 278, and 279 of the Criminal Code, and for the financing of a terrorist organization, he committed acts of financing terrorism by deliberately providing funds and other property under his control.

Ruben Vardanyan, after the period in which he acted until 23 February 2023 under the title of "state minister" of the fictitious entity called "Artsakh" created by the criminal association (organization), continued his criminal acts in accordance with the general criminal intent and objectives of the criminal association (organization), and in accordance with mutual agreement with others, by effectively participating in the leadership of the criminal association (organization) and its structural units, has, together with others, led the commission of ongoing criminal acts by the criminal association as provided for in Articles 100.1, 100.2, 107, 109, 110, 112, 113, 114.1, 115.2, 116.0.1, 116.0.2, 116.0.10, 116.0.11, 116.0.16, 116.0.18, 120.2.1, 120.2.3, 120.2.4, 120.2.7, 120.2.11, 120.2.12, 29,120.2.1, 29,120.2.3, 29,120.2.4, 29,120.2.7, 29,120.2.11, 29,120.2.12, 192.3.1, 214.2.1, 214.2.3, 214.2.4, 214-1, 218.1, 218.2, 228.3, 270-1.2, 270-1.4, 278.1, 279.1, 279.2, 279.3 and 318.2 of the Criminal Code, and has directly participated in organizing the commission of those criminal acts by the criminal association. Furthermore, Ruben Vardanyan, continuing his criminal activity in line with the general criminal intent and objectives of the criminal association (organization) he belonged to, in violation of the requirements of the Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism of the Council of Europe of 16 May 2005 (Warsaw Convention) and other norms of international law, in March–April 2023 personally drafted a document titled "The Initiative Group and Artsakh

Political Parties Must Take the Following Steps", in which, by referencing a series of terrorist acts ("Nemesis") committed in the previous century by members of Armenian terrorist organizations against officials of various states, he proposed the initiation of a terrorist operation called "Nemesis-2". In doing so, he put forward an initiative for the commission of acts of terrorism against representatives of the diplomatic corps of the Republic of Azerbaijan abroad and citizens performing official duties and public obligations, namely acts carried out using firearms and objects used as weapons, in order to disrupt public security, create fear among the population, and influence decision-making by state authorities, thereby creating a danger of death and other socially dangerous consequences.

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The judgment states that, by putting forward the idea of launching the **"Nemesis-2"** terrorist operation, Vardanyan carried out preparatory actions for the terrorist acts described.

In addition, Ruben Vardanyan, in violation of the provisions of the Warsaw Convention "On the Suppression of Terrorism" dated May 16, 2005, and numerous other international legal norms, in accordance with the general criminal intent and goals of the criminal association (organization), organized and led the grouping "Artsakh Security and Development Front", which was actually included in the criminal association (organization) established by him on May 18, 2023, to conduct military training for persons aged 20–55 in the areas where the Russian peacekeeping forces were temporarily located in the Republic of Azerbaijan, to establish military camps for this purpose, to prepare a written plan for 30 people to undergo military training simultaneously under the leadership of 2 instructors in each camp, and, based on that plan, to organize the organization "We Are Our Mountains", which he founded during May–August 2023, to provide financial assistance to the following organizations: "Ruben Vardanyan Foundation", "Dilijan Community Center", "Aznavour Foundation", and "IDEA" Charity Foundation, deliberately collected funds in the amount of 212,000 (two hundred and twelve thousand) US dollars (360,400 manats) from other organizations, funds, and individuals at different times and in different amounts, including in May 2023, for the purpose of directly financing the organization of terrorism-related trainings, and with the help of these funds, under the leadership of the "Artsakh Security and Development Front", through the organization "We Are Our Mountains", allegedly under the name "David Beck military sport" ("David Beck military sports games"), "airsoft" sports competitions, and "survival skills in extreme conditions" were held, and under the cover of information provided on internet resources, groups created under the names of the relevant organizations, mainly consisting of young people, under the names "ASALA" (Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia), "Nemesis" (revenge), and other groups, which were established in accordance with the names of the relevant organizations. Directly organized and conducted military training on methods of committing terrorist acts, preparation for the use of firearms, explosives and devices, and other generally dangerous methods and technical means in a special camp on the banks of the river (with coordinates X39.906947, Y46.655509) during May–August 2023, and then informed other members of the criminal association (organization), including his close associate Ovakimyan Aik Armenovich, about these trainings.

Furthermore, in accordance with the general criminal intent and objectives of the criminal association (organization), during the period from 2 July 2023 to 20 September 2023, Ruben Vardanyan, a citizen of the Republic of Armenia, who served in the National Security Service of the Republic of Armenia and as assistant to the head adviser to the President of the Republic of Armenia on national security matters, and who acted under the name of a security expert as

the founder and chairman of the movement "Committee 27", conducted negotiations and correspondence via the Signal mobile application from the mobile phone number [redacted] in his use, with Poghosyan (Poghosyan) Vladimir Sergeyevich, founder and chairman of the "Committee 27" movement, via the latter's mobile phone number [redacted], as well as through other mobile applications and social networks, and, for the purpose of ensuring the continued occupation of the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan, keeping the Azerbaijani population under fear and intimidation, and preventing the return of internally displaced persons to the formerly occupied territories, agreed on the creation of a new special-purpose armed formation, which is not provided for by the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan and which was to be financed by Ruben Vardanyan, to be deployed in the territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan where Russian peacekeeping forces are temporarily stationed, and on equipping that special-purpose armed formation with firearms, ammunition, explosives, military equipment, and military supplies. It was also agreed that a radio-electronic warfare (REW) system capable of destroying aerial vehicles within a range of 50 kilometers of the Republic of Azerbaijan, operating on frequencies of 300 MHz – 8 GHz with a 12-channel control system, would be acquired by Ruben Vardanyan from European countries and delivered to illegal armed formations. For this purpose, Ruben Vardanyan committed acts of financing terrorism by intentionally collecting and providing funds, both partially directly and indirectly.

It states that, in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association/organization, during the period from **2 July 2023 to 20 September 2023**, Vardanyan communicated with **Vladimir Sergeyevich Poghosyan**, a citizen of Armenia, former employee of Armenia's National Security Service and the Office of the President of Armenia on national-security issues;

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who had served as assistant to the chief adviser on security matters, operated under the title of security expert, and was the founder and president of the movement called **"27 Committee."**

The judgment states that Vardanyan communicated with **Vladimir Sergeyevich Poghosyan** through the **Signal** mobile application, using the mobile number [redacted] while Poghosyan used the mobile number [redacted] as well as through other mobile applications and social networks.

According to the judgment, the purpose of those communications was:

- to preserve the occupation of the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan;
- to keep the Azerbaijani population in fear and panic;
- to prevent internally displaced persons from returning to territories that had been under occupation;
- to establish, in the area where Russian peacekeeping forces were temporarily deployed, a new special-purpose armed formation not provided for by Azerbaijani law and financed by Ruben Vardanyan;
- to equip that formation with firearms, ammunition, explosives, military equipment and military supplies;
- and to obtain from European countries and deliver to unlawful armed formations a **radio-electronic warfare system** described as capable of neutralizing unmanned

aerial vehicles operating within a **300 MHz–8 GHz** frequency range at a distance of up to **50 kilometres** and having a **12-channel control system**.

The judgment alleges that, for that purpose, Vardanyan knowingly and intentionally collected and provided funds partly, directly and indirectly, thereby committing acts of financing terrorism.

In addition, Vardanyan, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association/organization, under the support and control of Armenia's military-political leadership, sought to equip armed formations included in the criminal association/organization and operating unlawfully in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan with military equipment.

It alleges that in **September 2023**, Vardanyan communicated through **Telegram**, using the number [redacted] with **Artur Alaverdyan**, who used the number [redacted]

According to the judgment, they corresponded regarding the possible purchase and delivery from a third country of a **Malloy-type unmanned aerial vehicle**, produced in the **United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland**, with a payload capacity of **180 kg** and an operating range of **70 km**.

The judgment further states that, through Telegram, Vardanyan shared a video file showing that UAV in a Telegram group called **"ATR Mi - Nashi Qori"** on **14 September 2023**, informing group members about it.

Vardanyan knew the funds and other property collected from citizens of various foreign states would be used in the preparation, organization and commission by the criminal association of acts provided for under Articles **214, 270-1, 278 and 279** of the Criminal Code, and that, by intentionally collecting such funds, he committed acts of financing terrorism.

In addition, the military-political leadership of the Republic of Armenia, including its armed forces and other armed formations, as well as through the direct material, technical, and personnel support they provided, their centralized command and control, their oral and written orders, instructions, and directives, and under their strict supervision, the leaders and other members of the criminal association (organization), which operated unlawfully within the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan in violation of domestic and international legal norms, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and objectives of the criminal association (organization), sought to continue the national hatred and enmity toward Azerbaijanis that they had cultivated within Armenian society; to ensure the continued occupation of the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan seized during the aggressive war they launched against Azerbaijan; to prevent, by keeping the Azerbaijani population under constant fear and terror, their return by any lawful means to the places where they had legally resided; to compel the Republic of Azerbaijan to renounce its sovereign territories in favor of Armenia;

and for this purpose, to keep under constant fire, using weapons of various calibers, the places inhabited by peaceful Azerbaijani civilians lawfully settled in the sovereign territories of Azerbaijan, both along the line of contact with the occupied territories and at considerable

distances from it; to cause explosions and fires in the settlements where they lived; that is, to employ methods of warfare capable of causing extensive destruction during armed conflict; to intentionally inflict widespread, long-term, and severe damage upon the environment; to carry out large-scale destruction not justified by military necessity; to attack undefended areas, populated places, and demilitarized zones; to indiscriminately mine territories with numerous mines and other explosive devices without any military necessity; to deprive the Azerbaijani population of the freedom of movement within the territory of their own country, of the right to live in health and safety, and of other fundamental rights; to intentionally kill them with particular cruelty on the grounds of national and ethnic hatred and enmity, including by means of terrorism and in connection with the performance of their official duties and public responsibilities; to persecute them solely because they were Azerbaijanis in violation of international legal norms; to take them as prisoners of war and hostages; to subject them to enforced disappearance, torture, and other criminal acts; and, in connection with these and other criminal objectives, despite international law, including the resolutions of the United Nations Security Council No. 822 of 30 April 1993, No. 853 of 29 July 1993, No. 874 of 14 October 1993, and No. 884 of 12 November 1993, calling for the unconditional and immediate liberation of the Karabakh region of the Republic of Azerbaijan and the surrounding districts, which constitute an integral part of the Republic of Azerbaijan, occupied as a result of the aggressive war waged by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia and other military formations against the Republic of Azerbaijan beginning in 1987 and liberated during the military operations conducted between 27 September 2020 and 10 November 2020; and despite Article 2 of the Charter of the United Nations of 26 June 1945, which provides that "all Members shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any state, or in any other manner inconsistent with the Purposes of the United Nations"; and in gross violation of the provisions of the Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Their Parts and Components and Ammunition, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, as well as the Warsaw Convention of 16 May 2005 on the Prevention of Terrorism, they, by recruiting persons of Armenian origin engaged in entrepreneurial activities within the territory of the Russian Federation who possessed substantial financial resources as well as extensive and stable connections and capabilities, reached a prior agreement and developed a plan with those persons for supplying the criminal association (organization) and the units within it with weapons, ammunition, explosives, military equipment, and military supplies.

For the implementation of that plan, Ruben Vardanyan and other members of the criminal association (organization), at various times until the end of May 2021, in violation of the requirements of the Customs Convention on the International Transport of Goods of 14 November 1975, ratified by the Republic of Armenia on 8 December 1993, and the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe of 19 November 1990, transported, via the Russia-Armenia air route, using passenger aircraft arriving on various flights until 29 December 2020, as well as using the IL-76 TD cargo aircraft bearing tail number "76310," which had been on the balance sheet of the Armenian Air Force since 2006, was transferred in 2015 to the balance sheet of the "Atlantis Armenian Airlines" company of the Civil Aviation of the Republic of Armenia under tail number "EK76345," but was again operated by the Armenian Air Force under tail number "76310" during August and September 2020, and also using another IL-76TD cargo aircraft they had acquired, clandestinely procured and transported from the Russian Federation to the Republic of Armenia, and from there placed in the illegally established engineering and fortification positions in the Karabakh region and surrounding districts that had been under occupation as a result of the military aggression of the Republic

of Armenia, the following weapons and military equipment: the "Iskander-M" operational-tactical ballistic missile manufactured at the Votkinsk Plant in the Russian Federation, possessing great destructive force and a maximum firing range of 500 kilometers;

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the "Tochka-U" tactical missile system manufactured by the Kolomna Machine Design Bureau of the Russian Federation; the "9K33 OSA" self-propelled surface-to-air missile system; the "S-8" unguided aircraft rocket; the "Smerch" and "TOS-1A Solntsepek" systems; the "Igla-S" surface-to-air missile systems; the guided anti-tank "Konkurs" and "Kornet" missiles; the "RPG-26" grenade launchers; and various types of large-caliber military firearms, their component parts, ammunition, explosives, and explosive devices, and used them in the aggressive war against Azerbaijan and in the commission of other grave and especially grave criminal offenses.

In addition, the judgment states that during the period when Ruben Vardanyan participated in the criminal association/organization and in its leadership, acting in accordance with the common criminal purpose and intent, and contrary to international legal norms, including:

- the **Charter of the United Nations** of **26 June 1945**;
- UN General Assembly Resolution of **14 December 1974** on the **Definition of Aggression**;
- the **Fourth Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949 relative to the protection of civilian persons in time of war**;
- Articles **34, 130 and 147** of that Convention;
- Article **34** of the **First Additional Protocol of 8 June 1977** to the Geneva Conventions;
- the **European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms** of **4 November 1950**;
- Protocol No. 1 to that Convention;
- the **International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights** of **16 December 1966**;
- the **Ottawa Convention of 3 December 1997** on the prohibition of anti-personnel mines;
- the Protocol on mines, booby-traps and other devices annexed to the **1980 Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons**;
- and the **Warsaw Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism** of **16 May 2005**,

he allegedly participated, from the beginning of **December 2020** until the end of **September 2023**, in the unlawful acquisition and transportation by members of the armed formations of various anti-tank and anti-personnel mines, and in their unlawful importation from the Republic of Armenia into the Republic of Azerbaijan.

These mines were unlawfully stored in specially separated locations, and that he participated in organizing the indiscriminate mining of territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan with numerous mines and other explosive devices without any military necessity.

First, according to the judgment, members of the criminal organization, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, placed numerous **PMN-type anti-personnel mines** at different times in the territory of

Gulabird (Gulabird) village of the **Lachin district**, in areas liberated from occupation between **27 September and 1 December 2020**.

In the morning hours of 1 December 2020, while servicemen of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence were performing their official duties in the area of the former combat positions of the illegal Armenian armed formations established during the occupation in the territory of Gulabird village, Lachin District, they stepped on a PMN-type anti-personnel landmine of unknown origin and date of manufacture that had previously been planted in the area. As a result of the explosion, Private **Miraga Agamir oglu Mammadov**, serving as a medical orderly at the medical station of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, sustained injuries classified as less serious bodily harm causing prolonged impairment of health, namely a traumatic amputation of the middle one-third of the right lower leg; Junior Sergeant **Safa Adilkhan oglu Huseynli**, serving as commander of the 2nd squad of the 1st engineer-sapper platoon of the engineer-sapper company, sustained pigmentation injuries to the right side of the face not causing bodily harm; and a soldier **Taleh Shakir oglu Rajili**, serving as a sapper in the engineer-sapper company, sustained a wound to the anterior surface of the right auricle not causing bodily harm, as well as other injuries. However, as they received timely qualified medical assistance and had avoided numerous fragments by lying on the ground during the incident, it was possible to save their lives.

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IIn addition, the members of the criminal organization (association), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the organization and each of its members, during the period in which they maintained occupation over part of the territory of Hasanqaya (Hasanqaya) village in the Tartar District, at dates that could not be precisely established, systematically planted numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown model and place of manufacture in close proximity to one another, thereby establishing ambushes and creating mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

At approximately 11:00 a.m. on 4 December 2020, soldier **Mammad Vahid oglu Salimov** of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, located in the territory of Hasanqaya village, Tartar District, while ascending to Combat Position No. 12 of that military unit, was caught in the explosion of an anti-personnel landmine. As a result, he sustained a traumatic amputation below the lower one-third of the left lower leg, shrapnel wounds to both lower extremities and the right patella, as well as multiple penetrating blind shrapnel wounds classified as grievous bodily injuries dangerous to life. However, due to the timely provision of qualified medical assistance, it was possible to save his life, and they were unable to kill him.

In addition, the judgment states that members of the criminal organization, acting in accordance with the same common criminal intent and purpose, placed numerous explosive-type anti-tank mines marked **TM-62**, **TM-57 TMK-2**, **TM-72**, **TM-73** and **TM-83**, of unknown date and place of manufacture, on a road in the territory of **Zar village** of the **Kalbajar district**, an area liberated from occupation between **27 September 2020 and 5 December 2020**.

According to the judgment, on **5 December 2020**, at around **10:00**, servicemen of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, travelling in a **KamAZ 4314** vehicle with military

registration number **H 256 QQ**, passed through the territory of **Zar village**. The vehicle struck one of the previously planted anti-tank mines.

As a result, the **KamAZ 4314** truck became completely unusable. The driver, **Vusal Rahim oghlu Valizade**, a contract servicemember serving as driver in the 2nd squad of the 1st battery of the 3rd artillery division of that military unit, sustained various injuries. The judgment states that, because fragments passed through the metal structure of the vehicle and lost lethal force, his life was saved, while significant damage was caused to the military vehicle.

In addition, the members of the criminal organization (association), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the organization and each of its members, in the territory of Jabrayil District and its surrounding villages, which they had occupied on 23 August 1993 as a result of the large-scale aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, during the period immediately preceding the liberation of those territories from occupation, namely on dates that could not be precisely established between 27 September 2020 and 5 December 2020, systematically installed explosive devices in buildings that remained standing in the areas they abandoned, thereby establishing booby traps and creating mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

Following the commencement of intensified large-scale aggressive attacks on 27 September 2020, and after the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan repelled those attacks through counter-offensive operations, as a result of which Jabrayil District and its surrounding villages were liberated from occupation on 3 October 2020, at approximately 10:00 a.m. on 5 December 2020, **Idrak Nizamaddin oglu Abbasov**, serving as First Lieutenant and Commander of the 1st Mobile Company of the Rapid Response Battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the State Border Service, while on duty at the military unit located in the liberated territory of Jabrayil District,

was injured when the explosive component of a fragmentation hand grenade of the **"M-DN 11," "M-DN 21," "M-DN 31," or "M-DN 61"** type, manufactured by the German company **Diehl**, of unknown date of manufacture and previously installed as a booby trap in front of a window inside the guard building on the premises of the military unit, detonated. As a result of the explosion, he sustained injuries to various parts of his body, including small lacerated wounds to the third, fourth, and fifth fingers of his right hand and an avulsion fracture of the proximal end of the fifth metacarpal bone, injuries classified as less serious bodily harm causing prolonged impairment of health. However, due to the timely provision of qualified medical assistance, it was possible to save his life.

In addition, the judgment states that members of the criminal organization, acting in accordance with the same common criminal intent and purpose, placed numerous explosive-type anti-tank mines marked **TM-62**, **TM-57 TMK-2**, **TM-72**, **TM-73** and **TM-83**, of unknown date and place of manufacture, on a road in the territory of **Zar village** of **Kalbajar district**, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 5 December 2020**, when the area was liberated from occupation.

According to the judgment, on **6 December 2020**, at around **15:00**, servicemen of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, travelling in a **KamAZ 4314** vehicle with military

registration number **H 692 QQ**, driven by **Yusif Murad oghlu Ahmadov**, passed through the territory of **Zar village**.

The vehicle struck one of the previously planted anti-tank mines and became completely unusable.

The judgment states that:

- **Javid Gahraman oghlu Ahmadov**, a warrant officer serving as commander of the 1st squad of the technical-support unit, sustained injuries;
- **Ramil Mammad oghlu Ibrahimov**, a soldier serving as head bulldozer operator of the road and technical unit of the engineer-fortification division, sustained severe injuries;
- **Yusif Murad oghlu Ahmadov**, a junior sergeant serving as driver of the material-support division, sustained severe injuries.

The judgment states that their lives were saved because specialized medical assistance was provided in time, and because fragments passed through the metal structure of the vehicle and lost lethal force. It further states that significant damage was caused to the military vehicle.

The judgment then states that members of the criminal organization, acting in accordance with the same common criminal purpose and intent, created mined areas and ambush conditions in the territory of the **Khojavand district**, which had been occupied on **2 October 1992** and liberated under the trilateral statement of **10 November 2020**.

It states that, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 6 December 2020**, at dates not precisely known, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown mark, model and place of manufacture were placed close to one another.

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The judgment states that those mined areas were created for the purposes of the criminal organization.

According to the judgment, after the **Khojavand district** and many surrounding villages were liberated under the trilateral statement of **10 November 2020**, on **6 December 2020**, at around **13:30**, servicemen of the 5th battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, **Vusal Tagi oghlu Rahimli** and **Murad Vugar oghlu Ahmadov**, were moving on foot near the **Shahar settlement** of the **Khojavand district**.

They allegedly stepped on a previously planted anti-personnel mine of unknown date, place and mark of manufacture.

The judgment states that both servicemen sustained severe injuries, including injuries to their hands and lower limbs. It further states that, because they were evacuated in time and received specialized medical assistance, the lives of both servicemen were saved.

In addition, the judgment states that members of the criminal organization, acting in accordance with the same common criminal intent and purpose, created mined areas in the

territory of **Marzili village** of the **Aghdam district**, occupied on **11 June 1993** and liberated in **November 2020**.

According to the judgment, at dates not precisely known during **November–December 2020**, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown mark, model and place of manufacture were placed close to one another.

The judgment states that, on **9 December 2020**, at around **17:10**, servicemen of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Azerbaijan were travelling on a supply road in the territory of **Marzili village** in a **KamAZ 43114** vehicle with military registration number **D 588 QQ**, driven by company commander **Rashad Yavar oghlu Abbasov**.

The left rear wheel of the vehicle struck an anti-tank mine that had been planted earlier on the road. The explosion caused significant material damage to the vehicle.

The judgment states that **Rashad Yavar oghlu Abbasov**, soldiers **Ulfat Namaz oghlu Abbasov** and **Shahveran Fazail oghlu Safarov** sustained pressure-related and fragment-related injuries, but the fragments did not penetrate into the vehicle cabin and therefore did not kill them. Significant damage was caused to the military vehicle.

In addition, the judgment states that members of the criminal organization, acting in accordance with the same common criminal intent and purpose, created mined areas in **Shikhlar village** of the **Aghdam district**, occupied on **26 April 1994** and liberated on **20 November 2020**.

According to the judgment, at dates not precisely known, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown mark, model and place of manufacture were placed close to one another.

The judgment states that on **13 December 2020**, at around **14:00**, servicemen of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence were moving along a trench path at a combat position in the territory of **Shikhlar village** and stepped on mines.

As a result, according to the judgment:

- soldier **Ayaz Hasrat oghlu Hasanli** sustained severe injuries to the left leg and other injuries;
- soldier **Shamistan Sabir oghlu Huseynov** sustained severe injuries to the left leg and other injuries;
- soldier **Vugar Ayaz oghlu Ibrahimov** sustained severe injuries to both legs;
- platoon commander, Senior Lieutenant **Anar Telman oghlu Asgarov**, also sustained injuries.

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The judgment continues the previous episode in **Shikhlar village** of the **Aghdam district**.

It states that the servicemen affected by the mine explosion suffered various head, hearing-related, blast-related and fragment-related injuries. The named servicemen included, among others:

- Captain **Jamil Gadimali oghlu Hasanov**, assistant to the commander of the military unit for legal affairs;
- soldier **Ceyhun Ashraf oghlu Gurbanov**;
- medical post chief, medical service lieutenant **Samir Safar oghlu Akbarov**.

The judgment states that, due to their timely lying down in the trench and the provision of medical assistance, they were unable to kill 7 servicemen.

In addition, the members of the criminal organization (union), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the union and each of its members, on the eve of the liberation from occupation of the village of Seyidli in the Aghdam region, which they occupied in July 1993, that is, between 27.09.2020 and 20.11.2020, in a planned manner, at close distances from each other, planted numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model and place of manufacture, and set up ambushes, creating mined areas for the purposes of the aforementioned criminal organization.

The large-scale aggressive attacks that were launched more actively starting from September 27, 2020, were prevented by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan and, as a result of the countermeasures taken, they traveled to the Aghdam region at around 15:00 on December 13, 2020, to visit their native lands in that area, which were completely liberated from occupation on November 20, 2020. Residents of the village of Zangishali - Elchin Ganboy oglu Mammadov, born on July 17, 1990, Shamistan Yunis oglu Rahimli, born on October 30, 1993, Orkhan Kamil oglu Ahmadov, born on February 6, 1994, Parviz Rahbar oglu Guliyev, born on October 16, 1987, and Togrul Vilayat oglu Ahmadov, born on June 5, 1989, were moving back from there, that is, in the direction of the village of Zangishali in the Aghdam region, along the trenches that were part of the engineering and fortification facilities of the criminal organization. As a result of the explosion of one of the mines, Elchin Mammadov suffered crushed and torn wounds of the intestines that penetrated the abdominal cavity of the latter, injury to the iliac artery, traumatic amputation of the right calf, left thigh, left hip, pelvic bones fractures, multiple shrapnel wounds to the body accompanied by severe bleeding, intentionally killing him. Orkhan Ahmadov, who was with him at that time, suffered a crushed lacerated wound of the soft tissues of the outer corner of the right eye socket, a burn of the right earlobe, the back of the right neck, a thermal burn of the upper 1/3 of the right thigh and calf, multiple abrasions of the abdomen and right upper limbs, and Togrul Ahmadov suffered a non-penetrating lacerated wound on the left half of the anterior abdominal wall, a displaced transverse fracture of the distal 1/3 of the left radius and other injuries, and with the help of Shamistan Rahimli and Parviz Guliyev, who were nearby, they were evacuated from the scene and taken to the hospital, where it was possible to save their lives with the timely qualified medical assistance provided.

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In addition, the members of the criminal organization (union), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the union and each of its members, as a result of the large-scale aggressive war they launched against Azerbaijan, on July 23, 1993, during the period when they occupied the territory of the Aghdam region and surrounding villages, planned and planted numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model, and production location at close distances, set up ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the aforementioned criminal organization.

As a result of the countermeasures taken by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the large-scale aggressive attacks that were launched more actively starting from September 27, 2020, were prevented and, in accordance with the trilateral statement dated November 10, 2020, after the liberation of the Aghdam region and many surrounding villages from occupation on November 20, 2020, the engineering and fortification unit of the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense—the chief sapper of the 2nd engineer-fortification platoon, soldier Tahbli **Asif Soltanagha oglu**, and the sapper of the 1st obstacle clearance squad of the obstacle clearance platoon of the same unit, soldier **Ibadov Mahammad Shahruddin oglu**—according to the order of the commander of military unit No. "N" dated December 10, 2020, at around 13:10 on December 14, 2020, while conducting mine clearance work around the Marzili village of the liberated Aghdam region, stepped on an anti-personnel mine that had been buried in the area.

As a result of the explosion, soldier Asif Talibly suffered severe, life-threatening injuries, resulting in the amputation of the lower one-third of his left leg, and soldier Mahammad Ibadov, who was nearby, suffered shrapnel injuries in various parts of his body, causing a short-term deterioration in his health. Both soldiers were evacuated in a timely manner and received qualified medical assistance. It was possible to save the lives of the servicemen.

In addition, the members of the criminal organization (union), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the union and each of its members, on the eve of the liberation from occupation near the village of Tazakand in the Aghdam region, which they occupied in April 1994, that is, between 27.09.2020 and 20.11.2020, systematically planted numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model, and production location, in close proximity to each other, and set up ambushes, creating mined areas for the purposes of the aforementioned criminal organization.

As a result of the countermeasures taken by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the large-scale aggressive attacks that began more actively starting from September 27, 2020, were prevented, and in that area, which was completely liberated from occupation on November 20, 2020, at around 13–14 on December 14, 2020, a resident of Sumgayit city, **Mamedov Natig Nureddin oglu**, born on 10 October 1989, went to the liberated Ergi plain of the Aghdam region in his own car, registered as "<NKZ 21074>", with the state registration number 10-HS-115, with the aim of walking with his neighbor **Khayal Verdiyev**.

There, while getting out of the car and walking in the area, he became separated from Khayal Verdiyev, and a landmine exploded. As a result, he suffered a traumatic amputation of the middle one-third of his left calf and shrapnel wounds to his right thigh and right calf, which would have caused serious harm to his health in a living person, due to the impact of shrapnel. With the help of Khayal Verdiyev, who was nearby at the time, he was evacuated from the scene and taken to the hospital, where he received timely qualified medical assistance and his life was saved.

In addition, the members of the criminal organization (union), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the union and each of its members, as a result of the large-scale aggressive war they launched against Azerbaijan, on the eve of the liberation of the territory of the **Khojavend region** occupied by them on October 2, 1992, that is, during September–December 2020, on unknown dates, in a planned manner, planted numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model, and place of manufacture at close distances from each other, set up ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

In accordance with the Trilateral Statement II dated November 10, 2020, after the liberation of the Khojavend region and many surrounding villages from occupation, on December 17, 2020, at 11:10, the driver of the military unit "N" of the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Azerbaijan, soldier Ismayilov Javad Asif oglu, while driving a "Wall vehicle", approximately 500 meters before reaching the main command post, hit an anti-tank mine that had been previously planted in the area.

As a result, driver Javad Ismayilov suffered burn shock due to severe thermal burns of various parts of the body of the 11th–12th degree, which were life-threatening, and massive internal bleeding due to rupture of the spleen. The commander of the radio platoon of the communications unit in the vehicle, Senior Lieutenant Aghayev Asaf Abid oglu, suffered open fractures of the left thigh and left calf bones and injuries to large arteries, which were life-threatening, as well as massive external bleeding due to traumatic hemorrhagic shock injuries. The assistant to the chief of the operations department for planning, Major Eminov Elmdar Hasan oglu, suffered closed head trauma and other injuries, which caused minor damage to health in a short period.

As a result of the explosion, two persons were killed and one person was injured. The vehicle was also damaged and rendered completely unusable, causing significant material damage.

In addition, the members of the criminal organization (union), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the union and each of its members, on the eve of the liberation of **Mehdili village of the Jabrayil district** of the Republic of Azerbaijan, which they occupied in August 1993, that is, during September–December 2020, on the eve of the liberation of those territories from occupation, planned and set up ambushes at close distances from each other by planting numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model, and place of manufacture, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

On December 19, 2020, at around 08:00, while military personnel of the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense were carrying out mine clearance work in **Mehdili village of the Jabrayil district of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, the front left wheel of a "MAZ" truck with military license plate B 202 QQ, belonging to the military unit, hit an anti-tank mine that had been previously planted in the middle of the road, resulting in material damage to the vehicle and the death of a junior sergeant.

Gurbanli Mahabbat Maharram oglu sustained a life-threatening shrapnel wound accompanied by a traumatic avulsion of the lower one-third of the right calf and open, displaced fractures of the left calf bones, and his life was saved due to timely qualified medical assistance. Lieutenant **Huseynli Etibar Javid oglu** sustained a shrapnel wound of undetermined severity accompanied by abrasions of the right eyelid and right knee. **Junior Sergeant Gurbanov Tarlan Tajeddin oglu** sustained a shrapnel wound of undetermined severity accompanied by abrasions on the front surface of both calves and the right hand. Due to timely qualified medical assistance, three servicemen's lives were saved.

In addition, the members of the criminal organization (association), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and of each of its members, in the village of **Kechikli of the Zangilan district**, which had been occupied on 29 October 1993, during the period shortly before the liberation of those territories, namely between September

and December 2020, at unspecified dates, in a planned manner, at close distances from each other, planted numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model, and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. After the liberation from occupation on 09 November 2020, on 21 December 2020 at 16:30, when servicemen of the military unit "N" of the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Azerbaijan were transporting necessary equipment to a position to be established on a strategic height in the village of Kechikli;

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Zangilan district, as the front left wheel of a military unit truck of the "Ural" brand, with military registration number F 552 QQ, hit an anti-tank mine previously planted in the middle part of the road, the vehicle was materially damaged and the deputy battalion commander, lieutenant colonel **Orucaliyev Ibrahim Burj oghlu** sustained injuries classified as less severe harm causing long-term health disorder, accompanied by fractures of both legs and ribs, blunt chest trauma, and lung contusion; the platoon commander present in the same vehicle, junior sergeant **Mammadov Elvin Islam oghlu** sustained injuries classified as less severe harm causing long-term health disorder, accompanied by fractures of the heel, ankle, wedge-shaped bone of the right foot, right shin bone, and right hand; and soldier Hashimov Ilgar Etibar oghlu present in the same vehicle sustained injuries classified as minor harm to health causing short-term health disorder, accompanied by abrasions of the forehead, neck, chest, and right shin regions. Due to timely medical assistance, the three servicemen could not be killed.

In addition, the members of the criminal organization (association), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the aggressive war they started against Azerbaijan; during the occupation of **Talysh village of the Tartar region**, which they occupied on April 22, 1994, set up ambushes and, as a result of countermeasures, on December 25, 2020, at around 15:30, the 4th military unit of the Ministry of Defense No. 4, which performs its duties on the protection of the territorial integrity and public safety of the Republic of Azerbaijan, near combat position No. 24 of military unit No.N — the driver of the vehicle crew of the material and technical support platoon of the battalion, active military serviceman Tagiyev Giyas Fariz oglu, assigned to him with the "MAZ" vehicle with military license plate "C 159 QQ", was involved in an explosion that occurred as a result of passing over one of those mines.

As a result of the explosion, he sustained severe injuries, including traumatic amputation of the right leg and shrapnel wounds to the forehead and right lower limb at the level of the sacroiliac joint. He was evacuated to the mobile medical team of the Ministry of Defense "N" hospital, and his life was saved due to timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, the members of the criminal organization created mined areas in **Hasangaya village** of the **Tartar district**, which they had held under control.

According to the judgment, at dates not precisely known, numerous mines of unknown mark, model and place of manufacture were placed close to one another.

On **29 December 2020**, at around **11:15**, Captain **Vusal Zabit oghlu Shabanov**, serving as commander of the 1st engineer-fortification team of the obstacle-clearing division of a

military unit of the Ministry of Defence, was conducting a mine-clearance operation in that area.

He stepped on one of the mines, as a result of which he sustained severe injuries. He was evacuated first to a military hospital of the Ministry of Defence, then to the Main Clinical Hospital of the Armed Forces, and his life was saved because specialized medical assistance was provided in time.

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In addition, the judgment states that members of the criminal organization, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the organization and of each of its members, created mined areas and ambush conditions in the territory of **Jabrayil district** and its surrounding villages, which had been occupied on **23 August 1993** and later liberated during the period of **September–December 2020**.

According to the judgment, at dates not precisely known, during the period when those areas were under occupation, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown mark, model and place of manufacture were deliberately placed close to one another.

After the broader attacks beginning on **27 September 2020** were countered by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, **Jabrayil district** and surrounding villages were liberated on **3 October 2020**.

On **30 December 2020**, at around **16:00**, servicemember of military unit No. “N” of the **State Border Service**, junior warrant officer **Sarkhan Karim oghlu Karimli**, was performing service duties in the territory of **Jabrayil district**, in a liberated area where a military unit was located.

According to the judgment, inside a guard building located in the former military-unit area, an explosive device produced by the German company **Diehl**, marked **M-DN 11**, **M-DN 21**, **M-DN 31** and **M-DN 61**, had been installed as a trap opposite the window. The explosion caused injuries to Karimli. The judgment states that his life was saved because, at the moment of explosion, he lay down on the floor and thereby avoided numerous fragments.

In addition, the judgment states that members of the criminal organization created mined areas in **Gorgan village** of the **Fuzuli district**, which had been occupied in **August 1993** and later liberated.

According to the judgment, on **1 January 2021**, at around **11:00**, civilian resident of **Shukurbeyli village** of the **Fuzuli district**, **Zabil Gabil oghlu Babayev**, went to an open field area to graze small livestock. He stepped on one of the previously planted mines.

The judgment states that he sustained life-threatening injuries and died.

In addition, the judgment states that members of the criminal organization created mined areas in the territory of **Gubadli district**, which had been occupied on **31 August 1993** and later liberated during **September 2020–January 2021**.

According to the judgment, at dates not precisely known, during the period when the district was under occupation, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown mark, model and place of manufacture were placed close to one another, creating mined areas and ambush conditions.

The judgment states that, after the district was liberated on **25 October 2020**, on **1 January 2021**, at around **18:00**, in the territory of **Gubadli district**, at height **1226** located on the state border with the Republic of Armenia

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the reconnaissance-medic of the 2nd reconnaissance group of the reconnaissance company of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, warrant officer **Vasif Uzeyir oghlu Maharramov**, was performing his service duties.

According to the judgment, he stepped on an anti-personnel mine of unknown mark and model. The explosion caused fatal injuries, and the judgment states that he was intentionally killed.

In addition, the judgment states that members of the criminal organization created mined areas near **Marzili village** of the **Aghdam district**, which had been occupied in **June 1993** and later liberated between **27 September 2020 and 20 November 2020**.

According to the judgment, at dates not precisely known, during the occupation period, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown mark, model and place of manufacture were deliberately placed close to one another.

On **8 January 2021**, at around **12:00–13:00**, **Elgiz Malik oghlu Mammadov**, born on **15 February 1984**, resident of **Mingachevir city**, was driving a "**Howo"** truck with registration number **23-AC-523**, belonging to **Goychay ATF LLC**, loaded with construction materials, while travelling toward **Marzili village** for road-construction work.

According to the judgment, a mine planted in the ground exploded. Mammadov sustained life-threatening injuries, but his life was saved because employees of the **Azerbaijan Mine Action Agency** helped evacuate him from the scene and specialized medical assistance was provided in time.

In addition, the judgment states that members of the criminal organization created mined areas in the territory of **Zangilan district**, which had been occupied on **29 October 1993** and later liberated during **September 2020–January 2021**.

According to the judgment, after **Zangilan district** and its surrounding villages were liberated on **20 October 2020**, on **12 January 2021**, at around **13:00**, the commander of the 1st battalion of military unit No. "N" of the **Gubadli Border Corps** of the State Border Service, Captain **Sarkhan Ilgar oghlu Mukhtarov**, was travelling in a **Mitsubishi** vehicle with military registration number **F 449 QQ**, together with soldier **Majid Jalil oghlu Safarov**, a line supervisor of the communications team.

The judgment states that, while moving in the direction of **Yukhari Yemazli village** of **Zangilan district**, the vehicle struck a previously planted anti-tank mine.

As a result, Captain **Sarkhan Mukhtarov** died. Soldier **Majid Safarov** sustained injuries, but his life was saved because the blast and fragments were absorbed by Mukhtarov's body. The judgment also states that the military vehicle became unusable, causing significant damage to the military unit.

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In addition, the judgment states that members of the criminal organization created mined and non-designated explosive areas in the territory of the current **Aghdara district**, which had been occupied during the occupation period.

According to the judgment, after **Talysh village** of **Aghdara district** was fully liberated from occupation on **3 October 2020**, on **13 January 2021**, at around **11:00**, road-widening works were being carried out on the **Tartar–Sugovushan–Talysh** automobile road, in the section passing through **Talysh village**.

The work was being carried out by the **"54th Road Maintenance" Limited Liability Company** of the **Azerbaijan Automobile Roads State Agency**. Bulldozer driver **Elyar Hidayat oghlu Ocaqverdiyev**, born on **1 April 1960**, resident of **Seydimli village** of **Barda district**, was operating a **LIU GONG CLG B160** bulldozer with state registration number **10 A 867**.

According to the judgment, while conducting soil-compaction works, the right blade wheel of the bulldozer struck an anti-tank mine. Ocaqverdiyev sustained injuries but was not killed because he was inside the bulldozer cabin and the fragments did not directly reach him. The judgment states that the bulldozer, valued at **13,419 manats**, sustained significant damage.

In addition, the judgment states that members of the criminal organization created mined areas in **Ashaghi Veysalli village** of the **Fuzuli district**, which had been occupied in **August 1993** and liberated on **20 October 2020**.

According to the judgment, on **21 January 2021**, at around **08:00**, soldier **Rashad Farzali oghlu Javadov**, serving in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, was moving toward a shelter in a trench located in that village.

The judgment states that a mine planted in the shelter exploded, causing fatal injuries. Javadov was intentionally killed.

In addition, the judgment states that members of the criminal organization created mined areas in **Mehdili village** of the **Jabrayil district**, which had been occupied on **23 August 1993** and later fully liberated on **3 October 2020**.

According to the judgment, at dates not precisely known, during the occupation period, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown mark, model and place of manufacture were deliberately placed close to one another.

On **22 January 2021**, at around **10:00**, an employee of the **Azerbaijan Mine Action Agency**

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deminer of the mine-search group of the Azerbaijan Mine Action Agency, **Azar Ali oghlu Sultanov**, born on **26 October 1974**, resident of **Horadiz city** of the **Fuzuli district**, was carrying out demining operations near the railway line passing through **Mehdili village** of **Jabrayil district**.

According to the judgment, he stepped on a **PMN-type anti-personnel mine**. The explosion caused injuries, but his life was saved because he was transported to the **Fuzuli Treatment and Diagnostic Centre** and specialized medical assistance was provided in time.

In addition, the judgment states that members of the criminal organization created mined areas in **Sugovushan village** of **Aghdara district** and surrounding areas, which were liberated on **3 October 2020**.

According to the judgment, between **27 September 2020 and 3 October 2020**, in the border area between **Chileburt village** and **Giziloba village** of the **Aghdara district**, an anti-tank mine was placed.

On **28 January 2021**, at around **13:00**, tractor driver **Elgun Mahmud oghlu Alakbarov**, born on **21 December 1987**, resident of **Seydimli village** of **Barda district**, was operating a **John Deere** tractor with state registration number **90-775**, belonging to the **Tartar branch of MKT IK LLC**.

According to the judgment, while conducting ploughing work in a crop field, the right front wheel of the tractor struck the mine. Alakbarov sustained injuries but was not killed because he received specialized medical assistance in time. The judgment also states that the tractor sustained significant damage.

In addition, the judgment states that members of the criminal organization created mined areas near **Shuraabad village** of the **Aghdam district**, which had been occupied in **April 1994** and later liberated on **20 November 2020**.

According to the judgment, on **29 January 2021**, at around **11:00**, **Elmaddin Tofig oghlu Mirzayev**, born on **4 July 1983**, resident of **Yukhari Qiyamaddinli village** of **Aghjabadi district**, head of a demining section of the **Azerbaijan Mine Action Agency**, was clearing the right side of an automobile road passing through the territory of **Shuraabad village**.

The judgment states that he stepped on a **PMN-type anti-personnel mine** planted there. He sustained life-threatening injuries, but his life was saved because he was evacuated from the scene and received specialized medical assistance in time.

In addition, the members of the criminal organization (union), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the union and each of its members, on the eve of the liberation from occupation of the territory in the village of **Yukhari Yaglivand of the Fuzuli region**, which they occupied on August 15, 1993,

that is, during September–November 2020, on unknown dates, in a planned manner, planted numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown model and production location at

close distances from each other, set up ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the aforementioned criminal organization.

As a result of the countermeasures taken by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks that were launched more actively starting from September 27, 2020, on November 9, 2020, in the territory that had been completely liberated from occupation on November 2, 2020, at around 17:00, residents of Shahsevan village, **Mukhtarov Azad Aydin oglu, Mamishov Rafis Mahaddin oglu, and Imanov Bahruz Telman oglu**, were traveling in a "Gaz 53" truck with state registration number 11-BF-263, driven by the latter, when it ran over one of those anti-tank mines.

As a result of the explosion, Imanov Bahruz Telman oglu suffered combined blunt trauma to the head, torso, and extremities; crushed and lacerated wounds to the cheek, neck, back surface of the right elbow joint, anterior abdominal wall, and both lower extremities; a crushed and collapsed left eyeball; traumatic amputation of the upper one-third of the left calf; displaced fractures of the middle one-third of the right calf bones; acute hemorrhage; and severe traumatic shock. Mukhtarov Azad Aydin oglu lost vision in his left eye. Mamishov Rafis Mahaddin oglu suffered multiple fractures of the left orbital (periorbital) bones, multiple shrapnel wounds to the face and head, and minor shrapnel injuries, which led to long-term impairment of his health. However, their lives were saved because they were taken to the hospital in time and received qualified medical assistance.

The "Gaz 53" truck with state registration number 11-BF-263, driven by Imanov Bahruz Telman oglu during the incident, was rendered unusable and suffered significant damage.

In addition, the judgment states that members of the criminal organization created mined areas in **Nuzgar village** of the **Jabrayil district**, which had been occupied on **23 August 1993** and later liberated between **27 September 2020** and **10 November 2020**.

According to the judgment, at dates not precisely known during that period, they deliberately placed numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown model and place of manufacture close to one another.

On **3 February 2021**, at around **19:00**, civilian resident of **Horadiz city** of the **Fuzuli district**, **Ilgar Nabi oghlu Ahmadov**, born on **18 December 1969**, travelled to **Nuzgar village** in a **VAZ-2106** vehicle with state registration number **99-NH-623**.

He was travelling together with fellow villagers:

- **Mustagim Allahveren oghlu Alasgarov**, born on **11 October 1971**;
- **Mehman Allahverdi oghlu Guliyev**, born on **6 December 1988**.

According to the judgment, while the vehicle was moving along the road passing through **Nuzgar village**, it drove over an anti-tank mine described as **TM-62P2**. The explosion killed **Mehman Guliyev**, **Mustagim Alasgarov**, and **Ilgar Ahmadov**.

The **VAZ-2106** vehicle belonging to **Ilgar Ahmadov** was completely destroyed.

The military-political leadership of the Republic of Armenia, including the armed forces and other armed formations, as well as their direct material, technical, and personnel support, centralized management, oral and written instructions, and strict control of the criminal organization and its structural units, which are illegally operating in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan in violation of domestic and international law, and its members, whose identities are unknown, equipped with various types of firearms, ammunition, military equipment, and other weapons, carried out the implementation of the criminal plan in accordance with the common goal and intention, namely, to ensure the continuation of the aggressive war they launched against the Republic of Azerbaijan and to keep the occupied territories under their control, to kill them on the basis of national-ethnic hatred and hostility they formed against Azerbaijanis in Armenian society, and for other criminal purposes.

On February 4, 2021, at around 13:05, military personnel of the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense, located in the territory of **Shelli village of the Aghdam region** of the Republic of Azerbaijan, were deployed to the designated place of deployment.

During the combat operations that lasted from September 27, 2020, to November 10, 2020, the same armed groups found a 300 mm cluster-type warhead and fragmentation warhead used in the "Smerch" multiple launch rocket system, which was dropped by the same armed groups in gross violation of the provisions of the United Nations Oslo (Norway) "Convention on Cluster Munitions" dated December 3, 2008, and as a result of the grenade falling from the latter's hand and exploding, **Zeynalov Gubad Islam oglu**, a soldier of the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense who was performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, was intentionally killed after receiving life-threatening serious bodily injuries, including penetration of the abdominal and chest cavities, damage to internal organs and major arteries, and severe bleeding.

The soldier serving in that position, **Malikmammadov Balagardash Mubariz oglu**, suffered a severe, life-threatening shrapnel wound accompanied by wounds penetrating the pleural cavity of the left half of the chest, a fracture of the nasal bones, wounds to the left side of the neck, and wounds to the right knee area. Babayev Nemat Novruz oglu suffered a severe, life-threatening injury accompanied by wounds penetrating the pleural cavity of the right half of the chest, fractures of the right tibia and left fibula, but his life was saved due to timely qualified medical care. **Mamedov Aykhan Kerimkhan** oglu suffered multiple blunt shrapnel wounds to both lower extremities and minor injuries causing short-term impairment of health, accompanied by damage to soft tissues. Zeynalov Ali Afgan oglu suffered a blast trauma and minor injuries causing short-term impairment of health, accompanied by a blunt shrapnel wound to the upper one-third of the left thigh.

Four military personnel could not be killed because they were protected by the impact and reached the trench in time, where they received medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (union), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the union and each of its members, as a result of the aggressive war they launched against Azerbaijan, in the village of **Sugovushan** of the **Tartar region**, which was occupied in April 1994; on the eve of the liberation of those territories from occupation, that is, during September–November 2020, on unknown dates, planned and planted numerous anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model, and place of manufacture

at close distances from each other, set up ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the aforementioned criminal organization.

Starting from September 27, 2020, as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan,

in a forest area in the area of combat position No. 27, approximately 500 meters to the right of the height called "1047," located in the territory of the village of **Sugovushan** of the **Tartar region**, which was liberated from occupation as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, on February 13, 2021, at 12:45 p.m., Private **Hasanov Alihasan Tumar oglu**, the shooter of the 1st squad of the 2nd platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of the 1st division, suffered life-threatening shrapnel wounds causing serious harm to health, accompanied by traumatic amputation of the right lower limb from the calf region, during an explosion that occurred as a result of stepping on one of those mines while performing his duties. His life was saved due to timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, the members of the criminal organization (union), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the union and each of its members, as a result of the large-scale aggressive war they launched against Azerbaijan, on the eve of the liberation of the territories from occupation on August 23, 1993, that is, during September–October 2020, on unknown dates, in the **Jabrayil district** and surrounding villages, planned and planted numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown model and production location at close distances, and set up ambushes, creating mined areas for the purposes of the aforementioned criminal organization.

As a result of the countermeasures taken by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the large-scale aggressive attacks that were launched more actively starting from September 27, 2020, on October 4, 2020, after the liberation of the **Jabrayil district** and surrounding villages from occupation, military personnel of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Azerbaijan, which was performing its duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, were carrying out mine clearance work in **Amirvarli village** of the **Jabrayil region**, when Lieutenant **Huseynli Etibar Javid oglu** was exposed to the explosion of an anti-personnel mine of the "PMN" brand, the production date and location of which are unknown, which had been buried in the area under unknown circumstances.

As a result, he suffered life-threatening injuries, including severe blunt trauma to the right eye, abrasions to the cornea and conjunctiva, and a laceration to the left instep area accompanied by myopia of the left eye, as well as other injuries. His life was saved thanks to timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, themembers of the criminal organization created mined areas in Talysh village of the Aghdara district, which had been occupied in April 1994 and fully liberated on 3 October 2020.

According to the judgment, on 18 February 2021, at around 18:00, civilian resident of Chaylivillage of the Aghdara district, Bakhtiyar Mahmud oghlu Mahmudov, born on 15 June

1988, drove his Niva vehicle with state registration number 01-BC-845 to that village in order to collect abandoned metal scrap from open areas.

After stopping the car in an empty plot of land and getting out, he saw a piece of metal nearby, picked it up, and began walking back toward the vehicle. He then stepped on a camouflaged anti-tank mine.

As a result of the explosion in that mine, Bakhtiyar Mahmudov was intentionally killed at the scene of the incident, causing serious damage to his health, including a life-threatening blast trauma, residual injuries to the head, face and neck, dismemberment of the chest and abdominal organs, traumatic amputation of the upper and lower limbs, multiple fractures, and multiple shrapnel wounds to the body. It also intentionally caused significant damage to Bakhtiyar Mahmudov by damaging his "NIVA" car with state registration number 01 BC 845 during the explosion.

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Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, in the territory of **Mehdili village of Jabrayil district**, which they had occupied on **23 August 1993**, seeing that the village would be liberated from the occupation of the Republic of Armenia during the military operations conducted by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan from **27 September 2020**, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 3 October 2020**, planted numerous mines of unknown type and model and created mined areas.

On **25 February 2021**, at around **14:00**, a civilian resident of **Cocuq Marcanli village of Jabrayil district**, **Mirzaliyev Guloghlan Imran oglu**, born on **10 October 1964**, while grazing small livestock in the territory of the liberated village of Mehdili, at a hill located **452 metres** away from the entrance area of the administrative building of the Cocuq Marcanli village office of **“Azerbaijan Amelioration and Water Management” OJSC**, in a south-western direction toward Mehdili village along a dirt road, sustained bodily injuries as a result of the explosion of one of the **“PMN” type anti-personnel mines** in the pasture area. These injuries consisted of an intra-articular closed fracture of the distal end of the left tibia, with displaced fragments, characteristic of **less serious harm to health** causing a long-term impairment of health. He was taken by fellow villagers nearby to the **Fuzuli Treatment and Diagnostic Centre**, where timely qualified medical assistance made it possible to save his life.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization , acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in **Ashaghi Xocamsaqli village of Qubadli district**, which they had occupied on **31 August 1993**, on the eve of the liberation of that territory, that is, during **September–November 2020**, on dates not precisely established, deliberately planted, at close distances from one another, numerous anti-

personnel mines of unknown brand, model and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

Following the more active commencement, from **27 September 2020**, of large-scale aggressive attacks, which were repelled by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan through countermeasures, the said territory was liberated from occupation on **25 October 2020**. On **26 February 2021**, at around **17:00**, while servicemen of the engineering-sapper company of the **Qubadli Separate Border Division of the State Border Service**, who were performing their duties in protecting the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, were carrying out mine-clearance operations in that area, an explosion occurred when they stepped on one of the said mines.

As a result of that explosion, **junior warrant officer Azizli Nuraddin Qurbaddin oglu** sustained shrapnel wounds to both lower legs and the left foot, accompanied by post-traumatic amputation of the right lower limb at the upper one-third of the lower leg, injuries which in their totality constituted **serious harm to health**. **Junior warrant officer Alishanov Elmaddin Çingiz oglu** sustained shrapnel wounds to the face, neck, right hand, right eye and left eye, which in their totality constituted **serious harm to health**. **Junior warrant officer Naghiyev Vaqif Shamil oglu** sustained shrapnel wounds to both lower legs, the face and the right hand, accompanied by post-traumatic amputation of the left lower limb at the lower one-third of the lower leg, injuries which in their totality constituted **serious harm to health**. However, they were evacuated to the military hospital of the State Border Service, and timely qualified medical assistance made it possible to save the lives of all three servicemen.

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Junior warrant officer Ibrahimov Vuqar Elxan oglu sustained shrapnel wounds to the left thigh, which in their totality caused a short-term impairment of health and constituted **minor harm to health**; he was able to save his life by avoiding other fragments.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization , acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, near **Novruzlu village of Aghdam district**, which they had occupied in **July 1993**, on the eve of the liberation of that village by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 20 November 2020**, deliberately planted, at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

On **3 March 2021**, at around **15:00**, **Azimzada Hafis Salim oglu**, born on **2 April 1967**, a resident of Barda district and head of the Aghdam Mechanical Irrigation Department of **"Amelioration and Water Management" OJSC**, together with his colleagues **Qasimov Nuraddin Sabir oglu** and **Sadiqov Iqbal Ilqar oglu**, was performing his official duties in the territory of the liberated villages of **Yusifcanli** and **Novruzlu** of Aghdam district in order

to determine the locations of water sources — sub-artesian wells — and to assess their condition, namely whether they were usable or not. While he was somewhat ahead of his colleagues, near Novruzlu village of Aghdam district, a **"PMN-E" type high-explosive anti-personnel mine** exploded. As a result, he sustained, due to the effect of fragments, superficial shrapnel wounds to both upper limbs and shrapnel wounds to the right foot/lower leg, complicated by amputation of the right lower limb at the upper one-third of the lower leg, injuries constituting **serious harm to health** and dangerous to life. With the help of his colleagues, he was evacuated from the scene and taken to hospital, where timely qualified medical assistance made it possible to save his life.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, near **Marzili village of Aghdam district**, which they had occupied in **June 1993**, on the eve of the liberation of that village by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 20 November 2020**, deliberately planted, at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

On **13 March 2021**, at around **09:00**, **Baxshaliyev Iman Eyvaz oglu**, born on **24 July 1980**, a resident of **Qalaghan village of Ismayilli district**, went to a land plot near Marzili village of Aghdam district where he regularly grazed sheep. At around **15:00**, when he saw that the sheep had entered a mined area in front of an old trench dug in that territory and attempted to remove them from there, a mine buried in the ground exploded. As a result, he sustained, due to the effect of fragments, traumatic separation of the right lower leg from the lower one-third, an open fracture of the distal phalanx of the first finger of the right hand with displaced fragments, and multiple contused wounds on the surface of the body, injuries constituting **serious harm to health** and dangerous to life. With the help of nearby servicemen, he was evacuated from the scene and taken to hospital, where timely qualified medical assistance made it possible to save his life.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, near **Yusifcanli village of Aghdam district**, which they had occupied in **July 1993**, on the eve of the liberation of that territory, that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 20 November 2020**, deliberately planted, at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

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As a result of the countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan against the large-scale aggressive attacks more actively launched from **27 September 2020**, the area was fully liberated from occupation on **20 November 2020**.

Thereafter, on **16 March 2021**, at around **15:00**, residents of **Afatli village of Aghdam district** — **Huseynov Bayram Akif oglu**, born on **12 March 1987**, **Huseynov Anar Akif oglu**, born on **29 September 1982**, and **Huseynov Razi Akif oglu**, born on **28 December 1979** — travelled in the direction of **Yusifcanli village of Aghdam district** in a **VAZ-2107** vehicle belonging to the latter in order to see their native lands located in that territory.

After stopping the vehicle near Yusifcanli village, Anar Huseynov remained near the car, while Razi and Bayram Huseynov went on foot toward the liberated village of Yusifcanli. At that moment, a mine buried in the ground exploded. As a result of the fragments, **Razi Huseynov** sustained traumatic amputation of both thighs and multiple shrapnel wounds to the body. **Bayram Huseynov** sustained blast trauma, destruction of the soft tissues of the left knee/lower-leg area, comminuted fractures of the left femur, injury to the femoral artery and vein, and multiple shrapnel wounds to the body accompanied by acute blood loss, injuries constituting **serious harm to health** and dangerous to life.

A short time later, when their brother **Anar Huseynov**, their father **Huseynov Akif Muxtar oglu**, born on **10 October 1957**, and their fellow villager **Abdulov Bahruz Nadir oglu**, born on **20 November 1985**, arrived there to rescue them, Anar Huseynov attempted to take his brother Razi Huseynov in his arms and carry him away. At that moment, another mine buried in the ground exploded. As a result of the fragments, **Razi Huseynov** sustained blast trauma, crushed and torn wounds penetrating into the abdominal cavity and intestines, injury to the femoral artery, traumatic amputation of both thighs, fractures of the upper skeletal bones, a crushed wound to the left hand area, and multiple shrapnel wounds to the body accompanied by acute blood loss, injuries constituting **serious harm to health** and dangerous to life.

Anar Huseynov sustained amputation of the left lower limb at the upper one-third of the lower leg, scar tissue on the dorsal surfaces of both hands, and numerous other injuries, constituting **serious harm to health** and dangerous to life. **Bahruz Abdulov** sustained scar injuries to the right half of the forehead extending into the hair-covered part, the nasal area, the left lateral surface, the entire anterior surface of the left lower leg, and the anterior surface of the middle and lower one-third of the right lower leg. **Akif Huseynov** sustained injuries constituting **less serious harm to health**, including multiple-fragment fractures of the right lower-leg bones, closed displaced fractures of the first to fifth toe phalanges of the right foot, open displaced fractures of the first to fifth metatarsal bones, and dislocation of the talus.

As a result, **Bayram Huseynov** and **Razi Huseynov** were intentionally killed through multiple injuries. **Anar Huseynov**, **Akif Huseynov** and **Bahruz Abdulov** were evacuated from the scene with the help of other persons and taken to hospital, where timely qualified medical assistance made it possible to save their lives.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization , acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the large-scale aggressive war they had launched against the Republic of Azerbaijan, in the territory of **Kuropatkino village of Khojavend district**, which they had occupied on **2 October 1992**, during the period when they kept those territories under occupation, on dates

not precisely established, deliberately planted, at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown model, brand and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

On **20 March 2021**, at around **11:00**, while performing their official duties, servicemen of the **31st observation post of the 9th company of the 3rd battalion** of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence located in the territory of Kuropatkino village of Khojavend district — soldiers **Quliyev Sirac Cavid oglu**, **Bandaliyev Hazar Vahid oglu**, **Aslanov Rashad Farac oglu**, and warrant officer **Hacizada Ruhid Alim oglu** — were in a trench behind the soldiers' dormitory. At that time, a buried **"PMN" type high-explosive anti-personnel mine** exploded under the left foot of warrant officer Ruhid Hacizada.

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As a result, serviceman **Sirac Quliyev** sustained injuries to the left half of the face, the left forearm, the back of the left hand, and the left lateral wall of the abdomen; **Hazar Bandaliyev** sustained injuries to the right half of the face, the lower one-third of the left forearm, the back of the left hand, and the left half of the abdomen; and **Rashad Aslanov** sustained injuries to both upper limbs and the right half of the abdomen. The injuries caused to these three persons were characteristic of **minor harm to health**, causing a short-term impairment of health. **Warrant officer Ruhid Hacizada**sustained shrapnel wounds accompanied by traumatic severance of the left lower limb at the ankle/lower-leg joint level, injuries constituting **serious harm to health** and causing a long-term impairment of health. Since all four servicemen were evacuated in time and provided with qualified medical assistance, it was possible to save their lives.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the union and each of its members, as a result of the large-scale aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in the territory of **Suqovushan settlement of Tartar district**, which they had fully occupied in **April 1994**, on the eve of the liberation of that territory, between **27 September 2020 and 3 October 2020**, deliberately planted, at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After Suqovushan settlement of Tartar district was liberated from occupation by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan on **3 October 2020**, **junior sergeant Babayev Xayal Farman oglu**, commander of the 3rd squad of the 1st platoon of the engineering-sapper unit of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence; **soldier Bayramov Ilkin Bayram oglu**, sapper of that squad; **soldier Rustamov Eldaniz Rustam oglu**, assistant rifleman-grenade launcher of the 1st squad of the 2nd platoon of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of the military unit; and **soldier Isayev Abil Ayaz oglu**, assistant rifleman-grenade launcher of the 2nd squad of that platoon, were moving on **3 April 2021**, at around **12:00**, around the trail path leading to combat position No. 5 of the 3rd battalion located in the territory of Suqovushan settlement of Tartar district.

At that time, soldier **Ilkin Bayramov** attempted to neutralise an anti-personnel mine previously planted in the area by Armenian armed formations, which he had found at the side of the trail path. As a result of its explosion, he sustained traumatic-hemorrhagic shock, traumatic severance of the left lower limb at the lower one-third of the lower leg, and numerous other shrapnel injuries which in their totality constituted **serious harm to health** and were life-threatening. He died on **16 April 2021** in the hospital where he was receiving treatment.

The other servicemen — **junior sergeant Xayal Babayev** and **soldier Abil Isayev** — sustained injuries to the thigh area constituting **minor harm to health**, while **soldier Eldaniz Rustamov** sustained injuries to various parts of the body constituting **less serious harm to health**. However, because the main force of the explosion was absorbed by the body of Ilkin Bayramov, the lives of the other three servicemen — Xayal Babayev, Abil Isayev and Eldaniz Rustamov — were saved.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / union, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, near **Bash Qarvand village of Aghdam district**, which they had occupied in **April 1994**, on the eve of the liberation of that village by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 20 November 2020**, deliberately planted, at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

On **3 April 2021**, at around **11:00**, **Shukurov Alövsat Mursal oglu**, born on **8 March 1985**, a resident of **Palçiqoba village of Khachmaz district** and driver for **"Körpu-bina tikinti" LLC**, was driving a **"Hova"** truck bearing state registration number **99-JT-474** along the Khachinchay riverbed passing through the territory of Bash Qarvand village of Aghdam district. At that time, a buried **"TM62M" type anti-tank mine** exploded.

As a result of fragments, he sustained superficial crushed wounds to the dorsal surface of the second, third, fourth and fifth fingers of the left hand, injuries for which no degree was assigned because they did not cause harm to health.

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With the help of persons nearby, he was evacuated from the scene and taken to hospital, where timely qualified medical assistance made it possible to save his life.

In addition, by damaging the **"Hova"** truck belonging to **"Körpu-bina tikinti" LLC**, bearing state registration number **99-JT-474**, during the explosion, they intentionally caused significant material damage to a legal entity.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / union, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the union and each of its members, as a result of the

aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in **Bartaz village of Qubadli district**, which they had occupied on **31 August 1993**, on the eve of the liberation of those territories or on later dates, that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 4 April 2021**, on dates not precisely established, deliberately planted, at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

Following the more active commencement, from **27 September 2020**, of large-scale aggressive attacks, which were repelled by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan through countermeasures, **Bartaz village of Zangilan district** was liberated from occupation on **22 October 2020**. On **4 April 2021**, at around **13:20**, a vehicle belonging to the 3rd squad of the 2nd platoon of the 3rd rapid-response company of the rapid-response battalion of the **Qubadli Separate Border Division of the State Border Service**, driven by the squad commander **warrant officer Alakbarov Sahil Dilsuz oglu**, a **"KAMAZ"** vehicle bearing military registration number **Q-341-SQ**, was moving when it struck and detonated an anti-tank mine of unknown brand and model.

As a result, while performing his official duties, **warrant officer Sahil Alakbarov** sustained injuries to the chest, left thigh and right lower-leg areas which in their totality constituted **serious harm to health** and were life-threatening. **Captain Ziyadov Rustam Ali oglu**, deputy head for material and technical support of the 8th border commandant's office, sustained injuries to various parts of the body which in their totality caused a short-term impairment of health and constituted **minor harm to health**. Both servicemen were evacuated to military hospital No. "N" of the State Border Service, and timely qualified medical assistance made it possible to save their lives.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / union, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the large-scale aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in the territory of **Qubadli district and surrounding villages**, which they had occupied on **31 August 1993**, on the eve of the liberation of those territories and on later dates, that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 5 April 2021**, on dates not precisely established, deliberately planted, at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After Qubadli district and the surrounding villages were liberated from occupation on **25 October 2020**, **junior warrant officer Haciyev Cavanshir Nadir oglu**, an extended active-duty serviceman of military unit No. "N" of the Qubadli Separate Border Division of the State Border Service, on **5 April 2021**, on the basis of an assignment given by the command of the military unit, participated in an operation to clear mines from the areas of the 1st border combat post of the 11th border outpost of the 4th border commandant's office, located in the territory of **Ashaghi Xocamsaqli village of the liberated Qubadli district**. On that day, at around **18:00**, he stepped on an anti-personnel mine previously planted in the area. As

a result of the explosion, he sustained injuries to various parts of his body which, in their totality, constituted **serious harm to health** and were life-threatening

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shrapnel injuries; as he was evacuated in time and provided with qualified medical assistance, it was possible to save his life.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / union, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in **Suqovushan village of Tartar district**, which they had occupied in **April 1994**, on the eve of the liberation of that village from occupation, that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 3 October 2020**, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After the large-scale aggressive attacks that had been launched more actively from **27 September 2020** were repelled by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan through countermeasures, and after that settlement was liberated from occupation on **3 October 2020**, servicemen were conducting a search for missing servicemen on a height conventionally called **"951"** in the territory of that settlement. On **6 April 2021**, at around **14:00**, one of the anti-personnel mines exploded.

As a result, **soldier Punhan Aliyev Shaban oglu**, an extended active-duty serviceman and commander of the 1st squad of the 2nd platoon of the obstacle-laying company of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, sustained shrapnel injuries to the left eye and right leg, accompanied by traumatic amputation of the right lower limb at the level of the ankle/lower-leg joint, which in their totality constituted **serious harm to health** and were life-threatening.

Soldier Baxtiyar Ilqar oglu, an extended active-duty serviceman and commander of the 2nd squad of the visual observation platoon of the reconnaissance-observation company of the same military unit, sustained shrapnel injuries to the right leg and right hand, accompanied by traumatic amputation of the right foot at the level of the metatarsal bones, which in their totality constituted **serious harm to health** and were life-threatening.

Both servicemen were evacuated to military hospital No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, and timely qualified medical assistance made it possible to save the lives of both servicemen.

Sergeant Azar Dunyamalizada Imkan oglu, an extended active-duty serviceman and commander of the 1st squad of the 4th platoon of the same unit, sustained a shrapnel wound to the right eye area, which caused a short-term impairment of health and constituted **minor harm to health**. By avoiding other fragments, he was able to save his life.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / union, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the large-scale aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in the territory of **Khojaly district and surrounding villages**, which they had occupied on **26 February 1992**, on the eve of the liberation of those territories from occupation and in the subsequent period, that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 9 April 2021**, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown model and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After the large-scale aggressive attacks that had been launched more actively from **27 September 2020** were repelled by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan through countermeasures, and after **Çanaqçi village of Khojaly district and surrounding villages** were liberated from occupation on **9 November 2020**, **soldier Namiq Mammadov Alicavad oglu**, serving as the driver of the 2nd gun of the 1st platoon of the 3rd battery of the artillery division of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, was performing service in the territory of Çanaqçi village of Khojaly district on **9 April 2021**, at around **10:00**.

At that time, a **"PMN" type high-explosive anti-personnel mine**, whose date and place of manufacture were unknown and which had previously been planted in the area under unknown circumstances, exploded. As a result, he sustained injuries to various parts of the body, including traumatic amputation of the left lower limb at the lower one-third of the lower leg, and other injuries which in their totality constituted **serious harm to health** and were life-threatening.

As he was provided with qualified medical assistance in time, it was possible to save his life.

Furthermore, the criminal organization and the members of its armed formations, which constituted its structural unit, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, on **21 April 2011**, at around **17:45**, opened fire with **5.45 mm AK-type automatic firearms** from their opposing positions located in the territory of **Shurabad village of Aghdam district**, which they kept under occupation, at the command-observation post of combat post No. 2 of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence located in Shurabad village of Aghdam district of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

As a result, **warrant officer Anar Suleymanov Ali oglu**, serving as deputy commander of the 2nd platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence and performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan at the command-observation post of the combat post, sustained two through-and-through bullet wounds to the left half of the chest, constituting **minor harm to health**. At that moment, by lying down in the trench and avoiding the bullets, he saved his life.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / union, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the large-scale aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in the territory of **Aghdam district and surrounding villages**, which they had occupied on **23 July 1993**, on the eve of the liberation of those territories from occupation, that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 20 November 2020**, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown model and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After the large-scale aggressive attacks that had been launched more actively from **27 September 2020** were repelled by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan through countermeasures, and after Aghdam district and surrounding villages were liberated from occupation on **20 November 2020** pursuant to the trilateral Statement signed on **10 November 2020**, **First Lieutenant Ibadat Yaqublu Salman oglu**, serving as commander of the 1st engineering platoon of the engineering-sapper company of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, was carrying out mine-clearance operations in areas located in **Orta Qarvand village of Aghdam district** on **15 April 2021**, at around **10:45**.

At that time, a **"PMN" type high-explosive anti-personnel mine**, whose date and place of manufacture were unknown and which had previously been planted in the area under unknown circumstances, exploded. As a result, he sustained injuries to various parts of the body, including traumatic severance of the left lower limb at the ankle/lower-leg joint level, and other injuries which in their totality constituted **serious harm to health** and were life-threatening. However, as qualified medical assistance was provided in time, it was possible to save his life.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / union, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, near **Marzili village of Aghdam district**, which they had occupied in **June 1993**, on the eve of the liberation of that village from occupation by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 20 November 2020**, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

On **17 April 2021**, at around **20:00**, **Arif Quliyev Sabir oglu**, born on **22 November 1983**, a resident of **Yuxari Qiyamaddinli village of Aghjabadi district**, was grazing cattle in the **Ergi duzu** area of Marzili village of Aghdam district. Seeing that several of the animals had gone missing, he began walking around the area in order to find them. At that time, a mine buried in the ground in the Ergi duzu area of Aghdam district exploded. As a result of the fragments, he sustained injuries classified as **minor harm to health**, including traumatic amputation of the lower one-third of the left lower leg and hyperemia of the upper one-third of the left lower leg.

With the help of persons nearby, he was evacuated from the scene and taken to hospital, where timely qualified medical assistance made it possible to save his life.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / union, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the large-scale aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in the territory of **Aghdara district and surrounding villages**, which they had occupied on **7 July 1993**, on dates not precisely established, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown model and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After the large-scale aggressive attacks that had been launched more actively from **27 September 2020** were repelled by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan through countermeasures, and after **Talish village of Aghdara district and surrounding territories** were liberated from occupation on **3 October 2020**, **soldier Orxan Heydarli Ilyas oglu**, serving as a rifleman/personnel member of the 3rd squad of the 2nd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, was carrying out mine-clearance work on **20 April 2021**, at around **08:00**, in the territory of Talish village of Aghdara district, in areas that had served as combat positions of illegal Armenian armed formations during the occupation.

At that time, a **"PMN" type high-explosive anti-personnel mine**, whose date and place of manufacture were unknown and which had previously been planted in the area, exploded. As a result, he sustained injuries to various parts of the body, including an injury to the left half of the chest accompanied by left-sided hemopneumothorax penetrating into the pleural cavity, and other injuries which in their totality constituted **serious harm to health** and caused long-term impairment of health. However, as qualified medical assistance was provided in time, it was possible to save his life.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / union, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, near **Marzili village of Aghdam district**, which they had occupied in **June 1993**, on the eve of the liberation of Marzili village from occupation, that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 20 November 2020**, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After the large-scale aggressive attacks that had been launched more actively from **27 September 2020** were repelled by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan through

countermeasures, and after that village was fully liberated from occupation on **20 November 2020**, on **26 April 2021**, at around **17:00**, residents of Aghjabadi city — **Shahin Verdiyev Vahid oglu**, born on **1 January 1977**, his brother **Aydin Verdiyev Vahid oglu**, born on **28 December 1983**, and their neighbour **Firdovsi Guliyev Idris oglu**, born on **25 March 1974** — travelled to that village to collect scrap metal.

When a **"PMN-E" type high-explosive anti-personnel mine** buried in the ground near Marzili village of Aghdam district exploded, the effect of the fragments caused **Shahin Verdiyev** injuries characteristic of **serious harm to health** and life-threatening in living persons, namely blast trauma, destruction and crushing of the left eyeball and brain tissue, and multiple shrapnel wounds to the body surface.

Aydin Verdiyev sustained injuries characteristic of **serious harm to health** and life-threatening in living persons, namely through-and-through wounds of the left eyeball.

Firdovsi Guliyev sustained injuries characteristic of **serious harm to health** and life-threatening in living persons, namely destruction of the right eyeball; extensive through-and-through tearing and wounding of the sclera in the left eye; prolapse of the inner membranes through the wound opening; corneal burn; multiple foreign bodies; severe contusion of the eyeball; and perforating corneal injury.

As a result, **Shahin Verdiyev** was intentionally killed by the multiple injuries he sustained, while **Aydin Verdiyev** and **Firdovsi Guliyev**, with the help of persons nearby

were evacuated from the scene and taken to hospital, where timely qualified medical assistance made it possible to save their lives; that is, the perpetrators were unable to intentionally kill them.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / union, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, in the heights around **Gyunut village of Sharur district of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic**, which had been occupied by Armenia in **1992**, created mined areas by planting numerous mines until those territories were liberated by the Azerbaijani Armed Forces during the period from **20 to 27 May 2018**.

On **5 May 2021**, at around **09:00**, **Elchin Huseynov Ali oglu**, born on **15 August 1980**, a civilian resident of **Ashaghi Yaydji village of Sharur district**, was gathering the **cashir** plant in an area called **"Paya dara"**, located near the Armenian border in Gunnut village of Sharur district, which had been liberated from occupation as a result of the counterattack operation of the Separate Combined Arms Army from **20 to 27 May 2018** — the **Gyunut operation**. At that time, a **"PMN-1" type anti-personnel mine** exploded. As a result, he sustained bodily injuries characteristic of **serious harm to health** and life-threatening, accompanied by amputation of the middle one-third of the left lower leg. He was taken by a

fellow villager to the Sharur District Central Hospital, where timely qualified medical assistance made it possible to save his life.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / association, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, in the border area of **Goyalli village of Gadabay district of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, located on the border with Armenia, on dates not precisely established, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

On **11 May 2021**, at around **17:00**, residents of **Sonalar village of Gadabay district** — **Kamran Namazov Aydin oglu**, born on **1 February 1995**, and **Saadam Nasibov Ilyas oglu**, born on **26 December 1994** — were grazing cattle in a pasture area located in the border area of Göyalli village of Gadabay district, **1,300 metres** from the combat post called **"Chanlibel"** and **1,500 metres** from the combat post called **"Kondalam"**. At that time, one of the anti-personnel mines of unknown brand located there exploded.

As a result, **Kamran Namazov** sustained bodily injuries characteristic of **serious harm to health** and life-threatening, namely blast trauma, traumatic severance of the left foot accompanied by traumatic shock, open displaced comminuted fractures of both lower-leg bones, and shrapnel wounds to the nose, upper eyelid of the left eye, lower lip, right corner of the mouth, right upper arm, right elbow joint, right forearm, right hand, and the anterior surface of the chest.

Saddam Nasibov sustained bodily injuries characteristic of **minor harm to health**, causing a short-term impairment of health, namely contused and lacerated shrapnel wounds to the dorsal surface of the right hand and the left thigh, as well as superficial contused and lacerated shrapnel wounds to the upper eyelid of the right eye, the area between the eyebrows, the right lower leg, and the right knee.

They were taken by nearby servicemen to Shamkir District Central Hospital, where timely qualified medical assistance made it possible to save their lives.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / union, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, on the eve of the liberation from occupation — during the period from **27 September 2020** until **December of that year** — on dates not precisely established, created mined areas in the territory of **Zar village of Kalbajar district** by planting on the road numerous **"TM-62, TM-57, TMK-2, TM-72, TM-73, TM-83" type high-explosive anti-tank mines** whose date and place of manufacture were unknown.

On **17 May 2021**, at around **18:45**, servicemen of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence were in the territory of Zar village of Kalbajar district in a **KamAZ 43114** vehicle belonging to military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, driven by **soldier Karam**

Aliyev Ilham oglu, serving as driver of the 1st automobile squad of the 1st automobile platoon of the material and technical support company of that military unit.

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The vehicle, bearing military registration plate **"-084-QQ"**, struck one of the **"TM-62, TM-57, TMK-2, TM-72, TM-73, TM-83" type high-explosive anti-tank mines**, whose date and place of manufacture were unknown and which had previously been planted in the area. As a result of the mine explosion, the **KamAZ 43114** cargo vehicle became completely unusable.

Senior warrant officer Niyamaddin Mamadov Jamaladdin oglu, serving as chief sergeant of the 1st battalion of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, sustained injuries constituting **less serious harm to health** and causing long-term impairment of health, namely closed comminuted displaced fractures of the distal metaphysis of the fibula.

Senior warrant officer Inqilab Nazarov Taji oglu, serving as radiotelephone operator of the 1st battalion, sustained injuries constituting **less serious harm to health** and causing long-term impairment of health, namely grazed wounds to the parietal area.

Soldier Karam Aliyev Ilham oglu, serving as driver of the 1st automobile squad of the 1st automobile platoon of the material and technical support company, sustained injuries constituting **less serious harm to health** and causing long-term impairment of health, namely comminuted displaced fractures of the bones of the right lower leg, the right talus bone, and both heel bones, as well as other injuries.

However, because they were provided with qualified medical assistance in time, and because the vehicle's metal structures partially blocked the fragments, it was possible to save their lives. Significant material damage was caused to the vehicle belonging to the military unit.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / Union, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in the territories of the present-day **Aghdara, Kalbajar, Khojaly, Jabrayil and Lachin districts** of the Republic of Azerbaijan, which they had occupied, on the eve of the liberation of those settlements from occupation, that is, during the period from **27 September 2020** until the dates on which the mine explosions occurred, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model and place of manufacture, and placed other types of explosive devices, set ambushes, and created mined areas and areas of uncertain extent where explosive devices had been dispersed, for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

On **27 May 2021**, at around **15:00**, **Masim Asgarov Hasan oglu**, born on **25 December 1986**, a worker of **"MUGHANSUTIKINTI" Limited Liability Company**, which had been entrusted with restoring the section of the **"Qarabagh" water canal** passing through the territory of **Chayli village of Aghdara district**, and a civilian resident of **Ashagi Surra**

village of Neftchala district, was cleaning stones and gravel near that canal in the territory of Çayli village. At that time, he stepped on a mine and an explosion occurred.

As a result, he was intentionally caused injuries constituting **serious harm to health**, life-threatening, namely traumatic amputation of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th fingers of the left hand, accompanied by amputation of the 1st finger at the metacarpophalangeal joint and of the 2nd, 3rd and 4th metacarpal bones at the level of the middle one-third, resulting in total loss of function of the left hand; fractures of the 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th metacarpal bones; dislocation of the 1st metacarpal bone; a soft-tissue defect of the left hand; multiple thermal and contused-lacerated wounds; and abrasions to the anterior surface of the chest and the abdominal area.

Because qualified medical assistance was provided to **Masim Asgarov** in time, it was possible to save his life; therefore, the perpetrators were unable to intentionally kill him.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / union, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in the territory of **Saricali village of Aghdam district of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, which they had occupied on **23 July 1993**, during the period of occupation and also on the eve of liberation from occupation, that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 20 November 2020**, on dates not precisely established, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

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As a result of the large-scale aggressive attacks launched in a more active manner being repelled by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan through countermeasures, and after the completion of military operations, pursuant to the trilateral statement signed thereafter, **Sarijali village of Aghdam district** was returned to the Republic of Azerbaijan on **20 November 2020**.

On **1 June 2021**, at around **13:00**, servicemen of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, **warrant officer Mammadov Nemat Mirza oglu** and **soldier Aslanov Shohrat Arif oglu**, who were performing their official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, were conducting a mine-clearance operation in the territory of Saricali village of Aghdam district using a **T-72 tank** belonging to that military unit, with turret number **"239"**. The tank passed over two of the said anti-tank mines, causing explosions.

As a result of those explosions, **Nemat Mammadov** sustained injuries to the head, back and lumbar area, which were not classified by degree because they did not constitute harm to health. **Shohrat Aslanov** sustained injuries to the head area, which likewise were not

classified by degree because they did not constitute harm to health. They were evacuated to a military hospital. Since they were inside the tank and were protected by the armour of that equipment, they did not die. However, significant material damage was caused to the equipment of military unit No. "N".

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / union, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, during the period on the eve of liberation from occupation — from **27 September 2020 to 4 June 2021** — on dates not precisely established, created mined areas in the territory of **Zar village of Kalbajar district** by planting on the road numerous **"TM-62, TM-57, TMK-2, TM-72, TM-73, TM-83" type high-explosive anti-tank mines**, whose date and place of manufacture were unknown.

On **4 June 2021**, at around **11:00**, in the territory of **Susuzlug village of Kalbajar district**, a bus-type **KamAZ** cargo vehicle bearing military registration number **G-698-QQ**, belonging to military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence and driven by **Aliyev Etibar Imamverdi oglu**, who served with the rank of soldier as an extended active-duty serviceman, as chief driver of the automobile squad of the commandant platoon of the headquarters company of that military unit, struck one of the **"TM-62, TM-57, TMK-2, TM-72, TM-73, TM-83" type high-explosive anti-tank mines** that had previously been planted in the area. As a result of the explosion, the KamAZ cargo vehicle was completely destroyed and rendered unusable.

In addition, the persons inside the vehicle sustained the following injuries:

Ibrahimov Maharram Ali oglu, a correspondent of the **AZARTAC State Information Agency**, sustained open craniocerebral trauma accompanied by destruction of the left eyeball, classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening.

Abishov Sirac Abish oglu, an operator of **Azerbaijan Television and Radio Broadcasting CJSC**, sustained an incomplete traumatic separation of the right lower limb at the lower one-third of the thigh, hanging on a flap-like piece of skin, classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening.

Aliyev Arif Agalar oglu, deputy representative of the head of the Kalbajar District Executive Authority for Susuzluq village, sustained open, displaced, comminuted fractures of the skull vault, skull base and facial skeleton, as well as other injuries, classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening, and died at the scene.

Abdullayev Kamil Salim oglu, representative of the head of the Kalbajar District Executive Authority for Susuzluq village and a resident of Kalbajar district, sustained barotrauma accompanied by sensorineural hearing loss, classified as **less serious harm to health** causing long-term impairment of health.

Aliyev Etibar Imamverdi oglu, the driver of the vehicle, serving with the rank of soldier as an extended active-duty serviceman, as chief driver of the automobile squad of the commandant platoon of the headquarters company of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of

Defence, sustained an abrasion to the left parietal area accompanied by concussion of the brain, classified as **minor harm to health** causing short-term impairment of health.

Cafarov Shohrat Elshan oglu, representative of Yanshaq village of Kalbajar district and a resident of Kalbajar district, sustained shrapnel wounds to the soft tissues of the right lumbar area and the left lateral wall of the abdomen, classified as **less serious harm to health** causing long-term impairment of health.

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Mammadov Emin Hasan oglu, director of **Azerbaijan Television and Radio Broadcasting CJSC** and a resident of the Nizami district of Baku, sustained blunt trauma accompanied by bruising of the left half of the chest, as well as other injuries, classified as **minor harm to health** causing short-term impairment of health.

Because qualified medical assistance was provided in time and because the metal structures of the vehicle partially blocked the fragments, it was possible to save their lives.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / union, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in **Mahrizli and Sarijali villages of Aghdam district**, which they had occupied in **July 1993**, on the eve of the liberation of those villages, that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 20 November 2020**, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After the large-scale aggressive attacks that had been launched more actively from **27 September 2020** were repelled by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan through countermeasures, and after that territory was fully liberated from occupation on **20 November 2020**, on **7 June 2021**, at around **17:00–18:00**, **Hatamxanov Jasarat Siyafat oglu**, born on **22 February 1978**, a resident of **Quzanli settlement of Aghdam district**, together with five companions, brought a gravestone to the cemetery located in **Mahrizli village of Aghdam district**. After that, he separated from his companions in order to visit the liberated village of Sarijali.

When he attempted to enter the area, he was caught in the explosion of a buried **"PMN" type high-explosive anti-personnel mine**. As a result of the fragments, he sustained blast trauma, amputation of the right lower leg at the upper one-third, multiple comminuted fractures, injury to the tibial artery, and numerous other injuries, classified as **serious harm to health**, and was thereby intentionally killed.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / union, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in **Ashagi Abdurrahmanli village**

of Fuzuli district, which they had occupied in **August 1993**, during the period when they kept it under occupation, on dates not precisely established, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

Following the more active commencement, from **27 September 2020**, of large-scale aggressive attacks, which were repelled by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan through countermeasures, that territory was fully liberated from occupation on **3 October 2020**. On **8 July 2021**, at around **13:00**, **Nuriyev Nuru Aslan oglu**, a peaceful resident and civilian from **Zobujuq-2 settlement of Fuzuli district**, and **Hashimov Elnur Aydin oglu**, a peaceful resident and civilian from **Horadiz city**, travelled to that area to inspect a pasture for feeding small livestock.

When **Nuru Nuriyev** stepped on one of the said mines, an explosion occurred. As a result, he sustained a shrapnel injury causing traumatic amputation of the lower one-third of the left lower leg, acute blood loss and severe traumatic shock, classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening, and died.

When his friend **Hashimov Elnur Aydin oglu** saw that Nuru Nuriyev had been injured and remained in the mined area, he attempted to remove him from the area. At that moment, another mine exploded. As a result, he sustained traumatic amputation of the lower one-third of the left lower leg and other shrapnel injuries, classified as **serious harm to health**and life-threatening. He was taken to hospital, where timely qualified medical assistance made it possible to save his life.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / union, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in the territory of **Fuzuli district**, which they had occupied on **23 August 1993,**

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during the period when they kept it under occupation, on dates not precisely established, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

On July 10, 2021, at around 9:00 a.m., at a combat post called "Goyarchin" in the Alikhanli village of the Fuzuli region, a serviceman of the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Sergeant Khalilov Nijat Yalchin oglu, while performing his duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, suffered a traumatic injury to the lower 1/3 of his left calf during an explosion that occurred as a result of stepping over one of those anti-personnel mines of unknown make and model. He suffered serious injuries that were life-threatening and accompanied by amputation. He was evacuated to the "N" Military

Hospital of the Ministry of Defense, where he was able to save his life with timely qualified medical assistance.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / union, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, fired at **Qaraxanbayli village of Fuzuli district** from their positions in other territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan that they held under occupation, using a combat element with a cluster munition warhead, the brand, model and place of manufacture of which were not precisely known. A remnant of an unexploded combat element separated from the shells fell and remained in that territory, which had been fully liberated from occupation on **27 September 2020**.

As a result, Khalilov Elshan Eyvaz oglu, a civilian resident and driver at "Körpu-Bina Tikinti" LLC, which is engaged in construction and installation works in the liberated areas, accidentally touched the unexploded part of a cluster bomb while walking on July 12, 2021 at around 11:00 am. The explosion occurred and he received multiple shrapnel wounds to the left side of the chest, which were life-threatening and caused serious damage to health. He was taken to the hospital in a timely manner and received qualified medical assistance, but his life was saved.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / union, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in the area called **"Banovshali yaylagi"**, located on the border of **Kalbajar district** with **Goygol district**, which they had occupied on **3 April 1993**, during the period when they kept it under occupation, on dates not precisely established, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After the large-scale aggressive attacks that had been launched more actively from **27 September 2020** were repelled by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan through countermeasures, and after Kalbajar district and many surrounding villages were liberated from occupation on **25 November 2020** pursuant to the trilateral statement of **10 November 2020**, **Ojaqquliyev Ramal Kamal oglu**, a peaceful resident and civilian from **Mollajalilli village of Goygol district**, travelled to that area on **14 July 2021**, at around **20:00**. While grazing his small livestock in a field pasture area, he stepped on one of the mines and an explosion occurred. As a result, he sustained complete amputation of the lower one-third of the left lower leg and other injuries, classified as **serious harm to health**, and died from shrapnel injuries accompanied by acute bleeding and traumatic shock.

The military-political leadership of the Republic of Armenia, including its armed forces and other armed formations, as well as the members of the criminal organization unlawfully operating in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan in violation of domestic and international law, and the members of its structural unit — armed formations equipped with

various types of firearms, ammunition, military equipment and other weapons — acting on the basis of the direct material, technical and personnel support provided to them, centralized management, verbal and written tasks, orders and instructions, and under their strict control

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for the purpose of implementing the criminal plan covered by the common criminal intent of each member of the criminal organization, and in violation of international humanitarian law, as a result of the large-scale aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in the territory of Zangilan region, which they occupied on October 30, 1993, in order to prevent the return of Azerbaijani civilians and military personnel to that territory by killing them, to create panic among the population by causing explosions and for other criminal purposes, in gross violation of the provisions of the Ottawa Convention dated 03.12.1997 "On the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction" and the Protocol "On Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby-Traps and Other Devices" annexed to the Convention dated October 10, 1980 "On Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Considered to Be Excessively Injurious or Which May Have Indiscriminate Effects", they deliberately planted numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown make, model and place of manufacture in close proximity to each other on unknown dates, and set up ambushes for the purposes of the aforementioned criminal organization.

After the liberation of Zangilan district and many surrounding villages from occupation by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, on July 14, 2021, at around 16:50, drivers and junior sergeants Gilmizliyev Mahammad Ilham oglu and Namazov Murtuz Farman oglu of the military unit "N" of the State Border Service in the territory of the Zangilan district of the Republic of Azerbaijan, while participating in a mine search operation on the forest road from the village of Najaflar in the Zangilan district to the village of Shotariz, fell on an anti-personnel mine that had been previously buried in the area.

As a result, Mahammad Gilmizliyev suffered a traumatic amputation of the lower 1/3 of the right leg resulting in amputation of the knee area of the right leg, multiple shrapnel wounds of the left lower limb, post-traumatic stress disorder reactions related to minor damage to health, which caused long-term deterioration of health, and mild contusion of each eyeball. They suffered contusions, corneal erosion, and foreign body injuries to the cornea and upper eyelid of the right eye. Both were provided with timely qualified medical care, which saved their lives, so they were not intentionally killed.

In addition, the members of the criminal organization (union), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the union and each of its members, created mined areas by planting numerous mines in the village of Sygnag in the Khojaly region, which they occupied in 1992, on the eve of the liberation of that territory from the occupation of the Republic of Armenia, that is, on 27.09.2020-09.11.2020, and on 21.07.2021 at around 12:00, employees of the “Kolin Inshaat Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim” company, who carried out road construction work in the liberated territories - Mahmudov Tahir Polad oglu, a resident of Gumlaq village of Jabrayil region, born on 20.09.1998, and Mehraliyev Yasin Mehdi oglu, a resident of Gizilkend village of Imishli region, born on 12.10.1996, As a result of the explosion of one of the anti-personnel “PMN-2” type mines on a hill, 300 meters away from

the tunnel built on the highway in the area of the village of Sygnag in the Khojaly region, Yasin Mehraliyev suffered minor injuries to his right lower limb, accompanied by multiple crushed wounds on the back surfaces, which caused a short-term deterioration of his health, and Tahir Mahmudov suffered traumatic amputation of the lower 1/3 of his right calf, open fractures of the bones of his left calf, and severe injuries to his left lower limb and left scapula, which were life-threatening.

They were taken to the Fuzuli Treatment and Diagnostic Center by nearby military personnel and their lives were saved with timely qualified medical assistance.

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In addition, on July 27, 2021, at around 07:00, another anti-personnel "PMN" type mine, which the members of the criminal organization (association) planted in the territory of the same village during the occupation period and on the eve of its liberation by acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, was buried by an employee of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan, a resident of Horadiz, Fuzuli district. Nasirov Bahruz Tapdig, born on 26.08.1979, was carrying out a mine clearance operation on the left side of the bed of the railway line passing through the Mehdili village of Jabrayil district of the Baku-Nakhchivan railway line in the direction of Nakhchivan at a distance of 1500 meters from the highway Chocug Marjanli village of Jabrayil district (39°23'33"N 47°17'06"E coordinates) was exposed to the explosion, as a result, he received numerous bruises on his cheek and right leg, body injuries characteristic of light damage to health accompanied by barotrauma, he was taken to the Fuzuli Treatment Diagnostic Center and it was possible to save his life with timely qualified medical assistance.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / union, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in the direction of **Kalbajar district**, which they had occupied on **3 April 1993**, in the **Murovdagh mountain range**, located opposite the engineering-fortification installations of illegal Armenian armed formations and occupied by them in **February 1994**, seeing that, as a result of the countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan against the large-scale aggressive attacks launched in a more active manner from **27 September 2020**, the part of the Murovdagh range located in Kalbajar district would be liberated from occupation, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 3 October 2020**, on dates not precisely established, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

On October 3, 2020, after the Murovdag range was completely liberated from the occupation of the Republic of Armenia, civilians Bayramov Qismat Allahverdi oglu, born on October 20, 2010, and Rustamov Ulfat Hikmat oglu, born on December 25, 2000, who came to the area

on July 29, 2021 to search for their cattle, were riding a horse they were using as a riding vehicle when an explosion occurred while they were passing over one of the anti-personnel mines. As a result, both individuals died from shrapnel injuries. Two months after the incident, the remains of the body parts of Qismat Bayramov and clothing belonging to both individuals were discovered and taken.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / union, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, in the territory of **Amirvali village of Jabrayil district**, which they had occupied on **23 August 1993**, created mined areas during the occupation period by planting numerous mines.

On July 31, 2021, at around 3:00 PM, Abbaszade Elnur Raftar oglu, a resident of Mahmudlu-3 village of Fuzuli region, working as a laborer at "Geototul" LLC, which was carrying out the construction of the Horadiz-Zangilan highway, was driving on the 47th km of the Horadiz-Zangilan highway towards the Amirvarli village of Jabrayil region, which was liberated from occupation on October 3, 2020, when a "PMN" type mine exploded on the side of the road. As a result, he sustained minor injuries characteristic of causing harm to health, including a penetrating wound on the anterior-inner surface of 1/3 of his right calf and a scratch on the inner surface of the heel of his right foot. He was taken to the Fuzuli Treatment Diagnostic Center and his life was saved with timely qualified medical assistance.

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Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / union, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the large-scale aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in the territory of **Kalbajar district and surrounding villages**, which they had occupied on **3 April 1993**, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 2 August 2021**, on dates not precisely established, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After the large-scale aggressive attacks that had been launched more actively from **27 September 2020** were repelled by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan through countermeasures, and after **Kalbajar district and many surrounding villages** were liberated from occupation on **25 November 2020** pursuant to the trilateral statement of **10 November 2020**, servicemen of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence — extended active-duty soldiers **Pira Hasan Nizami oglu**, **Qafarov Abbas Hasan oglu**, and **Allahverdiyev Xosrov Maharram oglu** — were travelling on **2 August 2021**, at around **00:20**, in the **Alagollar** area of Kalbajar district in order to transport material supplies to posts.

They were travelling in a **Ural-432006** vehicle belonging to military unit No. “N”, bearing military registration number **G503QQ**, when the vehicle struck an anti-tank mine that had previously been planted in the area. As a result of the explosion, **Xosrov Allahverdiyev** managed to jump out of the vehicle and did not sustain injuries.

The other servicemen in the vehicle sustained injuries: **soldier Pira Hasan Nizami oglu** sustained perforations of both tympanic membranes in the ear area, classified as **minor harm to health** causing short-term impairment of health; **Abbas Qafarov** sustained an abrasion to the left cheek area, blunt trauma to the chest, and contusions of the soft tissues of the left chest area and left upper arm, injuries for which no degree was assigned because they did not constitute harm to health.

They were evacuated in time and provided with medical assistance, which made it possible to save both of their lives. In addition, as a result of the mine explosion, significant damage was caused to the **Ural-432006** vehicle bearing military registration number **G503QQ**.

In addition, the members of the criminal organization (association) acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, near the Bash Garvand village of Aghdam district, which they occupied in April 1994, on the eve of the liberation of that village by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, i.e. between 27.09.2020 and 20.11.2020, in a planned manner, at a close distance from each other, make, model and By burying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines whose production location is unknown, Aliyev Farid Alimusa oglu, a resident of Jalilabad district, born on February 01, 1990, who worked as a deminer of the Mine Clearance Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan at around 8 a.m. on August 6, 2021, was carrying out a ground mine search in the territory of Bash Garvand district, Agdam district buried in the Republic of Armenia, a factory-produced "PMN" model, compression-action, anti-personnel mine exploded, as a result of which he suffered injuries to the left eye and eye socket due to the impact of shrapnel, and scar tissue (crushed-torn scar) on the back surface of the comb area of the right hand I-II. It was possible to save his life with help.

As a result of the fragments, he sustained injuries classified as **minor harm to health**, namely trauma to the left eye and eye socket, as well as scar tissue on the dorsal surface of the first and second metacarpal area of the right hand, that is, the scar of a crushed-lacerated wound. With the help of persons nearby, he was evacuated from the scene and taken to hospital, where timely qualified medical assistance made it possible to save his life.

Furthermore, unidentified members of the criminal organization, acting with the same criminal intent and purpose encompassed by the common criminal intent of each member of the criminal organization, as a result of the aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in the territory of **Takagaya village of Kalbajar district**, which they had occupied on **2 April 1993**, during the period from **1993 to 2020**, while they kept that territory under occupation, on dates not precisely established, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines

of unknown brand, model and place of manufacture set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

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On August 29, 2021, at around 11:00, a civilian resident of the Alakhanchally village of the Dashkesan region, Taghiyev Shukur Ashraf oglu, who had traveled to the mentioned area to search for cattle, was walking along the trails in the village when an explosion occurred while he was walking over one of the anti-personnel mines. As a result, he suffered a shrapnel injury that resulted in the amputation of the lower middle 1/3 of his right calf, causing serious harm to health that was life-threatening. He was taken to the hospital by his relatives and his life was saved with timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, the members of the criminal organization (union), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the union and each of its members, as a result of the aggressive war they launched against Azerbaijan, on April 2, 1993, from 27.09.2020 to 04.09.2021, on unknown dates, in the territory of the Chopurlu and Lev villages of the Kalbajar region of the Republic of Azerbaijan, which they occupied on April 2, 1993, they planted numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model and place of manufacture, and set up ambushes, creating mined areas for the purposes of the aforementioned criminal organization. As a result of the countermeasures taken by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, large-scale aggressive attacks launched more actively starting from September 27, 2020, were prevented by the large-scale aggressive attacks launched on November 15, 2020. At around 17:50, while military personnel of the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense were carrying out a mine clearance operation, a driver of the 1st platoon, 1st motor vehicle of the engineering and fortification unit of that military unit, a serviceman of active military service over the term, senior private Namazov Vasif Faig oglu, who stepped over one of the anti-personnel mines, sustained life-threatening injuries, including traumatic amputation of the right lower limb at the level of the middle 1/3 of the calf, and was evacuated to the "N" military hospital, where he was able to save his life as a result of timely qualified medical assistance.

In addition, members of the criminal organization (union), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the union and each of its members, planned, on the eve of the liberation of the village of Bash Garvand in the Aghdam region from occupation by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, between 27.09.2020 and 20.11.2020, in a close distance from each other, by planting numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model and place of manufacture, and setting up ambushes, creating mined areas for the purposes of the aforementioned criminal organization. On September 20, 2021, at around 01:00, Aghayev Zafar Yunus oglu, a resident of Sumgayit city, born on November 22, 1972, an excavator operator at "Korpu-Bina-Tikinti" LLC, while on duty in the village of

Bash Garvand in the Aghdam region, was killed by a "Liugong CLG" mine. When he saw that the side of the 936E crawler excavator was not properly stopped and started the excavator and tried to fix the side, a mine buried in the ground exploded. As a result, he suffered injuries to the right half of his face, the front surface of his chest, and the front surfaces of the middle and lower 1/3 of both calves, which were not determined due to the impact of the shrapnel, but did not cause any harm to his health. He was evacuated from the scene with the help of bystanders and taken to the hospital, where he was able to save his life with the timely qualified medical assistance.

Also, during the explosion, they intentionally caused significant material damage to the legal entity by damaging a "Liugong CLG 936E" crawler excavator with state registration number 110-FY-307, manufactured in 2019, belonging to "Korpu-Bina-Tikinti" LLC.

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Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization (union), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, on the **Sofulu–Barxudarli road** leading to **Barxudarli village of Qazakh district**, which they had occupied on **27 April 1992**, during the period when they kept that road under occupation, on dates not precisely established, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the above mentioned criminal organization.

On **22 September 2021**, at **12:30**, **Mardanov Memmed Aladdin oglu**, a resident of **Xanliqlar village of Qazakh district**, was clearing the Sofulu–Barxudarli road of bushes using a **New Holland B90** tractor belonging to the irrigation systems department of Gazakh, bearing state registration plate **35-T-549**. When the tractor passed over one of the "**TM-57"** anti-tank mines, an explosion occurred.

As a result, **Memmed Mardanov** died from shrapnel injuries consisting of open craniocerebral trauma, fracture of the left temporal bone, fractures of the skull base bones, hemorrhages into the brain tissue, its ventricles and beneath its membranes, and other injuries that caused death. In addition, the **New Holland B90** tractor belonging to the Qazakh Irrigation Systems Administration, bearing state registration plate **35-T-549**, became completely unusable as a result of the fragments, causing significant damage.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization (union), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, in **Marzili village of Aghdam district of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, which they had occupied in **1993**, during the period when they kept that territory under occupation, on dates not precisely established, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created extensive mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

On **30 September 2021**, at around **00:30**, in the territory of **Marzili village of Aghdam district of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, **warrant officer Huseynov Afar Mahir oglu** of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence was driving a "**KamAZ-43114"** cargo vehicle bearing military registration plate "**D 553 QQ"** along a supply road. Because the weather was rainy and the ground surface was muddy and slippery, he lost control, the cargo vehicle went off the road and struck an anti-tank mine.

As a result of the explosion, material damage was caused to the vehicle, and **warrant officer Afar Huseynov** sustained injuries classified as **less serious harm to health**, causing long-term impairment of health, namely a closed displaced fracture of the left heel bone.

The other servicemen in the cargo vehicle sustained injuries for which no degree was assigned: **soldier Abdullayev Yusif Shahmali oglu** sustained superficial scratched wounds to the crown of the head and forehead; **soldier Haziyev Rashad Rahim oglu** sustained superficial scratched wounds to the crown of the head and forehead; **soldier aliyev Adam Nail oglu** sustained an abrasion to the nose and left infraorbital area; and **soldier ahadov Kanan Bahlul oglu** sustained scratched wounds to the left wrist, left scapular/back area and right shoulder, contused wounds to the left heel, left plantar surface and crown of the head, as well as contusions of the soft tissues of the right and left shoulder girdles and the left half of the chest.

Because qualified medical assistance was provided to **Afar Huseynov** in time, it was possible to save his life; the others saved their lives by acting vigilantly.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization(union), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in **Aghband village of Zangilan district**, which they had occupied on **29 October 1993**, on the eve of the liberation of that village, that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 22 October 2020**, on dates not precisely established, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

From **27 September 2020**, the large-scale aggressive attacks launched in a more active manner were repelled by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan through countermeasures…

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As a result of those countermeasures, **Aghband village of Zangilan district of the Republic of Azerbaijan** was liberated from occupation on **22 October 2020**.

On **30 September 2021**, at around **14:50**, in the territory of Aghband village of Zangilan district, near the 1st firing position of the 4th border combat post of the 30th border outpost of

the 9th border commandant's office of military unit No. "N" of the State Border Service, **junior warrant officer Nazarxanli Elgun Elxan oglu**, group commander of the 4th border combat post of the 30th border outpost of the 9th border commandant's office of military unit No. "N" of the State Border Service, was performing his official duties. While on duty, he stepped on one of the anti-personnel mines.

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and as a result of the explosion sustained severe bodily injuries that were life-threatening, namely traumatic amputation of the left lower limb up to the lower one-third of the thigh. He was taken to number "N" military hospital by fellow villagers, where timely qualified medical assistance made it possible to save his life.

In addition, as a result of the aggressive war launched against Azerbaijan by each member of the criminal organization, acting in accordance with the common criminal purpose and intention, in the territory of the **Kalbajar region**, which they occupied in February 1994, at the area known as the "Omzr" Pass on the Kalbajar-Goygol highway, which they kept under occupation from 1994 to 2020, they planted numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model, and place of manufacture, in a planned manner, on unknown dates, and in close proximity to each other, and set up ambushes, creating mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. On October 11, 2021, at around 11:00, a "Caterpillar D8" bulldozer belonging to the "Cengiz Construction" company, operated by Bilal Koca Dursun oglu, a citizen of the Republic of Türkiye, who was expanding the Toganali-Kalbajar road in the Goygol region, exploded after passing over one of the mines. As a result, the "Caterpillar D8" bulldozer belonging to the "Cengiz Construction" company was rendered unusable and suffered significant damage, but there were no injuries or fatalities as a result of the explosion.

In addition, the members of the criminal organization, as a result of the aggressive war launched against Azerbaijan by each member of the criminal organization in accordance with the common criminal purpose and intention, systematically planted numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines in the territory of **Chojug Marjanli** village of the Jabrayil region, which was occupied by **the Republic of Armenia** in August 1993 and liberated from occupation by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan on April 2, 2016, from the latter date until October 4, 2020, when it was completely liberated from occupation, and set up ambushes, creating mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. On November 7, 2021, at around 16:00, **Aslanov Khanlar Fazil oglu, a resident of Chojug Marjanli village of the Jabrayil region**, was grazing his small-horned animals in front of the trenches illegally dug by the Armenian militants in a pasture area when an explosion occurred after he passed over one of the mines, resulting in severe, life-threatening bodily injuries. He suffered a traumatic amputation of the lower one-third of his body, was taken to the hospital by bystanders, and his life was saved through the timely provision of qualified medical care.

In addition, during the occupation of the territory of the latter village, located on the border between the **village of Talish in the Aghdere region and the village of Tapgaragoyunlu in the Goranboy region**, which they occupied on April 11, 1994, the members of the criminal organization, acting in accordance with the common criminal purpose and intent of each of its members, systematically planted numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines in close proximity to each other and set up ambushes, creating extensive mined areas for the purposes of the aforementioned criminal organization. On October 3, 2020, after the territory was completely liberated from occupation, Garayev Shahin Gadir oglu, who traveled there, suffered life-threatening serious bodily injuries, namely, a traumatic amputation of the lower one-third of his left lower limb, in an explosion that occurred as a result of passing over one of those mines in the area known as "Yanikh Dag" on November 11, 2021, at around 1:00 p.m. He was taken to the hospital by his fellow villagers, and his life was saved with timely qualified medical assistance.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / association, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, near **Taghibayli village of Aghdam district**, which they had occupied in **April 1994**, on the eve of the liberation of that village, that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 20 November 2020**, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After the large-scale aggressive attacks that had been launched more actively from **27 September 2020** were repelled by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan through countermeasures, and after that territory was fully liberated from occupation on **20 November 2020**, **Aghayev Zahur Isa oglu**, born on **6 June 1980**, a resident of **Tazakand village of Aghdam district**, travelled to that territory on **15 November 2021**, at around **17:00**.

As a result of the explosion of a **"PMN" type high-explosive mine**, he sustained, due to the effect of the fragments, blast trauma, destruction of the organs of the thoracic and abdominal cavities, traumatic amputations of the upper and lower limbs, and multiple comminuted fractures, injuries classified in living persons as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening, and was intentionally killed.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization (union), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, near **Marzili village of Aghdam district**, which they had occupied in **June 1993**, on the eve of the liberation of that village by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 20 November 2020**, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

On **18 November 2021**, at around **15:00**, **Babayev Ramil Nazim oglu**, born on **3 August 1976**, a resident of **Xindiristan village of Aghdam district**, was using a tractor bearing state registration plate **09-T-030**, belonging to the Barda Forestry and Amelioration Administration, in the territory of **Tazakand village of Aghdam district**. While filling in an embankment/earthwork created by Armenian armed formations during the period of occupation in order to open a road, a mine buried in the ground exploded.

As a result of the fragments, he sustained injuries classified as **minor harm to health**, namely contusions of the soft tissues of the left half of the chest, the left elbow and left wrist, both knee areas, and the forehead. With the help of servicemen of military unit No. "N", he was evacuated from the scene and taken to hospital, where timely qualified medical assistance made it possible to save his life.

In addition, during the explosion, by damaging a **DOOSAN-210 excavator**, bearing state registration plate **AZ 09-AB-030**, belonging to the **Karabakh Regional Forestry Center**, they intentionally caused significant material damage to a legal entity.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization (union), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the large-scale aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in the territory of **Zangilan district and surrounding villages**, which they had occupied on **29 October 1993**, on the eve of the liberation of those territories and in the subsequent period, that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 19 November 2021**, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

From **27 September 2020**, the large-scale aggressive attacks launched in a more active manner were repelled by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan through countermeasures

as a result of which **Zangilan district and the surrounding villages** were liberated from occupation on **20 October 2020**.

Thereafter, on **19 November 2021**, at **14:15**, civilian **Seyidov Nadir Badir oglu**, who worked under contract as a driver at Road Transport Department No. 1 of **"Azaravtoyol" OJSC**, was carrying out works to open a supply road from the 4th border combat point to the 5th border combat point of the 30th border post of the 8th border commandant's office of military unit No. "N" of the State Border Service, located at the height of the same name near **Bartaz village of Zangilan district**. While digging the road with the bucket of the **EK-230-06 tracked excavator**, bearing state registration plate **10 X 901**, which he was operating, an anti-tank mine previously planted in the area by the armed formations of the criminal organization exploded.

As a result of that explosion, **junior warrant officer Aghababayev Renad Murad oglu**, commander of the engineering support group of the security and support platoon of the combat support company of the 8th border commandant's office of military unit No. "N" of the State Border Service, who was nearby, sustained a wound consisting of the presence of a millimetre-sized foreign body in the soft tissue of the left retroauricular area, for which no degree was assigned because it did not constitute harm to health.

Babayev Vaqif Alizaab oglu, operator of the unexploded ordnance operations group of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan (**ANAMA**), sustained shrapnel injuries to various parts of his body causing a short-term impairment of health, classified as **minor harm to health**.

Because the working bucket of the equipment absorbed the mine's blast wave and prevented a larger quantity of fragments from spreading into the surrounding area, and because driver **Nadir Seyidov** was behind the steering wheel and at a distance from the point of explosion, their lives were saved.

In addition, the working bucket, front windows and other parts of the **EK-230-06 excavator**, bearing state registration plate **10 X 901**, became unusable, thereby causing material damage to the owner of the equipment, **Hasanov Samir Budaq oglu**.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / association, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, in **Lachin district and the surrounding villages**, which they had occupied on **18 May 1992**, and which were liberated from occupation by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan on **1 December 2020** pursuant to the Statement of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the Prime Minister of the Republic of Armenia and the President of the Russian Federation dated **10 November 2020**, during the period on the eve of liberation — that is, from **27 September 2020 to 1 December 2020** — on dates not precisely established, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

Abilov Mahir Ramiz oglu, a peaceful civilian resident of **Amankand village of Bilasuvar district**, who worked as an overhead-line electrician at the Southern Regional Energy Supply and Sales Department and had been seconded to the Karabakh Regional Energy Supply and Sales Department by order No. **KE/21-00129** of the Deputy Chairman of **"Azarishiq" OJSC** dated **15 November 2021**, was repairing electrical wires in the territory of **Gulabird village of Lachin district** on **21 November 2021**, at around **14:00**. When he stepped on one of the anti-personnel mines whose date and place of manufacture, as well as brand and type, were unknown, an explosion occurred.

As a result, **Mahir Abilov** sustained injuries classified as **serious harm to health**, namely blast trauma and loss of the right foot as a result of amputation at the level of the

talocrural/ankle joint. He was taken to hospital in time and provided with qualified medical assistance, which made it possible to save his life.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / association, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in **Talish village of Tartar district of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, which they had occupied on **22 April 1994**, during the period when they kept it under occupation, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous mines of unknown brand and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the above mentioned criminal organization.

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After the large-scale aggressive attacks launched in a more active manner from **27 September 2020** were repelled by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan through countermeasures, **Talish village of Tartar district** was liberated from occupation on **3 October 2020**.

On **23 November 2021**, at around **08:00**, in the area conventionally called **"Aghuchuq"**, located in Talish village of Tartar district, **soldier Karimov Tacaddin Qazanfar oglu**, commander of the 1st squad of the 2nd engineering platoon of the obstacle-removal unit of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, was performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan. When he stepped on one of the **PMN-E type anti-personnel mines**, an explosion occurred.

As a result, he sustained shrapnel wounds to the left side of the body and the left leg, classified in their totality as **less serious harm to health**, causing long-term impairment of health. He was evacuated to hospital No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, where timely qualified medical assistance made it possible to save his life.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization, acting in accordance with the common criminal purpose and intent of each member of the criminal organization, as a result of the aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in the territory of **Mehdili village of Jabrayil district**, which they had occupied in **August 1993**, on the eve of the liberation of that village by the Azerbaijani Armed Forces — that is, from **3 October 2020 to 29 November 2021**— deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the above mentioned criminal organization.

After the area was fully liberated from occupation on **3 October 2020**, **Mamedov Natiq Vali oglu**, a peaceful civilian resident of **Barmaqbina village of Kalbajar district**, who worked as a driver for **"Mirakl Dent" LLC**, travelled there on **29 November 2021**, at around **15:00**. While driving a company-owned cargo vehicle along the 8th kilometre of the **Baku–**

Nakhchivan railway line passing through the territory of Mehdili village of Jabrayil district, he stopped the vehicle and walked toward a semi-constructed building by the roadside that had been destroyed during the occupation by members of the criminal organization. When he stepped on one of the mines, an explosion occurred.

As a result, he sustained an injury classified as **serious harm to health**, namely traumatic amputation of the lower one-third of the right lower leg. He was taken to hospital by persons nearby, where timely qualified medical assistance made it possible to save his life.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / association, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in **Dashalti village of Shusha district**, which they had occupied on **26 January 1992**, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 9 December 2021**, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After the large-scale aggressive attacks launched in a more active manner from **27 September 2020** were repelled by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan through countermeasures, the said territory was fully liberated from occupation on **8 November 2020**.

Xanatov Orxan Nazim oglu, a peaceful civilian resident of **Goydara village of Gobustan district** and a labourer employed by the contractor company **"Voltac"**, and **Qandiyev Vusal Firidun oglu**, a resident of **Qurbanafandi village of Ismayilli district** and a labourer employed by **"Chengiz Inshaat" Limited Liability Company**, had come to the said territory for construction and reconstruction work. On **9 December 2021**, at around **08:00**, while they were carrying out the installation of electrical lines in **Dashalti village of Shusha district**, they stepped on one of the said mines, causing an explosion.

As a result, **Orxan Xanatov** sustained injuries classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening, including crushing and destruction of the head at neck level, traumatic amputation of the right lower limb at the knee joint level, traumatic amputation of the left lower limb at the upper one-third of the thigh, incomplete traumatic amputation of the penis from the bulb, and other injuries, causing his death.

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The destruction of the head at neck level resulted in brain herniation. **Vusal Qaniyev** sustained multiple amputations and shrapnel injuries to the body, classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening. They were intentionally killed.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization (union), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the large-scale aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in the territory of

Jabrayil district and the surrounding villages, which they had occupied on **23 August 1993**, on the eve of liberation from occupation — during the period from **27 September 2020 to 10 November 2020** — deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After **Jabrayil district and the surrounding villages** were liberated from occupation by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan on **4 October 2020**, **junior sergeant Rustamov Elshan Yaqub oglu**, an extended active-duty serviceman serving as mechanic-driver of the 2nd tank of the 2nd tank company of the 1st tank battalion of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, was carrying out mine-searching and mine-clearance operations around the **Horadiz–Jabrayil highway** on **15 December 2021**, at around **12:00**, as part of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan (**ANAMA**), using a **T-72 M-1 tank**, turret number **256**, with a **KMT-7 mine-clearing device** attached to its front section.

While manoeuvring, on the left side of the Horadiz–Jabrayil highway in the territory of Jabrayil district, the tank struck an anti-tank mine previously planted in the area, the date, place of manufacture and brand of which were unknown. As a result of the blast wave, he sustained injuries to various parts of the body, classified as **minor harm to health**, causing a short-term impairment of health. However, because the force of the blast wave was not sufficient, his life was saved. The track and support rollers of the **T-72 M-1 tank**, turret number **256**, belonging to military unit No. "N", were damaged, causing significant damage to the military unit.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / association, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, in **Bash Qarvand village of Aghdam district**, which they had occupied on **26 April 1994**, on the eve of liberation from occupation — that is, from **27 September 2020 to 20 November 2020** — deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After the village was liberated from occupation by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan on **20 November 2020**, **Idrisov Ahmad Shohrat oglu**, a peaceful civilian resident of **Muxas village of Oghuz district** and an excavator operator employed by **"Korpu-Bina-Tikinti" Limited Liability Company**, was carrying out road construction work in that area on **16 December 2021**, at around **13:00**, using a **LiuGong CLG 936E** tracked excavator belonging to that company, bearing state registration plate **110-FY-439**. When the machine he was operating passed over one of the mines, an explosion occurred.

As a result of the explosion, the track of the said excavator was damaged and became inoperative. Because the excavator's front window was covered with metal bars, they were unable to intentionally kill **Ahmad Idrisov**.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / association, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, in **Bash Qarvand village of Aghdam district**, which they had occupied on **26 April 1994**, on the eve of liberation from occupation — that is, from **27 September 2020 to 20 November 2020** — deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After the village was liberated from occupation by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan on **20 November 2020**, on **29 December 2021**, at around **15:30**, in the **Khachinchay riverbed** passing through the territory of the said village, a **LiuGong CLG 936LC** tracked excavator belonging to **"Korpu-Bina-Tikinti" Limited Liability Company**

bearing state registration plate **1-K-023**, was being used to collect river stones in one place. It was operated by **Mammadov Vurghun Sudciddin oglu**, a peaceful civilian resident of **Shirvan city** and an excavator operator employed by the said company. When the machine he was operating passed over one of the mines, an explosion occurred.

As a result, the front and side windows of the excavator cabin were completely shattered and fell out, causing damage to the company. Because the excavator's front window was covered with metal bars, they were unable to intentionally kill **Vurghun Mammadov**.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization (union), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the large-scale aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in the territory of **Kalbajar district**, which they had occupied on **3 April 1993**, on the eve of liberation from occupation — that is, from **27 September 2020 to 25 November 2020** — deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous mines of unknown brand, model and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After **Kalbajar district and many surrounding villages** were liberated from occupation by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan on **25 November 2020** pursuant to the trilateral statement of **10 November 2020**, **soldier Eyniyev Yusif Suleyman oglu** of the mortar battery of military unit No. "N", located in **Baghlipaya village of Kalbajar district**, was performing service in the area on **2 January 2022**, at **14:00**. As a result of stepping on a mine, he sustained shrapnel injuries classified as **serious harm to health**, namely traumatic amputation of the left lower leg at the one-third level, accompanied by first-degree traumatic-hemorrhagic shock and post-traumatic anaemia. He was evacuated in time and provided with qualified medical assistance, which saved his life.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization, acting with the same criminal purpose covered by the common criminal intent of each member of the criminal organization, as a result of the aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in the territory of **Tapqaraqoyunlu village of Goranboy district**, located on the border between **Talish village of Aghdara district** and Tapqaraqoyunlu village of Goranboy district — a large part of which they had occupied on **11 April 1994** — during the period when they kept that territory under occupation, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines, set ambushes, and created extensive mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After that territory was fully liberated from occupation on **3 October 2020**, **Mammadov Vuqar Maqsud oglu**, a peaceful civilian resident of **Tapqaraqoyunlu village of Goranboy district**, who was engaged in cattle farming, travelled there. On **18 January 2022**, at around **12:00**, on the bank of the **Inca river (İncəçay)**, he stepped on one of the said mines. As a result of the explosion, he sustained bodily injuries classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening, namely traumatic amputation of the left lower limb. He was taken to hospital by his relatives, where timely qualified medical assistance made it possible to save his life.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization, acting with the same criminal purpose covered by the common criminal intent of each member of the criminal organization, as a result of the aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in the territory of **Chiraquz village of Khojavend district**, which they had occupied on **2 October 1992** and which was liberated from occupation by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan on **15 October 2020**, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 15 October 2020**, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines, set ambushes, and created extensive mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

On **28 January 2022**, at around **11:00**, **Damirov Elxan Yaqub oglu**, a peaceful civilian resident of Gobustan district, was operating a **New Holland** tracked tractor belonging to **"Azvirt-Infracon" LLC**, which was constructing the **Ahmadbayli–Shusha motor road** passing through the territory of Chiraquz village of Khojavend district. When he drove over one of the **TM62P3** anti-tank mines manufactured in the Russian Federation, an explosion occurred. As a result, the **New Holland** bulldozer belonging to **"Azvirt-Infracon"** exploded, was destroyed and rendered unusable

causing significant damage. No one was killed or injured as a result of the explosion.

The military-political leadership of the Republic of Armenia, including its armed forces and other armed formations, as well as unidentified members of the criminal organization unlawfully operating in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan in violation of domestic and international law, and members of its structural unit — armed formations equipped with various types of weapons, ammunition, military equipment and other arms — acting on the

basis of the direct material, technical and personnel support provided by the former, centralized management, verbal and written assignments, orders and instructions, and under their strict supervision, in order to implement the criminal plan encompassed by the common criminal intent of each member of the criminal organization, namely:

to continue the national hatred and hostility against Azerbaijanis that they had formed in Armenian society; to ensure the continued occupation of the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan seized in the course of the aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan; to keep the Azerbaijani population permanently under fear and intimidation and thereby prevent them by any means from returning to the places where they had lawfully lived; to cause the Republic of Azerbaijan to adopt a decision renouncing its own sovereign territories in favour of Armenia; for that purpose, to keep under constant fire, using weapons of various calibres, the places of residence of the peaceful civilian Azerbaijani population lawfully settled in Azerbaijan's sovereign territories along the line of contact with the occupied territories, as well as at sufficiently distant locations from it; to cause explosions and fires in their settlements, that is, to use methods of warfare capable of causing extensive destruction during an armed conflict; to intentionally cause widespread, long-term and serious damage to the environment; to cause large-scale destruction not justified by military necessity; to carry out attacks on undefended territories, settlements and demilitarised zones; to mine territories indiscriminately with numerous mines and other explosive devices in a manner not justified by any military necessity; to deprive the Azerbaijani population of the ability to move freely within the territory of the country of which they were citizens, to live in a healthy and safe environment, and of other fundamental rights; to intentionally kill them with particular cruelty on the grounds of national-ethnic hatred and hostility, by means of genocide, terrorism and banditry, and in connection with the performance of their official duties and public obligations; to persecute them, contrary to the norms of international law, precisely because they were Azerbaijanis; to take them prisoner and hostage; to subject them to enforced disappearance, torture and other criminal acts —

grossly violated the **Bishkek Protocol on the Declaration of a Ceasefire**, concluded between the Republic of Armenia and the Republic of Azerbaijan on **8 May 1994** on the conditional line of contact between the troops of the Republic of Azerbaijan and Armenia and which entered into force on **12 May 1994**, as well as the norms of international law, including the provisions of the **Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949 relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War**, the Council of Europe **Warsaw Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism** of **16 May 2005**, and the United Nations **Oslo Convention on Cluster Munitions** of **3 December 2008**.

Acting with the same criminal intent, on **6 October 2020**, at around **17:00**, they fired from engineered and fortified positions which had been transported and established from the direction of the Republic of Armenia in the territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan kept under occupation during **1987–2020**, using a **9K58 "Smerch"** rocket launcher, also known as **BM-30** or **M1983**. Although the rocket, equipped with **9N235** fragmentation cluster

bomblets, was neutralised in the air by units of the Air Force of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the unexploded bomblets contained inside separated and scattered across various areas.

On **1 February 2022**, at around **20:00**, **Mikayilov Ismayil Vidadi oglu**, born on **15 May 1996**, a resident of **Veyisli village of Goranboy district**, was grazing his own animals in the territory of the **"Shirinbulaq" residential area of Aran settlement, Yevlakh district**, when he touched one of the bomblets that had fallen and remained in the area shrapnel wounds accompanied by damage to the left kidney, damage to the main blood vessels of the left upper limb, acute blood loss, open comminuted fractures of the radius, ulna, humerus, tibia and fibula, and numerous other injuries causing **serious harm to health**

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an explosion occurred. As a result, he sustained firearm-related injuries classified as **serious harm to health**, life-threatening and complicated by acute blood loss, including injuries to the brain, lungs and liver, and was intentionally killed.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / association, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, in **Chayli village of the present-day Aghdara district**, during the period of occupation — that is, from **1993**, when they occupied it, until **9 October 2020**, when it was liberated — buried a camouflaged anti-personnel mine in the territory of that village.

On **18 February 2022**, at around **11:00**, a piece of stone fell onto that mine. At that time, workers of **Road Maintenance LLC No. 42** of the Azerbaijan State Agency of Automobile Roads were carrying out road construction works according to the project at the **12th kilometre** of the **Tartar–Suqovushan–Talish motor road**, in the section passing through Chayli village.

As a result of the explosion, **Safarov Alishan Sharif oglu**, born on **22 March 1963**, a peaceful civilian resident of **Bayimsarov village of Tartar district** and a worker of the said company, sustained injuries to the dorsal surfaces of the second and third fingers of the left hand, which were not assigned a degree of severity.

Another worker of the same company, **Safarov Faiq Islam oglu**, born on **1 January 1965**, a peaceful civilian resident of **Tartar city**, sustained contused-puncture wounds to the forehead, left parietal and interbrow areas, as well as abrasions to the upper lip and the dorsal surfaces of both hands; these injuries likewise were not assigned a degree of severity.

Because **Alishan Safarov** and **Faiq Safarov** were outside the area into which most of the fragments spread at the moment of the explosion, the perpetrators were unable to intentionally kill them.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization, acting with the same criminal purpose encompassed by the common criminal intent of each member of the criminal organization, as a result of the aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in

Mehdili village of Jabrayil district, which they had occupied in **August 1993**, on the eve of liberation from occupation, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After the village was fully liberated from occupation on **3 October 2020**, **aliyev Safar ahliman oglu**, a peaceful civilian resident of **Aghjabadi city**, travelled there on **17 March 2022**, at around **15:00**, in order to collect usable metal fragments. While walking in the territory of Mehdili village of Jabrayil district, he passed over one of the mines and an explosion occurred.

As a result, he sustained injuries classified as **serious harm to health**, including amputation of the right lower limb at the lower one-third of the lower leg, and other bodily injuries. He was taken to hospital by persons nearby, and timely qualified medical assistance made it possible to save his life.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / association, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, in **Yusifcanli village of Aghdam district**, which they had occupied on **12 April 1994**, during the period when they kept it under occupation — from **1994 to 2020** — deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After the village was liberated from occupation by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan on **20 November 2020**, **Mammadov Xalid Asif oglu**, a peaceful civilian resident of **Xinisli village of Kurdamir district**, who worked as a bulldozer operator for **"Korpu-Bina-Tikinti" Limited Liability Company**, was levelling and smoothing the earth surface of the road at the **9th kilometre** of the **Aghdam–Fuzuli motor road** under construction, in the section passing through Yusifcanli village, on **27 March 2022**, at around **15:00**.

He was operating a **LiuGong CLG B230** bulldozer belonging to the said company, bearing state registration plate **1-K-064**, when the machine passed over one of the mines and an explosion occurred. As a result, the front and side windows of the bulldozer cabin were completely shattered and fell out, and the right rear track was rendered unusable, causing damage to the company.

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Because the fragments of the exploded mine did not spread in the direction of the bulldozer's steering wheel, the perpetrators were unable to intentionally kill **Xalid Mammadov**.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization, acting with the same criminal purpose encompassed by the common criminal intent of each member of the criminal

organization, as a result of the aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in **Ashaghi Seyidahmadli village of Fuzuli district**, which they had occupied in **August 1993**, during the period when they kept it under occupation, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After that village was fully liberated from occupation on **21 October 2020**, **Zulfuqarli Vuqar Natiq oglu**, a peaceful civilian resident of **Horadiz city of Fuzuli district**, travelled there on **23 March 2022**, at around **09:00**. While driving his own "**HOWO"** vehicle bearing state registration plate **77-CB-134** in the territory of Ashaghi Seyidahmadli village of Fuzuli district in connection with landscaping and construction works, the vehicle passed over one of the **TM-62M anti-tank mines** manufactured in the Russian Federation, causing an explosion.

As a result, he sustained a comminuted displaced fracture of the left heel bone, closed displaced fractures of the navicular and cuboid bones, and other severe, life-threatening bodily injuries to various parts of the body. He was taken to hospital by persons nearby, and timely qualified medical assistance made it possible to save his life.

In addition, the **2012 HOWO** vehicle bearing state registration plate **77-CB-134**, which he was driving, was torn apart by the fragments and rendered completely unusable, causing significant damage.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / association, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in **Hasanqaya village of Tartar district** — a large part of which they had occupied in **April 1994**, and which until **13 October 1992** had been part of Aghdara district — during the period when they kept it under occupation, on dates not precisely established, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown model and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After the territory was fully liberated from occupation on **9 October 2020**, **Hasanov Elnur Tofiq oglu**, a peaceful civilian resident of **Xoylu village of Goranboy district**, travelled there on **9 April 2022**, at around **12:00**. While grazing small livestock in an open pasture area, he passed over one of the anti-personnel mines and an explosion occurred.

As a result, he sustained traumatic amputation of both lower limbs and severe, life-threatening bodily injuries to various parts of his body. He was taken to hospital by relatives, and timely qualified medical assistance made it possible to save his life.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / association, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, in

Yusifcanli village of Aghdam district, which they had occupied on **12 April 1994**, during the period when they kept it under occupation — from **1994 to 2020** — deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After the village was liberated from occupation by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan on **20 November 2020**, **Fataliyev Alim Sharafaddin oglu**, a peaceful civilian resident of **Karrar settlement of Kurdamir district**, who worked as a grader operator for **"Korpu-Bina-Tikinti" Limited Liability Company**, was levelling and smoothing the earth surface of the road at the **6th kilometre** of the **Aghdam–Fuzuli motor road** under construction, in the section passing through Yusifcanli village, in the bed of the **Qarqarchay river**, on **17 April 2022**, at around **19:00**.

He was operating a **LiuGong CLG B418** grader belonging to the said company, bearing state registration plate **1-K-045**, when the machine passed over one of the mines and an explosion occurred. As a result, the grader was rendered completely unusable.

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Because the fragments of the exploded mine spread in the opposite direction from where the grader was located, the perpetrators were unable to intentionally kill **Alim Fataliyev** .

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / union, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the organization and each of its members, as a result of the aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in **Vejnali village of Zangilan district**, which they had occupied on **29 October 1993**, on the eve of liberation from occupation — that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 18 April 2022** — deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After the large-scale aggressive attacks launched in a more active manner from **27 September 2020** were repelled by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan through countermeasures, the territory of **Vejnali village of Zangilan district** was liberated from occupation on **30 October 2020**.

On **18 April 2022**, at around **10:20**, **Major Abilov Vurghun Idris oglu**, chief of staff of the 9th border commandant's office of military unit No. "N" of the State Border Service, was performing his official duties at the 2nd combat point of the 28th border outpost of the 9th border commandant's office of military unit No. "N" of the Qubadli Separate Border Division of the State Border Service. While moving in that area during the establishment of a new firing position, he passed over one of the anti-personnel mines and an explosion occurred.

As a result, **Vurghun Abilov** sustained shrapnel injuries to the right lower-leg area, accompanied by traumatic amputation of the right lower leg at the middle one-third level, classified in their totality as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening. He was evacuated to military hospital No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, and timely qualified medical assistance made it possible to save his life.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / union, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in **Yenikand village of Kalbajar district of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, which they had occupied on **2 April 1993**, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 19 April 2022**, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After the large-scale aggressive attacks launched in a more active manner from **27 September 2020** were repelled by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan through countermeasures, the territory was liberated from occupation on **25 November 2020** pursuant to the trilateral statement signed on **10 November 2020**.

On **19 April 2022**, at around **13:30**, in the area of the **“Z1A” combat position**, conventionally called **“Arif”**, located in that territory, **soldier Jamalzada Ayxan Mobil oglu**, an extended active-duty serviceman and commander of the 2nd squad of the 2nd platoon of the engineering-fortification company of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was performing his official duties. When he passed over one of the anti-personnel mines, an explosion occurred.

As a result, **Ayxan Camalzada** sustained injuries to both legs, including traumatic amputation of the right lower limb at the middle one-third level of the lower leg, classified in their totality as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening. He was evacuated to military hospital No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, where timely qualified medical assistance made it possible to save his life.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / union, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in **Teymur Muskanli village of Gubadli district**, which they had occupied on **31 August 1993**, on the eve of liberation from occupation — that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 10 November 2020** — deliberately planted, at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model and place of manufacture

set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After the territory was fully liberated from occupation on **9 November 2020**, **Nasibov Baybala Jabrayil oglu**, a peaceful civilian resident of **Asrik-Jirdaxan village of Tovuz district** and an excavator operator for **"Protean Construction" JSC**, travelled there on **22 April 2022**, at around **18:00**. While travelling in a company cargo vehicle from Teymur Muskanli village toward Gubadli district, he got out of the vehicle in the territory of that village and began walking toward the roadside. When he passed over one of the mines, an explosion occurred.

As a result, he sustained injuries classified as **serious harm to health**, including traumatic amputation of the left lower limb at the ankle/lower-leg joint level, and other bodily injuries. He was taken to hospital by persons nearby, and timely qualified medical assistance made it possible to save his life.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / union, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the large-scale aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in the border section between **Baghanis Ayrim village** and **Qushchu Ayrim village** of **Qazakh district**, which they had occupied on **24 March 1990** and have kept under occupation up to the present time, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, on dates not precisely established, numerous **TM-62**, **TM-62M** and other anti-tank and anti-personnel mines and explosive devices of unknown brand and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

On **23 April 2022**, at around **17:00**, in the open field area called **"Gangalli dara"**, peaceful civilian minors from **Qushchu Ayrim village of Qazakh district** — **Nuriyeva Nabat Mikayil qizi**, born on **6 November 2008**, and her brother **Nuriyev Cavad Mikayil oglu**, born on **14 June 2010** — were grazing animals. The latter unknowingly picked up and threw aside a factory-manufactured **MBCh-62 anti-tank mine fuze**, designed to be used for detonating **TM-62** and **TM-62M** anti-tank mines and, when attached to the body of such mines, forming part of the mine's munition; it is activated by pressure from above. At that moment, an explosion occurred.

As a result of the flame wave, **Cavad Nuriyev** sustained bodily injuries classified as **less serious harm to health**, namely first- to second-degree thermal burns covering **20%** of the total body surface, including the inner surfaces of both forearms, the anterior surfaces of both thighs, the anterior surfaces of the chest and abdomen, and the left and right cheeks.

Nabat Nuriyeva sustained bodily injuries classified as **minor harm to health**, namely first- to second-degree thermal burns covering **10%** of the total body surface, including the inner surfaces of both forearms and the left and right cheeks.

Because **Cavad Nuriyev** was taken to hospital in time and provided with qualified medical assistance, it was possible to save his life. **Nabat Nuriyeva**, being at a certain distance from the area where the explosion occurred, was able to avoid the flame created by the explosion.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / union, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, seeing that, pursuant to the statement of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the Prime Minister of the Republic of Armenia and the President of the Russian Federation dated **10 November 2020**, **Lachin district and the surrounding villages** would be liberated from occupation by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan on **1 December 2020**, on the eve of that liberation — that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 1 December 2020** — planted, at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown model and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

Salahov Parvin Famil oglu, born on **14 April 1992**, a peaceful civilian resident of **Dagh Kasaman village of Aghstafa district**, worked as a warehouseman for the **"Amazon" construction company**, which was carrying out road repair and construction works in **Safiyan village of Lachin district**, fully liberated from occupation on **9 November 2020**. On **29 April 2022**, at around **14:00**, while walking on foot on the motor road in the territory of the village, he passed over one of the anti-personnel mines

and an explosion occurred. As a result, he sustained severe bodily injuries accompanied by acute blood loss, namely traumatic amputation of the left foot; multiple shrapnel wounds of various shapes and sizes to the left testicle, abdomen and left upper limb, accompanied by a wide tissue defect on the anterior-lateral surface of the left lower leg and thigh; an open comminuted fracture of the left kneecap; and venous pallor of the internal organs. He was intentionally killed.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / union, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the union and each of its members, as a result of the aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in **Mehdili village of Jabrayil district**, which they had occupied in **August 1993**, seeing that, as a result of the countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan against the large-scale aggressive attacks launched in a more active manner from **27 September 2020**, that village would be liberated from occupation, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 3 October 2020**, on dates not precisely established, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After the village was fully liberated from the occupation of the Republic of Armenia on **3 October 2020**, **Ahmadov Ilqar Heybat oglu**, a peaceful civilian resident of **Qaradagh district of Baku city**, who worked as a driver for **"Improtex Industries" LLC**, travelled to the territory of Mehdili village on **5 May 2022**, bringing with him mine-clearance devices belonging to the company.

At around **12:00**, he stopped the **MAN** vehicle bearing registration number **99-JH-985**, which he was driving, got out in order to rest, walked toward the roadside, and, when he tried to sit down on the ground using his hands for support, one of the **PMN anti-personnel mines** exploded as his hands touched the ground surface.

As a result, he sustained bodily injuries classified as **serious harm to health**, accompanied by traumatic separation of the first, second and third fingers of the left hand. He was taken to hospital by persons nearby, and timely qualified medical assistance made it possible to save his life.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / union, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the union and each of its members, as a result of the large-scale aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in the territory of **Aghdam district and surrounding villages**, which they had occupied on **23 July 1993**, during the period when they kept them under occupation, on dates not precisely established, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown model and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After the large-scale aggressive attacks launched in a more active manner from **27 September 2020** were repelled by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan through countermeasures, and after **Aghdam district and the surrounding villages** were liberated from occupation on **20 November 2020** pursuant to the trilateral statement signed on **10 November 2020**, **Captain Heydarov Suleyman Vaqif oglu**, head of the pyrotechnic and engineering training section of the Combat and Special Training Department of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Emergency Situations, namely the Special Risk Rescue Service, was carrying out mine-clearance work on **13 May 2022**, at **11:30**, in the territory of **Abdinli village of Aghdam district**, in areas that had served during the occupation as combat positions of illegal Armenian armed formations.

He was caught in the explosion of a **PMN** high-explosive anti-personnel mine of unknown place of manufacture and type, which had previously been buried in that area under unknown circumstances. As a result, he sustained injuries classified as **serious harm to health**, causing long-term impairment of health, including open injuries to both eyes; penetrating wounds of the cornea and sclera; multiple blind shrapnel wounds to the periorbital areas of both eyes; avulsion of the upper one-third of the right forearm; blind shrapnel wounds to the face, forehead, submental area and anterior neck area; post-traumatic fractures of the crowns of teeth **11, 21 and 22,**

and other injuries. Since qualified medical assistance was provided in time, it was possible to save his life.

Furthermore, unidentified members of the criminal organization, continuing their acts with the same criminal intent and purposes, in the territory of **Gorazilli village of Fuzuli district**, which they had occupied on **2 July 1993**, on the eve of the liberation of that village — that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 9 October 2020** — deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines whose date and place of manufacture, as well as brand and type, were not precisely known, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

In **Gorazilli village**, which was fully liberated from occupation on **9 October 2020**, **Abdullayev Xayal Baxtiyar oglu**, born on **4 December 1999**, a peaceful civilian resident of **Khojavend village of Khojavend district**, was living in a building located in that village and grazing small livestock belonging to **"KRAUN CO-R" LLC**. On **28 May 2022**, at around **17:00**, one of the animals passed over one of the said anti-personnel mines and an explosion occurred.

As a result, **Xayal Abdullayev** sustained bodily injuries classified as **less serious harm to health**, namely an open comminuted fracture of the distal phalanx of the fifth finger of the left hand, rupture of the dorsal artery of the right foot — **arteria dorsalis pedis** — and multiple wounds to the lower limbs. He was taken to hospital in time and provided with qualified medical assistance, which made it possible to save his life.

Furthermore, unidentified members of the criminal organization, continuing their acts with the same criminal intent and purposes, in the territory of **Xudafarin village of Jabrayil district**, which they had occupied on **23 August 1993**, on the eve of the liberation of that territory — that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 18 October 2020** — deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines whose date and place of manufacture, as well as brand and type, were not precisely known, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After the large-scale aggressive attacks launched in a more active manner from **27 September 2020** were repelled by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan through countermeasures, and after the said territory was fully liberated from occupation on **18 October 2020**, on **17 June 2022**, at around **09:00**, minesweepers of the mine-search group of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan were carrying out their official duties and conducting operations to clear mines that had been intentionally planted in advance by members of armed formations during the occupation period.

The minesweepers were: **Mustafayev Mahir Husamaddin oglu**, born on **10 December 1988**, a peaceful resident of **Horadiz city of Fuzuli district**; **Gozalov Samir Arif oglu**, born on **4 September 1995**, a peaceful resident of **Ahmadalilar village of Fuzuli district**; **Valiyev Ruhin Sultan oglu**, born on **31 March 1991**, a peaceful resident of **Garadaghli village of Goranboy district**; **Rzayev Gahraman Bilal oglu**, born on **20 February 1991**, a peaceful resident of **Ashaghi Abdulrahmanli village of Fuzuli district**; **Jabrayilli Farid**

Zakir oglu, born on **14 September 2001**, a peaceful resident of **Soltanli village of Jabrayil district**; **Guliyev Alasgar Asif oglu**, born on **28 June 1990**, a peaceful resident of **Ahmadalilar village of Fuzuli district**; and **Nasirov Gismat Rasim oglu**, born on **19 June 1990**, a peaceful resident of **Boyuk Bahmanli village of Fuzuli district**.

During those mine-clearance operations, a **PMN-type mine** located **103 metres** north-east of the **Second Xudafarin Bridge** over the **Araz River**, between Xudafarin village and the Islamic Republic of Iran, at coordinates **39°09'06"N, 46°56'27"E**, exploded.

As a result, **Ruhin Valiyev** sustained injuries classified as **serious harm to health**, namely multiple shrapnel wounds to the inner surfaces of the right thigh and lower leg and to the anterior-inner surface of the left lower leg, accompanied by post-traumatic amputation of the lower one-third of the left lower leg and formation of a stump.

Mahir Mustafayev sustained injuries classified as **minor harm to health**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma with concussion of the brain, first- and second-degree thermal burns and multiple shrapnel wounds to the face, left upper limb, left half of the chest and left scapular area, barotrauma, and erosion of the cornea of the left eye.

Samir Gozalov sustained injuries classified as **minor harm to health**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma with concussion of the brain.

Gahraman Rzayev sustained injuries classified as **minor harm to health**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma with concussion of the brain.

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Alasgar Guliyev sustained injuries classified as **minor harm to health**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma with concussion of the brain, blunt closed trauma of the chest and abdomen, and contusion of soft tissues.

Gismat Nasirov sustained injuries classified as **minor harm to health**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma with concussion of the brain and contusion of soft tissues.

Farid Jabrayilli sustained injuries classified as **minor harm to health**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma with concussion of the brain and contusion of soft tissues.

Since **Ruhin Valiyev** was taken to hospital in time and provided with qualified medical assistance, it was possible to save his life. The other injured persons, being relatively farther away from the area where the explosion occurred, were able to avoid the blast wave.

Furthermore, unidentified members of the criminal organization, continuing their acts with the same criminal intent and purposes, in the territory of **Xudafarin village of Jabrayil district**, which they had occupied on **23 August 1993**, on the eve of liberation from occupation — that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 18 October 2020** — deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous

anti-tank and anti-personnel mines whose date and place of manufacture, as well as brand and type, were not precisely known, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

In that territory, fully liberated from occupation on **18 October 2020**, on **19 June 2022**, at around **11:00**, **Shukurov Ali Shirali oglu**, born on **4 February 1992**, a peaceful resident of **Boyuk Bahmanli village of Fuzuli district** and a minesweeper of the mine-search group of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan, was carrying out his official duties and conducting operations to clear mines that had been intentionally planted in advance by members of armed formations during the occupation period. In the territory of Xudafarin village, at coordinates **39°09'06"N, 46°56'27"E**, a **PMN-type mine** exploded.

As a result, he sustained bodily injuries classified as **minor harm to health**, namely wounds on the outer surface of the middle one-third and the outer and anterior surfaces of the upper one-third of the left lower leg; on the anterior surface of the middle-upper one-third of the right lower leg; on the posterior surface of the middle one-third of the left thigh; and bruising of the outer ankle area of the left foot. He was taken to the **Fuzuli Treatment and Diagnostic Centre**, where timely qualified medical assistance made it possible to save his life.

Furthermore, unidentified members of the criminal organization, continuing their acts with the same criminal intent and purposes, in the territory of **Ashaghi Seyidahmadli village of Fuzuli district**, which they had occupied on **23 August 1993**, during the occupation period, on dates not precisely established, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines whose date and place of manufacture, as well as brand and type, were not precisely known, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

On **26 June 2022**, at around **20:00**, **Salmanov Ilham Baxtiyar oglu**, born on **7 July 1989**, a police officer of the Patrol-Guard Service Company of the Fuzuli District Police Department, holding the rank of **senior police sergeant**, and a peaceful resident of **Shukurbayli village of Fuzuli district**, visited **Ashaghi Seyidahmadli village**, which had been fully liberated from occupation on **21 October 2020**. Near a semi-constructed residential house in the village territory that had been built before the occupation, he stepped on one of the said anti-personnel mines, causing an explosion.

As a result, he sustained bodily injuries classified as **serious harm to health**, namely an open wound along the medial surface of the left thigh and lower leg and traumatic amputation of the right lower leg at the level of the middle one-third. He was taken to hospital in time and provided with qualified medical assistance, which made it possible to save his life.

Furthermore, unidentified members of the criminal organization, continuing their acts with the same criminal intent and purposes, in the territory of **Taghaverd village of Khojavend district**, which they had occupied on **2 October 1992**, on the eve of liberation from occupation and also on later dates — that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to**

14 July 2022 — deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines whose date and place of manufacture, as well as brand and type, were not precisely known, set ambushes, and created mined areas.

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After the large-scale aggressive attacks launched in a more active manner from **27 September 2020** were repelled by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan through countermeasures, and after **Taghaverd village** was fully liberated from occupation on **9 November 2020**, on **14 July 2022**, at around **14:00**, at the **57th kilometre** of the **Ahmadbayli–Fuzuli–Shusha motor road**, in the territory of Taghaverd village, **Yalpiri Yildiray Juma oglu**, born on **10 December 1987**, a citizen of the Republic of Turkey and an excavator operator employed by **"Kolin Inshaat Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim"**, was carrying out excavation works at the exit section of **T-1 tunnel** using a **CAT D8T excavator**. When the excavator he was operating passed over one of the said anti-tank mines, an explosion occurred.

As a result, he sustained bodily injuries classified as **serious harm to health**, namely firearm-shrapnel wounds to the auricle of the left ear, the left cheek, the dorsal surface of the left hand, the palmar surface of the right hand, the anterior surface of the chest, the left forearm, the left upper arm, and the anterior-inner surface of the right upper arm; a shrapnel wound in the right subclavian area, surrounded by a burn area and accompanied by a tissue defect; multiple shrapnel wounds at the level of the right knee joint; an open shrapnel wound on the anterior-inner surface of the middle one-third of the left knee/lower-leg area; and a shrapnel wound in the right third intercostal area of the chest, along the midclavicular line, surrounded by a burn area, penetrating into the thoracic cavity and damaging the anterior surface of the lung, accompanied by hemopneumothorax.

He was taken to hospital in time and provided with qualified medical assistance, which made it possible to save his life. Because the excavator was damaged, significant material damage was caused to the company.

Furthermore, unidentified members of the criminal organization, continuing their acts with the same criminal intent and purposes, in the territory of **Dagh Tumas village of Jabrayil district**, which they had occupied on **23 August 1993**, on the eve of liberation from occupation — that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 23 October 2020** — deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines whose date and place of manufacture, as well as brand and type, were not precisely known, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After the large-scale aggressive attacks launched in a more active manner from **27 September 2020** were repelled by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan through countermeasures, and after **Dagh Tumas village** was fully liberated from occupation on **23 October 2020**, on **14 July 2022**, at around **13:00**, at a location **1.4 kilometres** south-west by

air from the shrine called **“Bashikasik”** in the territory of Dagh Tumas village, at geographical coordinates **39°21'35"N, 46°45'22"E**, a **Shacman** vehicle bearing state registration plate **90-VG-134**, driven by **Mammadov Shamil Farahim oglu**, born on **21 March 1996**, a civilian resident of **Xubyarli village of Imishli district**, and belonging to **Mammadov Mahammad Sadulla oglu**, passed over one of the said anti-tank mines, causing an explosion.

As a result, **Shamil Mammadov** sustained bodily injuries classified as **serious harm to health**, namely traumatic amputation of the lower one-third of the left lower leg, a closed displaced intra-articular fracture of the lower one-third of the right lower-leg bones, and multiple wounds to the foot. He was taken to hospital in time and provided with qualified medical assistance, which made it possible to save his life.

As a result of the explosion, the **Shacman** vehicle bearing state registration plate **90-VG-134** became unusable, thereby causing significant damage to **Mahammad Mammadov**.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / union, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the large-scale aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in **Jabrayil district and the surrounding villages**, which they had occupied on **23 August 1993**, on the eve of liberation from occupation — that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 10 November 2020** — on dates not precisely established, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines whose model and place of manufacture were not precisely known, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

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After the large-scale aggressive attacks were repelled by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan through countermeasures and after **Nuzgar village of Jabrayil district** and the surrounding villages were liberated from occupation, **warrant officer Aghayev Mirza Intiqam oglu**, serving as commander of the 4th tank of the 1st platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, and **junior sergeant Suleymanov Afiq Ziyafat oglu**, serving as mechanic-driver of the 4th tank of the 1st platoon of the 1st company of the same battalion, were carrying out mine-clearance work in the territory of **Nuzgar village of Jabrayil district** on **14 July 2022**, at around **08:00**, using a **T-72 heavy battle tank**.

As a result of the explosion of an anti-tank high-explosive mine whose date and place of manufacture were unknown and which had previously been buried in the area, the front left part of the tank was damaged and rendered unusable.

In addition, **Mirza Aghayev** sustained injuries classified as **minor harm to health**, causing short-term impairment of health, namely closed craniocerebral trauma.

Afiq Suleymanov sustained injuries classified as **minor harm to health**, causing short-term impairment of health, namely closed craniocerebral trauma.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / union, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the large-scale aggressive war they had launched against the Republic of Azerbaijan, in **Kalbajar district and the surrounding villages**, including **Jamilli village**, which they had fully occupied on **2 April 1993**, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 25 November 2020**, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines whose model, brand and place of manufacture were not precisely known, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

In the territory of **Jamilli village of Kalbajar district**, liberated from occupation on **25 November 2020**, **Colonel Isbandiyarov Vuqar Tofiq oglu**, commander of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, was inspecting a trench on **26 July 2022**, at around **17:00**, in the service area of the **"KS-1" combat position**, conventionally called **"Konqur"**, of the 1st battalion. As a result of the explosion of an anti-personnel mine buried in the ground, he sustained shrapnel injuries classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening, accompanied by traumatic amputation of the left lower limb at the middle one-third level of the lower leg.

Since **Vuqar Isbandiyarov** was evacuated in time and provided with qualified medical assistance, it was possible to save his life.

Furthermore, unidentified members of the criminal organization, continuing their acts with the same criminal intent and purposes, in the territory of **Malikahmadli village of Gubadli district**, which they had occupied in **August 1993**, on the eve of the liberation of that village — that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 10 November 2020** — deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines whose date and place of manufacture, as well as brand and type, were not precisely known, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

In the territory of **Malikahmadli village**, liberated from occupation by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan as a result of countermeasures against the large-scale aggressive attacks launched in a more active manner from **27 September 2020**, in a grain field called **"Yaziduzu"**, on **1 August 2022**, at around **15:00**, **Aghamaliyev Surat Musaxan oglu**, born on **1 January 1994**, a civilian resident of **Musali village of Jalilabad district** and a combine operator employed by **"Kroun Ko-R" LLC**, was harvesting grain. The **Class Dominator 130** combine bearing state registration plate **44-T-869**, belonging to **"Masalli Servis" LLC** and operated by him, passed over one of the said anti-tank mines, causing an explosion.

As a result, he sustained bodily injuries that did not constitute harm to health, namely burn wounds on the posterior surface of the middle and upper one-thirds of the right forearm,

abrasions on the anterior surfaces of both knee joints and both lower legs, and wounds on the sole of the right foot.

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As a result of the explosion, the **Class Dominator 130** combine bearing state registration plate **44-T-869** was rendered unusable, causing significant damage to **"Masalli Servis" LLC**.

Furthermore, unidentified members of the criminal organization, continuing their acts with the same criminal intent and purposes, in the territory of **Garaxanbayli village of Fuzuli district**, which they had occupied on **23 August 1993**, during the occupation period, on dates not precisely established, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines whose date and place of manufacture, as well as brand and type, were not precisely known, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After the large-scale aggressive attacks launched in a more active manner from **27 September 2020** were repelled by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan through countermeasures, and after that territory was fully liberated from occupation on that same date, on **2 August 2022**, at around **10:00**, **Huseynov Gilman Nidayat oglu**, born on **1 June 1976**, a civilian resident of **Mahmudlu village of Shamkir district**, an employee of **"Alpha Demining" LLC**, which was carrying out mine-clearance work under a contract with the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and the head of a mine-search group, was performing his official duties. He was conducting an operation to clear mines that had been intentionally planted in advance by members of armed formations during the occupation period, at a location **3.5 kilometres** to the right of the bridge situated on the section of the **Ahmadbayli–Fuzuli–Shusha main motor road**passing through the territory of Garaxanbayli village.

When he stepped on one of the said anti-personnel mines, an explosion occurred. As a result, he sustained injuries classified as **serious harm to health**, namely traumatic amputation of the lower one-third of the right lower leg.

Other minesweepers of the same company also sustained injuries:

Shukurov Yadigar Dilavar oglu, born on **18 August 1990**, a civilian resident of **ahmadalilar village of Fuzuli district**, sustained injuries classified as **less serious harm to health**, namely neurosensory severe hearing impairment accompanied by a neurotic reaction to severe stress — moderate-to-severe hearing loss in the right ear and total deafness in the left ear — and a chopped/incised wound to the left half of the chest.

Alizada Rovshan Ruslan oglu, born on **20 October 1991**, a civilian resident of **Ahmadalilar village of Fuzuli district**, sustained bodily injuries classified as **minor harm to health**, namely chopped/incised wounds of the right upper limb and the right half of the

abdomen, a neurotic reaction to severe stress, and traumatic erosion of the cornea of the right eye.

Since **Qilman Huseynov** and **Yadigar Shukurov** were taken to hospital in time and provided with qualified medical assistance, it was possible to save their lives. **Rovshan alizada**, being relatively farther away from the area where the explosion occurred, was able to avoid the fragments scattered by the explosion.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / union, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the large-scale aggressive war they had launched against the Republic of Azerbaijan, in **Kalbajar district and the surrounding villages**, which they had fully occupied on **2 April 1993**, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 25 November 2020**, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines whose model, brand and place of manufacture were not precisely known, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

In the eastern part of **Kalbajar district**, liberated from occupation on **25 November 2020**, in the service area of the combat position conventionally called **ZM-3**, on **5 August 2022**, at around **16:00**, while moving on foot and performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, **Lieutenant Aliyev Babak Asgar oglu**, serving as commander of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, stepped on **two anti-personnel mines**. As a result, he sustained shrapnel injuries classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening, accompanied by damage to the left kidney, damage to the main blood vessels of the left upper limb, acute blood loss, open comminuted fractures of the radius, ulna, humerus, tibia and fibula, and numerous other wounds shrapnel wounds accompanied by damage to the left kidney, damage to the main blood vessels of the left upper limb, acute blood loss, open comminuted fractures of the radius, ulna, humerus, tibia and fibula, and numerous other injuries causing **serious harm to health** and endangering human life, thereby intentionally killing him.

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Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / union, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in **Xirmanlar village of Lachin district**, which they had occupied on **18 May 1992**, on the eve of the liberation of those territories from occupation — that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 1 December 2020**— deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After the large-scale aggressive attacks launched more actively from **27 September 2020** were repelled by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan through countermeasures, **Xirmanlar village of Lachin district** was liberated from occupation on **1 December 2020**.

On **5 August 2022**, at around **11:00**, on the **Saribaba height** near Xirmanlar village of Lachin district, servicemen of the 2nd battalion of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence were moving toward that height in order to carry out an official task connected with the protection of the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan. When they passed over one of the anti-personnel mines, an explosion occurred.

As a result, **soldier Xudiyev Samir Samad oglu** sustained shrapnel wounds to various parts of his body, classified in their totality as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening. **Soldier Aliyev Tahir Chingiz oglu** sustained shrapnel wounds to the crown, forehead, temple and occipital areas, classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening. Both servicemen were intentionally killed at the scene.

Another serviceman of the same military unit, **warrant officer Israfilov Elxan Eldar oglu**, sustained injuries to the left lower-leg area; since those injuries did not constitute harm to health, no degree of severity was assigned. By avoiding other fragments, he was able to save his life.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / association, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the large-scale aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, during the combat operations that continued from **27 September 2020 to 10 November 2020** in the territory of **Khojavend district and the surrounding villages**, which they had occupied on **2 October 1992**, used against the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan and the civilian population cluster munitions consisting of small bomblets capable of fragmentation and anti-tank effect, belonging to a **300 mm "9M55K5 Smerch BM-30" multiple-launch rocket system**, manufactured in **1987** at an arms plant located in **Tula, Russian Federation**.

After the large-scale aggressive attacks launched more actively from **27 September 2020** were repelled by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan through countermeasures, and after **Hadrut settlement and surrounding villages were** liberated from occupation on **15 October 2020**, the following servicemen of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence were performing service in a mountainous forest area near Hadrut settlement of Khojavend district on **13 August 2022**, at around **14:00**:

Lieutenant Rahimov ali Chingiz oglu, commander of the 3rd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion; **Naghizada Mahammad Adil oglu**, of the 2nd group of the 1st platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion; **Ganbarov Ibrahim Ilham oglu**, reconnaissance-sapper of the 1st group of the 3rd platoon of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion; **soldier Najafzada Farzani Yashar oglu**, senior reconnaissance soldier of the 2nd squad of the 3rd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion; **Dadashzada Anar Safar oglu**, reconnaissance-observer of the 2nd-degree sniper team of the 1st sniper platoon of the sniper

company; and **Quliyev Mahabbat Tabriz oglu**, reconnaissance-sniper of the 1st group of the 3rd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion.

At that time, unexploded bomblets from the 300 mm cluster-warhead **"9M55K5 Smerch BM-30"** rocket system used by the criminal organization exploded.

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As a result of numerous fragments and the blast wave created by the explosion of those unexploded bomblets:

Rahimov ali Chingiz oglu sustained injuries classified in their totality as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening, namely a shrapnel wound to the anterior surface of the chest penetrating into the thoracic cavity and accompanied by open hemopneumothorax, as well as shrapnel wounds to the right thigh, the dorsal surface of the right hand, and the right auricle.

Naghizada Mahammad Adil oglu sustained injuries classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening, namely a blind shrapnel wound to the anterior abdominal wall penetrating into the abdominal cavity, accompanied by rupture of the transverse colon.

Ganbarov Ibrahim Ilham oglu sustained injuries classified as **less serious harm to health**, causing long-term impairment of health, namely barotrauma resulting in acute cochlear neuritis, closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by concussion of the brain, and a blind shrapnel wound to the soft tissues of the right temporal area.

Najafzada Farzani Yashar oglu sustained injuries classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening, namely a blind shrapnel wound to the anterior abdominal wall penetrating into the abdominal cavity, accompanied by rupture of the transverse colon, and fracture of the nasal bones.

Dadashzada Anar Safar oglu sustained injuries that did not constitute harm to health, namely shrapnel wounds to the left temporal-occipital area, the left zygomatic area, the left scapular area, the outer surface of the left upper arm, the outer surface of the right upper arm, the left shoulder girdle, and the left iliac crest area.

Guliyev Mahabbat Tabriz oglu sustained injuries that did not constitute harm to health, namely injuries to the right posterior axillary area, the posterior surface of the chest, the projection of the left iliac crest, the posterior surface of the left thigh, and contusion of the soft tissues of the buttock area, as well as other injuries.

Because qualified medical assistance was provided in time, and because they lay down on the ground during the incident and avoided numerous fragments, it was possible to save their lives.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / union, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of

the large-scale aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in the territory of **Lachin district**, which they had occupied on **18 May 1992**, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 1 December 2020**, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

On **20 August 2022**, at **13:42**, **First Lieutenant Suleymanov Vuqar Nizam oglu**, a serviceman of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence located in the area of the **Saribaba height** in Lachin district, was laying a communications line in that area when he was caught in the explosion of an anti-personnel mine.

As a result, he sustained shrapnel injuries classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening, accompanied by traumatic amputation / severance of the left lower limb at the lower one-third of the lower leg, causing permanent loss of more than one-third of his overall working capacity. Timely qualified medical assistance made it possible to save his life.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / union, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in the territory of **Lachin district**, occupied on **18 May 1992**, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 1 December 2020**, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After the large-scale aggressive attacks launched more actively from **27 September 2020** were repelled by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan through countermeasures, and after **Lachin district** was returned to the Republic of Azerbaijan on **1 December 2020** pursuant to the trilateral Statement signed on **10 November 2020**, on **21 August 2022**, at around **16:00**, near the **Saribaba height** in Lachin district, **soldier Gulmaliyev Heydar Elman oglu**, an extended active-duty serviceman and sapper of the 1st squad of the 2nd platoon of the engineering-sapper company of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, was carrying out mine-clearance activities. When he stepped on one of the said anti-personnel mines of unknown brand and model, an explosion occurred.

As a result, he sustained bodily injuries classified in their totality as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening, accompanied by amputation of the left lower limb at the middle one-third level of the lower leg. He was evacuated to military hospital No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, where timely qualified medical assistance made it possible to save his life.

Furthermore, unidentified members of the criminal organization, continuing their acts with the same criminal intent and purposes, in the territory of **Teymur Muskanli village of Qubadli district**, which they had occupied on **31 August 1993**, on the eve of the liberation

of that village — that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 10 November 2020** — deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines whose date and place of manufacture, as well as brand and type, were not precisely known, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After the large-scale aggressive attacks launched more actively from **27 September 2020** were repelled by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan through countermeasures, and after that territory was liberated by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, on **30 August 2022**, at around **10:00**, **Huseynov Nacmaddin Abdulla oglu**, born on **30 May 1984**, a civilian resident of **Karimbayli village of Fuzuli district** and a dog handler of the operational group for mine-detection dogs of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan, was carrying out his official duties. During an operation to clear mines deliberately planted in advance by members of armed formations during the occupation period, the mine-detection dog named **"Dina"**, which was **11 metres** ahead of him, stepped on one of the said anti-personnel mines, causing an explosion.

As a result, **Nacmaddin Huseynov** sustained bodily injuries classified as **minor harm to health**, namely abrasions to both sides of the face and closed craniocerebral trauma. Since he was relatively away from the area where the explosion occurred, he was able to avoid the fragments that were dispersed. The mine-detection dog was killed.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / union, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the large-scale aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in the territory of **Khojaly district and the surrounding villages**, which they had occupied on **26 February 1992**, on the eve of the liberation of those territories — that is, in the first ten days of **November 2020** — deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown model and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After the large-scale aggressive attacks launched more actively from **27 September 2020** were repelled by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan through countermeasures, and after **Muxtarkand village of Khojaly district** and surrounding villages were liberated from occupation on **9 November 2020**, servicemen of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence were carrying out mine-clearance work in areas located in Muxtarkand village of Khojaly district that had served as combat positions of illegal Armenian armed formations during the occupation. On **2 September 2022**, at around **13:00**, the following servicemen were involved:

Junior sergeant Muradli Shahin Oktay oglu, extended active-duty serviceman, commander of the 3rd squad of the 1st platoon of the engineering-sapper unit; **soldier Nasirov Omar Vaqif oglu**, extended active-duty serviceman, commander of the 1st engineering-sapper squad of the 1st sapper platoon of that unit; and conscript servicemen of

the same unit, namely **soldier Muradov Anar Maharram oglu**, sapper of the 1st squad of the 4th platoon; **soldier Suleymanov Qabil Valeh oglu**, sapper of the 1st squad of the 3rd platoon; **soldier Mammadov Xayal Qadir oglu**, sapper of the 3rd squad of the 1st platoon; **soldier Baxishov Yunus Arif oglu**, sapper of the 1st squad of the 1st platoon; **soldier Huseynov Nariman adalat oglu**, sapper of the 2nd squad of the 4th platoon; and **soldier Rustamli Shahruz Matlab oglu**, sapper of the 2nd squad of the 1st platoon.

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While they were carrying out mine-clearance work in the territory of **Muxtarkand village of Khojaly district**, in areas that had served during the occupation as combat positions of illegal Armenian armed formations, a previously planted **MON-200** high-explosive anti-personnel mine of unknown date and place of manufacture exploded.

As a result:

Muradli Shahin Oktay oglu sustained injuries classified as **less serious harm to health**, causing long-term impairment of health, namely multiple shrapnel wounds to the second, third and fourth toes of the left foot and the right lower limb.

Nasirov Omar Vaqif oglu sustained injuries classified as **less serious harm to health**, causing long-term impairment of health, namely multiple blind shrapnel wounds to the right upper limb, both lower limbs, and the left half of the scrotum.

Mammadov Xayal Qadir oglu sustained injuries classified as **less serious harm to health**, causing long-term impairment of health, namely traumatic severance of the second finger of the left hand.

Huseynov Nariman adalat oglu sustained injuries classified as **less serious harm to health**, causing long-term impairment of health, namely multiple shrapnel wounds to the lower one-third of both thighs and the one-third area of the left lower leg.

Suleymanov Qabil Valeh oglu sustained injuries classified as **minor harm to health**, causing short-term impairment of health, namely grazing shrapnel wounds to the soft tissues of the right lateral ankle.

Muradov Anar Maharram oglu sustained injuries classified as **minor harm to health**, causing short-term impairment of health, namely multiple shrapnel wounds to the right foot.

Baxishov Yunus Arif oglu sustained injuries classified as **minor harm to health**, causing short-term impairment of health, namely multiple blind shrapnel wounds to the left upper arm and the left half of the chest, not penetrating into the cavity.

Rustamli Shahruz Matlab oglu sustained injuries classified as **minor harm to health**, causing short-term impairment of health, namely blind shrapnel wounds to the right thigh and the surface of the chest.

Because qualified medical assistance was provided in time, and because they lay down on the ground during the incident and avoided numerous fragments, it was possible to save their lives.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / union, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the large-scale aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in **Kalbajar district and the surrounding villages**, which they had occupied on **3 April 1993**, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 25 November 2020**, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown model and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After the territories were liberated, **soldier Maharramov Elnur Narbala oglu**, a sapper of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, on **14 September 2022**, at around **20:00**, in the service area of the combat position conventionally called **"KA 3"**, located in the area of Kalbajar district known as **"Alagollar"**, was caught in the explosion of a previously planted **PMN** high-explosive anti-personnel mine of unknown place of manufacture and type.

As a result, he sustained injuries classified in their totality as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening in living persons, namely traumatic amputation of the right lower leg at the upper one-third level accompanied by acute blood loss; injury to the external genital organ; and multiple blind shrapnel wounds to the perineal area, the dorsal surface of the left hand, the left thigh, both knee joints, the left lower leg, and the left ankle/lower-leg joint area. He was thereby intentionally killed.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / union, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the large-scale aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in **Kalbajar district and the surrounding villages**, which they had occupied on **2 April 1993**, on the eve of the liberation of Kalbajar district and surrounding villages by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan on **25 November 2020** pursuant to the trilateral Statement signed on **10 November 2020** — that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 25 November 2020** — deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown model and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

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After the territories were liberated, the following servicemen of the Ministry of Defence were travelling on **21 September 2022**, at around **16:00**, in order to carry out a combat task connected with clarifying the terrain for laying a communications line to new combat positions established on the conditional Azerbaijan-Armenia border, and with providing communications lines to military units and divisions of the Ground Forces serving at those positions:

Abbasov Aydin Huseyn oglu, serving with the rank of lieutenant colonel as chief of communications / head of the communications department of the command staff of military unit No. “N”; **Xankishiyev Nazim Xasay oglu**, serving with the rank of colonel as deputy chief of the Main Communications Directorate / head of a communications directorate of military unit No. “N”; **Sulxayev Aslan alixan oglu**, serving with the rank of colonel as head of the planning and support department / deputy head of the Communications and Information Technology Systems Directorate of military unit No. “N”; **Nabiyev Mehman Vaqif oglu**, serving with the rank of major as senior assistant for information technology to the head of the communications department of military unit No. “N”; and **Mahmudov Sarxan Rza oglu**, serving with the rank of junior sergeant as commander of the maintenance squad of the repair and technical service division of military unit No. “N”.

They were travelling in a military **UAZ-31512** vehicle, bearing plate number **B 007 QQ**, belonging to military unit No. “N” and driven by **Sarxan Mahmudov** on the basis of waybill No. **627**, drawn up on **10 September 2022**. While the vehicle was moving in the **Alagollar** area of Kalbajar district, on the **Sarchali mountain height**, which had been liberated from Armenian armed formations on **12–14 September 2022**, the wheel of the vehicle drove over an anti-personnel mine previously planted in that area, whose date and place of manufacture, as well as brand and type, were unknown. The mine exploded.

As a result, the front right tire of the **UAZ-31512** military vehicle was destroyed, the windshield was broken, and the electrical wiring was damaged.

In addition, **Abbasov Aydin Huseyn oglu**, who was in the vehicle, sustained injuries classified as **minor harm to health**, causing short-term impairment of health, namely closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain.

The driver, **Mahmudov Sarxan Rza oglu**, sustained injuries that did not constitute harm to health, namely one incised-puncture wound on the dorsal surface of the second phalanx of each of the second, third and fourth fingers of his left hand.

Since the fragments were partially stopped by striking the metal structures of the vehicle, the lives of **Aydin Abbasov**, **Sarxan Mahmudov**, **Nazim Xankishiyev**, **Aslan Sulxayev** and **Mehman Nabiyev** were saved; the perpetrators were unable to intentionally kill them. Material damage was caused to the vehicle.

Furthermore, unidentified members of the criminal organization, acting with the same criminal intent and purpose encompassed by the common criminal intent of each member of the criminal organization, as a result of the aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in **Yuxari Yaghlivand village of Fuzuli district**, which they had occupied in **August 1993**, seeing that the village would be liberated from occupation as a result of the countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan against the large-scale aggressive attacks launched more actively from **27 September 2020**, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 9 November 2020**, on dates not precisely established, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous

anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

The territory was fully liberated from occupation on **9 November 2020**. **Asadov Amid Fatulla oglu** and **Quluzada Charkaz Bahadir oglu**, residents of **Alixanli village of Fuzuli district**, had gone there to be involved in construction and reconstruction works. On **30 September 2022**, at around **20:00**, while moving on foot in the territory of Yuxari Yaghlivand village, they passed over one of the mines, causing an explosion.

As a result, **Amid Asadov** sustained injuries classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening, namely combined blunt trauma of the head, chest, abdomen and limbs incompatible with life; traumatic loss of the facial skeletal bones and both eyeballs; and other injuries accompanied by severe traumatic shock and acute blood loss, causing his death.

Charkaz Quluzada sustained shrapnel injuries classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening, accompanied by crushing and destruction of brain tissue, severe traumatic shock causing death, and was killed.

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Furthermore, unidentified members of the criminal organization, acting with the same criminal purpose encompassed by the common criminal intent of each member of the criminal organization, as a result of the aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, during the period from **1992 to 2020**, in the part of **Qiziloba village of Aghdara district situated** opposite the engineering-fortification structures of illegal Armenian armed formations in the direction of **Aghdara city**, which they kept under occupation, on dates not precisely established, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

On **1 October 2022**, at around **11:00**, **Bayramov Rafail Kochari oglu**, a peaceful civilian resident of **Sahlabad village of Tartar district** engaged in taxi activity, together with his fellow villager and relative **Cabbarov Nijat Novruz oglu**, travelled to that area and was returning to Tartar district. In the territory of **Gvillage**, **Nijat Jabbarov** got out of the vehicle and walked toward the roadside. When he stepped on one of the anti-personnel mines, an explosion occurred.

As a result, he sustained injuries classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening, namely multiple shrapnel wounds to both lower limbs and traumatic amputation of the left lower leg.

When **Rafail Bayramov** approached his cousin in order to help him, he stepped on another anti-personnel mine, causing a second explosion. As a result, he sustained injuries classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening, namely traumatic amputation of the middle

one-third of the left thigh and other bodily injuries. They were taken to hospital by acquaintances, and timely qualified medical assistance made it possible to save their lives.

Furthermore, unidentified members of the criminal organization, continuing their acts with the same criminal intent and purposes, in the territory of **Taghaverd village of Khojavend district**, which they had occupied on **2 October 1992**, on the eve of the liberation of that village — that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 9 November 2020** — deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines whose date and place of manufacture, as well as brand and type, were not precisely known, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After the large-scale aggressive attacks launched more actively from **27 September 2020** were repelled by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan through countermeasures, and after **Taghaverd village** was fully liberated from occupation on **9 November 2020**, on **2 October 2022**, at around **11:00**, at the **68th kilometre** of the **Ahmadbayli–Fuzuli–Shusha main motor road**, in the territory of Taghaverd village, **Karimzada Rasif Nusrat oglu**, born on **1 April 2002**, a civilian resident of **Poladtughay village of Sabirabad district** and a labourer employed by **"Azartranss" LLC**, was carrying out repair and construction work. When he stepped on one of the said anti-personnel mines, an explosion occurred.

As a result, he sustained bodily injuries consisting of traumatic amputation of the first and second toes of the right foot and shrapnel wounds to the right arm and right leg. Since he was taken to hospital in time and provided with qualified medical assistance, it was possible to save his life.

Furthermore, unidentified members of the criminal organization, acting with the same criminal intent and purpose encompassed by the common criminal intent of each member of the criminal organization, as a result of the aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in **Yusifjanli village of Aghdam district**, which they had occupied on **12 April 1994**, during the period from that date until **20 November 2020**, on dates not precisely established, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines whose place of manufacture was not precisely known, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After **Yusifjanli village of Aghdam district** was liberated from the occupation of the Republic of Armenia on **20 November 2020**

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Aliyev Ramin Amir oglu, a peaceful civilian resident of **Ashaghi Seyfali village of Shamkir district**, and **Najafov Parviz Sozali oglu** and **Abduxaliqov Saxavat Aladdin oglu**, peaceful civilian residents of **Qarayazi village of Aghstafa district**, all engineer-topographers of **"Korpu-Bina Tikinti" LLC** who had been involved in repair and

installation work, were marking coordinates by the side of the **Aghdam–Fuzuli motor road** passing through the territory of Yusifcanli village on **8 October 2022**, at around **17:00**.

While taking a short rest, **Parviz Najafov** walked toward a house by the roadside that had been destroyed by members of the criminal organization during the occupation period. When he stepped on a **PMN-type anti-personnel mine**, an explosion occurred. As a result, he sustained injuries classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening, including loss of vision in the right eye and other injuries.

After hearing the explosion, **Ramin Aliyev** and **Saxavat Abduxaliqov** went to help **Parviz Najafov**. When they picked him up and attempted to return, they stepped on another **PMN-type anti-personnel mine**, causing a second explosion.

As a result, **Ramin Aliyev** sustained injuries classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening, namely traumatic amputation of the phalanges and metatarsal bones of the third, fourth and fifth toes of the left foot, as well as other injuries.

Saxavat Abduxaliqov sustained injuries classified as **less serious harm to health**, causing long-term impairment of health, namely an intra-articular fracture of the upper end of the proximal phalanx of the fifth finger of the right hand and shrapnel injuries to various parts of the body.

All three were taken to hospital by persons nearby, and timely qualified medical assistance made it possible to save their lives.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / union, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the large-scale aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in the territory of **Kalbajar district**, which they had occupied on **3 April 1993**, on the eve of the liberation of those places — during the period from **27 September 2020 to 9 October 2022** — on dates not precisely established, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After **Kalbajar district** and many surrounding villages were liberated by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan on **25 November 2020**, **soldier Abishov Namiq Afrayil oglu**, a sapper of the 1st squad of the 1st platoon of the 1st engineering-fortification company of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, located at the **K1 combat position**in the **Alagollar** direction of Kalbajar district, was carrying out engineering reconnaissance in that area on **9 October 2022**, at around **12:00**. He stepped on an anti-personnel mine previously planted in the area, causing an explosion.

As a result, he sustained shrapnel injuries classified in their totality as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening, namely first- to second-degree traumatic-hemorrhagic shock; open comminuted displaced fractures of the bases of the third and fourth metatarsal bones,

the fifth metatarsal bone, the body of the talus, the distal metaphysis of the fibula, the navicular and cuboid bones; lacerated wounds to the plantar surface of the right foot; and abrasions to the right hand. He was evacuated in time and provided with qualified medical assistance, which made it possible to save his life.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / union, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the large-scale aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in **Kalbajar district and the surrounding villages**, which they had occupied on **3 April 1993**, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 10 October 2022**, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines whose model and place of manufacture were not precisely known, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After **Kalbajar district** and the surrounding villages were liberated from occupation on **25 November 2020**, **soldier Malikov Ismayil Shixi oglu**, a rifleman of the 3rd squad of the 2nd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, while seconded to military unit No. "N", on **10 October 2022**, at around **18:00**

was conducting observation at the combat post of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion, conventionally called **"KCh-53"**, located in the territory of **Zar village of Kalbajar district**. As a result of the explosion of a **PMN-type high-explosive anti-personnel mine**, whose date and place of manufacture were unknown and which had previously been buried in the area, he sustained injuries to various parts of his body which in their totality were classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening, including loss of the right lower limb at the middle one-third level of the lower leg, traumatic amputation of the right lower limb at the lower one-third level of the lower leg accompanied by second- to third-degree traumatic-hemorrhagic shock, and other injuries. Since qualified medical assistance was provided in time, it was possible to save his life.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / union, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the large-scale aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in **Zangilan district and the surrounding villages**, which they had occupied on **29 October 1993**, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 10 November 2020**, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown model, brand and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After **Zangilan district** and the surrounding villages were liberated from occupation by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan on **20 October 2020**, **soldier Seyfullayev Ziyafat Farrux oglu**, an extended active-duty serviceman and gunner of the 2nd mortar battery of the mortar division of military unit No. "N" of the State Border Service, was

participating in engineering-fortification work on **12 October 2022**, at around **14:00**, in the area of combat position No. “N” of the 7th border commandant’s office, located in the territory of **Razdara village of Zangilan district**. As a result of the explosion of an anti-personnel mine, whose date, place of manufacture and brand were unknown and which had previously been buried in the area, he sustained a shrapnel injury classified as **less serious harm to health**, causing long-term impairment of health, namely an open fracture of the left calcaneus. He was evacuated to a military hospital in time and provided with qualified medical assistance, which made it possible to save his life.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / union, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in **Lachin district and the surrounding villages**, which they had occupied on **18 May 1992**, on the eve of the liberation of Lachin district and the surrounding villages by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan on **1 December 2020** pursuant to the trilateral Statement signed on **10 November 2020** — that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 1 December 2020** — on dates not precisely established, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines whose model and place of manufacture were not precisely known, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After the territories were liberated, peaceful civilian residents of **Suarasi village of Lachin district**, **Hasanov Sabuhi Telman oglu** and **Hamidov Elsevar Sovet oglu**, travelled to Suarasi village on **21 October 2022**, at around **18:00**. At the entrance to Suarasi village, on the motor road, the **Mitsubishi L200 Minik** vehicle bearing state registration plate **77-FE-279**, belonging to **Babayev Fuad Atash oglu** and driven by **Elsevar Hamidov**, passed over one of the said anti-tank mines, whose date and place of manufacture, as well as brand and type, were unknown, causing an explosion.

As a result, **Elsevar Hamidov** sustained bodily injuries classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening, namely multiple crushed wounds to the head, chest, abdomen and limbs; multiple open comminuted fractures of the phalanges and metatarsal bones of both hands and the right foot, with displaced fragments; traumatic amputation of the left foot at the level of the metatarsal bones; venous pallor of the internal organs; acute blood loss; and severe traumatic shock causing death. He was killed.

Sabuhi Hasanov sustained injuries classified as **less serious harm to health**, namely closed fractures of the second, third, fourth and fifth metatarsal bones of the left foot with displaced fragments, and contused wounds to the crown area and left lower leg.

Since **Sabuhi Hasanov** was taken to hospital in time and provided with qualified medical assistance, it was possible to save his life. In addition, the **Mitsubishi L200 Minik** vehicle

bearing state registration plate **77-FE-279**, driven by **Elsevar Hamidov**, who was killed during the incident, was rendered unusable, causing significant damage.

Furthermore, unidentified members of the criminal organization, acting with the same criminal purpose encompassed by the common criminal intent of each member of the criminal organization, as a result of the aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in **Chayli village of Aghdara district**, which they had occupied in **April 1994**, during the period from April 1994 until **9 October 2020**, while they kept it under occupation, on dates not precisely established, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After the village was fully liberated from occupation on **9 October 2020**, **Alizada Samir Buruz oglu**, a peaceful civilian resident of **Seydimli village of Tartar district**, travelled to the territory of Chayli village on **23 October 2022**, at around **17:00**. While walking on foot in front of the engineering-fortification structures abandoned by Armenian armed formations in the territory of that village, he stepped on one of the anti-personnel mines, causing an explosion.

As a result, he sustained shrapnel injuries classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening, namely traumatic amputation of both lower limbs at the middle one-third level of the lower legs. He was later taken to hospital by other persons who arrived in the area, and timely qualified medical assistance made it possible to save his life.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / union, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the large-scale aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in **Fuzuli district and the surrounding villages**, which they had occupied on **23 August 1993**, during the period when they kept them under occupation, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown brand and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After the large-scale aggressive attacks launched more actively from **27 September 2020** were repelled by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan through countermeasures, and after **Fuzuli district and the surrounding villages were** liberated from occupation on **17 October 2020**, **Senior Sergeant Nabiyev Taleh Zakir oglu**, a serviceman of military unit No. “N” of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, and **Captain Alixanov Aydin Ashrafovich**, an employee of the 17th Directorate of the Security Service of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, were on official assignment in the liberated territories.

On **7 November 2022**, at around **07:20**, while they were jointly checking the area in communication structures / a ditch in **Ashaghi Veysalli village of Fuzuli district** using a mine-detection device called **“Vallon”**, they struck a previously buried **PMN-type anti-**

personnel mine of unknown date and place of manufacture. As a result of the explosion of an **MD-9-type detonator** installed inside it, **Senior Sergeant Taleh Nabiyev** sustained shrapnel injuries to various parts of his body, which in their totality were classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening.

Captain Aydin Alixanov sustained shrapnel injuries to various parts of his body, which in their totality were classified as **less serious harm to health**, causing long-term impairment of health. However, because both servicemen were evacuated in time and provided with medical assistance, it was possible to save their lives.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / union, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the large-scale aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in **Lachin district and the surrounding villages**, which they had occupied on **18 May 1992**, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 1 December 2020**, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines whose model and

place of manufacture were not precisely known, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After the large-scale aggressive attacks launched more actively from **27 September 2020** were repelled by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan through countermeasures, and after **Lachin district and the surrounding villages were** liberated from occupation on **1 December 2020** pursuant to the trilateral Statement signed on **10 November 2020**, **Nurullayev Nurali Yusif oglu**, serving with the rank of soldier as an electric-charger of the radio squad of the communications platoon of the 2nd battalion, was laying a communications line on **9 December 2022**, at around **12:30**, in areas in **Finga village of Lachin district** that had served as combat positions of illegal Armenian armed formations during the occupation. As a result of the explosion of a **PMN-type high-explosive anti-personnel mine**, whose date and place of manufacture were unknown and which had previously been buried in the area, he sustained injuries to various parts of the body, including traumatic severance of the right lower leg at the lower one-third level, classified as **serious harm to health** causing long-term impairment of health. Since qualified medical assistance was provided in time, it was possible to save his life.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / union, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the large-scale aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in **Kalbajar district and the surrounding villages**, which they had occupied on **3 April 1993**, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 14 December 2022**, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines whose

model and place of manufacture were not precisely known, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After the large-scale aggressive attacks launched more actively from **27 September 2020** were repelled by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan through countermeasures, and after **Kalbajar district and the surrounding villages** were liberated from occupation on **25 November 2020** pursuant to the trilateral Statement signed on **10 November 2020**, on **14 December 2022**, at around **17:00**, employees of **"Telekommunikasiya Servis" LLC** were laying telecommunication lines in the territory of **Chiraqli village of Kalbajar district**. A **Hidromek HMK 102 B** tractor belonging to **"Telekommunikasiya Servis" LLC**, bearing state registration plate **10 AC 854**, struck one of the previously buried **TM-62, TM-57, TMK-2, TM-72, TM-73, TM-83** type high-explosive anti-tank mines of unknown date and place of manufacture, causing an explosion.

As a result of the mine explosion, **Allahverdiyev Siyasat Ziyadxan oglu**, a resident of **Axtachi Shirvan village of Hajiqabul district** and tractor driver-operator of the LLC, sustained injuries classified as **less serious harm to health**, causing long-term impairment of health, namely closed non-displaced fractures of the fifth metatarsal bone of the right foot and a shrapnel wound to the right forehead-temple area.

Panahov Rodik Shamsaddin oglu, a resident of **Urva village of Qusar district** and a cable worker/labourer at **"Telekommunikasiya Servis" LLC**, sustained injuries classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening, namely numerous superficial shrapnel wounds to the right temporal and zygomatic areas, the right half of the face, and other injuries. Since qualified medical assistance was provided in time, it was possible to save their lives.

Thereafter, servicemen of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence and other employees of the company arrived at the scene. They placed the injured persons into a **GAZ C-41 A23-20** cargo vehicle belonging to **"Telekommunikasiya Servis" LLC**, bearing state registration plate **99-/Y-396**, and moved approximately **15–20 metres** in the direction of Kalbajar city. At that moment, the vehicle's front right wheel struck one of the previously buried **TM-62, TM-57, TMK-2, TM-72, TM-73, TM-83** type high-explosive anti-tank mines of unknown date and place of manufacture. As a result of the explosion, **Hummatov Zohrab Mammad oglu**, serving with the rank of senior warrant officer as commander of the 1st platoon of the 8th operational company of the 3rd operational battalion of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, sustained life-threatening injuries classified as **serious harm to health**, involving the right lower limb at the lower-leg he sustained life-threatening injuries classified as **serious harm to health**, namely incomplete traumatic amputation of the right lower limb at the lower one-third level, hanging on a flap of skin, and died at the scene.

In addition, **Alverov Sadir Heydar oglu**, who worked as a cable worker at **"Telekommunikasiya Servis" LLC**, sustained injuries classified as **less serious harm to health**, causing long-term impairment of health, namely a non-displaced fracture of the right

tibia, a comminuted fracture of the right calcaneus, and other injuries. Since qualified medical assistance was provided in time, it was possible to save his life.

Axundov Rza Yusif oglu, serving with the rank of junior sergeant as an extended active-duty serviceman, a reconnaissance grenade-launcher rifleman of the 2nd squad of the 1st platoon of the 9th company of the 3rd operational battalion, sustained an abrasion to the forehead area, for which no degree of severity was assigned.

Shirinov Murad Isa oglu, serving with the rank of soldier as an extended active-duty serviceman, a reconnaissance team member of the 1st squad of the 1st platoon of the 8th company of the 3rd operational battalion, sustained a contusion of the soft tissues of the right knee joint, which did not constitute harm to health.

Balakishiyev Tofiq Hacimirza oglu, a resident of **Urva village of Qusar district** and a driver at **"Telekommunikasiya Servis" LLC**, sustained injuries classified as **minor harm to health**, causing short-term impairment of health, namely an abrasion to the right auricle and other injuries.

At that time, they lay down on the ground and avoided numerous fragments, thereby saving their lives. **Ibisov Qabil adalat oglu**, serving with the rank of soldier as chief reconnaissance telephone operator of the communications platoon of the 3rd operational battalion, and **Xasiyev Vidadi aziz oglu** and **Haciyev Allahverdi Niyaz oglu**, who worked as cable workers at **"Telekommunikasiya Servis" LLC**, did not sustain any injuries as a result of the incident. Significant damage was caused to the equipment.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / union, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the large-scale aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in **Kalbajar district and surrounding villages**, which they had occupied on **3 April 1993**, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 23 December 2022**, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After the large-scale aggressive attacks launched more actively from **27 September 2020** were repelled by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan through countermeasures, and after **Kalbajar district and surrounding villages were** liberated from occupation on **25 November 2020** pursuant to the trilateral Statement signed on **10 November 2020**, on **23 December 2022**, at around **15:30**, **alizada Aydin Aghamoghlan oglu**, serving with the rank of soldier as a saper of the 1st engineering-sapper squad of the 1st mine-clearance platoon of the 1st engineering-fortification company of the 3rd battalion, was carrying out mine-clearance work in areas in **Yellija village of Kalbajar district** that had served during the occupation as combat positions of illegal Armenian armed formations.

At that time, a **PMN-type high-explosive anti-personnel mine**, whose date and place of manufacture were unknown and which had previously been buried in the area, exploded. As a result, he sustained injuries to various parts of the body which in their totality were classified as **serious harm to health**, causing long-term impairment of health, namely second-degree traumatic-hemorrhagic shock; open, comminuted fractures of the calcaneus, talus, navicular, lateral cuneiform and cuboid bones, with bone defects; and other injuries. Since qualified medical assistance was provided in time, it was possible to save his life.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / union, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the large-scale aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in the territory of **Shusha city**, which they had occupied on **8 May 1992**, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 10 November 2020**, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas

for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After **Shusha city** was liberated from occupation by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan on **8 November 2020**, **Huseynov Kamran Namiz oglu**, deputy commander of group "E" of battalion "N" of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence located in Shusha, holding the rank of first lieutenant, and **Karimov Royal Baxtiyar oglu**, reconnaissance medic of the same group, holding the rank of warrant officer, were performing service in the territory of Shusha city on **4 March 2023**, at **01:15**. They stepped on an anti-personnel mine previously planted in the area.

As a result of the mine explosion, **Kamran Huseynov** sustained shrapnel injuries classified as **serious harm to health and** life-threatening, namely sharp and massive blood loss of the body resulting from incomplete traumatic amputation of the right lower limb from the lower one-third of the thigh, and was intentionally killed.

Royal Karimov sustained shrapnel injuries classified as **less serious harm to health**, causing long-term impairment of health, accompanied by concussion of the brain and multiple fractures. Since he was evacuated in time and provided with qualified medical assistance, it was possible to save his life.

Furthermore, unidentified members of the criminal organization, continuing their acts with the same criminal intent and purposes, in the territory of **Chayli village of Tartar district**, which they had occupied in **April 1994** and which had been part of **Aghdara district** until **13 October 1992**, during the period when they kept it under occupation, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown centre, type and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After the territory was fully liberated from occupation on **9 October 2020**, on **9 March 2023**, at around **13:00**, **Mahammad Hadiyev Yaquar Alihad oglu**, a peaceful civilian resident of **Hasanqaya village of Tartar district**, stepped on one of the anti-personnel mines in that area, causing an explosion. As a result, he sustained injuries classified as **serious harm to health**, namely traumatic amputation at the level of the left ankle-foot joint. Since he was taken to hospital in time and provided with qualified medical assistance, it was possible to save his life.

Furthermore, members of the criminal organization, including **Shakaryan Karen Shagenovich**, **Qor Ishxanyan**, **Sasun Qriqoryan**, **Salon Arustamyan**, who had served as commanders and chief of staff of motor-rifle regiments subordinate to the 37th Motor-Rifle Division of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia during **2010–2020**, and other unidentified members, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in the territory of **Yusifjanli village of Aghdam district**, which they had occupied in **April 1994**, during the period when they kept it under occupation, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

As a result of the countermeasures taken by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan to prevent the large-scale aggressive attacks that were launched more actively starting from September 27, 2020, in the same area that was completely liberated from occupation on November 20, 2020, on March 15, 2023, at around 8:00 PM, Hasanov Amid Huseyn oglu, born on April 5, 1987, living in the Safarli settlement of the Aghdam region, and his relative Hasanov Israil Ibrahim oglu, born on July 1, 1999, were moving along the Gargar River in the Afetli village of the Aghdam region, opposite the direction of the river's flow, in the direction of the Yusifjanli village of the Aghdam region, which was liberated from occupation on November 20, 2020, when a high-explosive type "PMN" anti-personnel mine buried in the ground in the area of the Yusifjanli village exploded, resulting in the death of Hasanov Amid Huseyn oglu.

They intentionally killed Hasanov Amid Huseyn oglu, suffered a blast trauma resulting in severe damage to his health due to shrapnel, an open fracture of his right shinbone and shrapnel wounds to his body accompanied by acute bleeding as a result of damage to his left femoral artery, and Hasanov Israil Ibrahim oglu, suffered a blast trauma resulting in severe damage to his health due to shrapnel, and shrapnel wounds to his body accompanied by acute bleeding as a result of damage to his inguinal and jugular arteries and veins.

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Furthermore, members of the criminal organization, including **Shakaryan Karen Shagenovich**, **Qor Ishxanyan**, **Sasun Qriqoryan**, **Salon Arustamyan**, who had served as commanders and chief of staff of motor-rifle regiments subordinate to the 37th Motor-Rifle Division of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia during **2010–2020**, and other

unidentified members, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in the territory of **Yusifjanli village of Aghdam district**, which they had occupied in **April 1994**, during the period when they kept it under occupation, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After the large-scale aggressive attacks launched more actively from **27 September 2020** were repelled by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan through countermeasures, and after that territory was fully liberated from occupation on **20 November 2020**, on **18 March 2023**, at around **13:00**, **Yusifov Amir Islam oglu**, born on **31 August 1976**, a resident of **Afatli village of Aghdam district**, was cleaning the contact line of liberated **Yusifjanli village of Aghdam district** of mines. He was carrying out the work with a **Volvo AZ 02 BA 147** excavator-loader when the machine passed over one of the mines previously planted in the area, causing an explosion. As a result, he sustained injuries classified as **minor harm to health**, namely scar-tissue injury to the posterior parietal area caused by fragments. Since he was taken to hospital by persons nearby and provided with qualified medical assistance in time, it was possible to save his life.

During the explosion, the **Volvo AZ 02 BA 147** excavator-loader belonging to **Muradov Siyavush Ibrahim oglu** was damaged by shrapnel fragments, thereby causing significant damage to that person.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / union, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, pursuant to the trilateral Statement of **10 November 2020** regarding **Lachin district**, which they had occupied on **18 May 1992**, and which was liberated by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan on **1 December 2020**, during the period on the eve of liberation — that is, from **27 September 2020 to 1 December 2020** — deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown place of manufacture and model, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

On **14 April 2023**, at around **14:50**, **Azizov Ramil Aliagha oglu**, a peaceful civilian resident of **Azadkand village of Saatli district**, was searching for large livestock in the territory of **Sus village of Lachin district**. When he entered the yard of a half-destroyed residential house, built before the occupation, he stepped on one of the mines placed in front of the entrance gate, causing an explosion.

As a result, **Ramil Azizov** sustained injuries classified as **serious harm to health**, namely traumatic amputation of the right lower limb at the level of the ankle-foot joint. Since he was taken to hospital in time and provided with qualified medical assistance, it was possible to save his life.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / union, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, in the contiguous area between **Talish village of Aghdara district** and **Borsunlu village of Tartar district**, which they kept under occupation, on dates not precisely established, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, place of manufacture and model, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

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On **18 April 2023**, at around **17:00**, **Asgarov Elnur Asif oglu**, a peaceful civilian resident of **Borsunlu village of Tartar district**, was collecting asparagus plants in that area. When he stepped on one of the anti-personnel mines, an explosion occurred.

As a result, he sustained injuries classified as **serious harm to health**, namely traumatic amputation at the level of the left ankle-foot joint, second-degree traumatic shock, and blind shrapnel wounds to the anterior surface of the right lower leg and the inner lateral surface of the left lower leg. Since he was taken to hospital in time and provided with qualified medical assistance, it was possible to save his life.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / union, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the large-scale aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in the territory of **Shusha city and surrounding villages**, which they had occupied on **8 May 1992**, after those places were liberated from occupation — that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 22 April 2023** — deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After the large-scale aggressive attacks launched more actively from **27 September 2020** were repelled by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan through countermeasures, and after **Shusha city and its surrounding villages** were liberated from occupation on **8 November 2020**, as well as after **Allahqulular village of Shusha district** was liberated from occupation as a result of the operation carried out on **25 March 2023**, on **22 April 2023**, in his official capacity and on the basis of order No. **116** dated **20 April 2023** of the commander of military unit No. “N”, **soldier Rahimli Elchin Rahim oglu**, serving as driver of the 1st automobile squad of the automobile platoon of the material and technical support company of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was driving a **GAZ-3308** vehicle bearing military registration plate **E-062-QQ**. At **17:03**, while supplying a field kitchen of the 10th company of the 4th battalion to the 7th combat position of that battalion in the territory of Allahqulular village of Shusha district, the vehicle struck an anti-tank mine previously planted in the area, causing an explosion.

As a result of the explosion, **Elchin Rahimli** sustained shrapnel injuries to various parts of his body, classified as **minor harm to health**, causing short-term impairment of health.

Mammadov Vusal Firad oglu, commander of the commandant and guard squad of the headquarters and support platoon of military unit No. "N", who came to assist after the mine explosion, sustained shrapnel injuries to various parts of his body, classified as **less serious harm to health**, causing long-term impairment of health.

Aliyev Niyad Orucali oglu, a soldier and rifleman of the guard squad of the commandant and guard platoon of the headquarters and support company of military unit No. "N", sustained shrapnel injuries to various parts of his body, classified as **less serious harm to health**, causing long-term impairment of health.

Since all three servicemen were evacuated in time and provided with medical assistance, it was possible to save their lives. In addition, as a result of the mine explosion, significant damage was caused to the **GAZ-3308** vehicle bearing military registration plate **E-062-QQ**.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / union, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, in the area near **Suqovushan settlement**, within the administrative-territorial district of **Chayli village of Tartar district** — which until **5 December 2023** was part of **Aghdara district** — and which they had occupied in **1994**, during the period when they kept it under occupation, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

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After the large-scale aggressive attacks launched more actively from **27 September 2020** were repelled by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan through countermeasures, and after the said territory was fully liberated from occupation on **20 November 2020**, on **26 April 2023**, at around **09:00**, **Babasov Xazar Taryel oglu**, born on **11 March 1990**, a peaceful civilian resident of **Shukurbayli village of Fuzuli district** and a driver at the Aghdam Regional Centre of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan, was in the territory of Suqovushan settlement within the administrative-territorial district of Chayli village of Aghdara district. He got out of the vehicle and began walking toward a green area when a mine buried in the ground exploded.

As a result of fragments, he sustained injuries classified as **serious harm to health**, namely traumatic amputation of the right lower limb from the upper one-third of the lower leg and traumatic shock; traumatic fragmentation and detachment of the right ankle at the level of the ankle-foot joint; multiple thermal and crushed-lacerated shrapnel wounds to both upper and lower limbs, the chest and abdomen, the left thigh and left lower leg. He was evacuated from the scene by persons nearby and taken to hospital, where timely qualified medical assistance made it possible to save his life.

Following the more active commencement of large-scale aggressive attacks from **27 September 2020**, those attacks were repelled by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan through counteroffensive operations, and **Talish village of Aghdara district** was fully liberated from occupation on **3 October 2020**.

On **28 April 2023**, at around **19:00**, **Seyidov Farid Mehman oglu**, born on **6 June 1996**, a peaceful civilian resident of Sumgait city and group leader of **"R GROUP OF COMPANIES" LLC**, together with **Yusifov Nadir Panah oglu**, born on **24 September 1982**, an operator and peaceful civilian resident of Fuzuli district, and **Gozalov Saxavat Ismayil oglu**, born on **27 September 1981**, travelled to the mined areas in order to conduct monitoring using an unmanned aerial vehicle. They were moving in a **Mitsubishi L200** vehicle bearing state registration plate **90-UH-894** along the **Talish–Tapqaraqoyunlu motor road**, in the territory of Talish village, when the wheels of the vehicle passed over a properly camouflaged anti-tank mine, causing an explosion.

As a result of the explosion and subsequent fire, **Farid Seyidov** sustained burn injuries and carbonisation classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening; **Nadir Yusifov** sustained burn injuries and carbonisation classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening; and **Saxavat Gozalov** sustained burn injuries and carbonisation classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening. All three were intentionally killed at the scene. In addition, the **Mitsubishi L200** vehicle bearing state registration plate **90-UH-894**, belonging to **"R GROUP OF COMPANIES" LLC**, was completely burned, causing significant damage to that legal entity.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / association, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, in **Horadiz village of Fuzuli district**, which they had occupied on **3 September 1993**, during the period when they kept it under occupation, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After the large-scale aggressive attacks launched more actively from **27 September 2020** were repelled by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan through countermeasures, and after the said territory was fully liberated from occupation on **27 September 2020**, on **1 May 2023**, at around **18:00**, **Alishov Oqtay Bayram oglu**, a peaceful civilian resident of **Qazaxlar village of Fuzuli district**, was in a field pasture area, riding a horse which he was using as a means of transport while grazing his small livestock, when he passed over one of the **TM-57 anti-tank mines** manufactured in the Russian Federation, causing an explosion.

As a result, **Oqtay Alishov** sustained shrapnel injuries classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening, including traumatic amputation of the upper part of the right thigh, traumatic amputation of the left lower limb at the ankle/lower-leg joint level, acute blood loss and severe traumatic shock, which caused his death. The horse used by him as a means of transport was also killed by the fragments.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / union, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, on **13 July 2023**, at around **20:00**, caused **Aliyev Sahib Isa oglu**, born on **19 July 1964**, a peaceful civilian resident of **Seyidlar village of Kalbajar district**, to be caught in a mine explosion while he was walking in the territory of that village in order to tend to the bees he kept in connection with his beekeeping activity.

As a result, they intentionally caused him injuries classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening, namely traumatic amputation of the lower one-third of the right lower leg, and multiple shrapnel wounds to the left lower limb and face. Since qualified medical assistance was provided to **Sahib Aliyev** in time, it was possible to save his life; therefore, they were unable to intentionally kill him.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / association, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the large-scale aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in the territory of **Lachin district**, which they had occupied on **18 May 1992**, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 1 December 2020**, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines whose brand and place of manufacture were not precisely known, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After **Lachin district and many surrounding villages** were liberated from occupation on **1 December 2020** pursuant to the trilateral Statement of **10 November 2020**, **Sergeant Habibov Xayal Qabil oglu**, commander of the automobile squad of the commandant platoon of the headquarters company of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence located in Lachin district, was moving on **20 July 2023**, at around **11:00**, near **Qorchu village of Lachin district**, in a **Volkswagen Amarok** vehicle bearing registration plate **99-KU-898**, belonging to his acquaintance **Barxudarov Niyamaddin Shukur oglu**.

The vehicle struck one of the anti-tank mines previously buried in the area, likely of the **TM-62M, TM-62P2, TM-62P3, TM-62T or TM-62B** type, and an explosion occurred. As a result, he sustained cut, lacerated and grazed injuries to the face, hands and legs, classified as **minor harm to health**. However, since the blast impact occurred on the right side of the vehicle, which was in direct contact with the mine, his life was saved.

In addition, the **2014 Volkswagen Amarok** bearing registration plate **99-KU-898** was rendered unusable, thereby causing significant damage to **Barxudarov Niyamaddin Shukur oglu**.

On **24 August 2023**, at around **12:00**, **Alakbarli Afqan Sayyaf oglu**, born on **15 July 1987**, a peaceful civilian resident of **Bolsulu village of Beylagan district** and a machine operator of **“AGROSERVIS” Open Joint Stock Company**, was returning after carrying out ploughing

work in a field in the territory of **Sighnaq village of Khojaly district** using a **BELARUS 1523** tractor bearing state registration plate **04 AB 271**. While the tractor was moving, its wheel drove over a mine, causing an explosion.

As a result, he sustained injuries for which no degree of severity was assigned, namely multiple abrasions to the face, neck and left forearm area, and haemorrhage in the white membrane of the right eye. Since **Afqan Alakbarli** was inside the tractor at the moment of the explosion and was outside the area where most of the fragments dispersed, they were unable to intentionally kill him.

In addition, the **2019 BELARUS 1523** tractor, chassis No. **10459**, bearing state registration plate **04 AB 271**, belonging to **"AGROSERVIS" Open Joint Stock Company**, was damaged in the explosion, thereby causing significant damage to that legal entity.

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On **25 August 2023**, at around **07:00**, **Gasimov Habib Teymur oglu**, born on **2 January 1999**, a peaceful civilian resident of **Baharli settlement of Aghdam district** and a mine searcher of **"AZERBAIJAN DEMINING COMPANY" Limited Liability Company**, while performing his duties, found a munition in the territory of **Hovuslu village**. In order to neutralise it, at around **09:00**, he transported it in the cargo section of a **Ford Transit** vehicle to the territory of **Huseynalilar village of Jabrayil district**. After taking it out of the vehicle and placing it in an appropriate safe area, an **OQ-9 type shell** suddenly exploded.

As a result, he sustained injuries classified as **less serious harm to health**, namely wounds to the palmar surface of the left hand, wounds to the right eye, a wound to the upper eyelid of the right eye, burns to the forehead, the left half of the face and the palmar surface of the left hand, and traumatic rupture of the eardrum of the left ear. Since qualified medical assistance was provided to **Habib Gasimov** in time, it was possible to save his life; therefore, they were unable to intentionally kill him.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / union, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the large-scale aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in the territory of **Kalbajar district**, which they had occupied on **3 April 1993**, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 7 September 2023**, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines whose brand, model and place of manufacture were not precisely known, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After **Kalbajar district and many surrounding villages** were liberated from occupation on **25 November 2020** pursuant to the trilateral Statement of **10 November 2020**, **Sergeant Ismayilov Yunis Panah oglu**, an extended active-duty serviceman and reconnaissance-

sapper of the 1st group of the 4th platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion, serving at the combat position conventionally called **"KQ-13"** located in **Marcimak village** in Kalbajar district, was caught in the explosion of an anti-personnel mine buried in the area on **7 September 2023**, at **07:20**.

As a result, he sustained shrapnel injuries classified in their totality as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening, namely loss of the right lower limb at the upper one-third level of the lower leg, traumatic severance of the right lower leg at the middle one-third level accompanied by first-degree traumatic-hemorrhagic shock, and other injuries. Since he was evacuated in time and provided with qualified medical assistance, his life was saved.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / union, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the large-scale aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in the territory of **Aghdam district and surrounding villages**, which they had occupied on **23 July 1993**, during the period when they kept them under occupation, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines whose model and place of manufacture were not precisely known, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After the large-scale aggressive attacks launched more actively from **27 September 2020** were repelled by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan through countermeasures, and after **Aghdam district and surrounding villages were** liberated from occupation on **20 November 2020** pursuant to the trilateral Statement signed on **10 November 2020**, **Lieutenant Colonel Eminov Xayyam Mahal oglu**, chief of staff and deputy commander of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, while seconded to military unit No. "N" for the purpose of carrying out a combat task, was conducting observation on **10 September 2023**, at **13:14**, in the area between the combat position of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion located in the territory of **Garalar village of Aghdam district**, conventionally called **"A-11"**, and the positions of illegal Armenian armed formations placed in that area.

At that time, a previously buried **PMN-type high-explosive anti-personnel mine**, whose date and place of manufacture were unknown, exploded. As a result, he sustained shrapnel injuries to various parts of his body, classified in their totality as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening, including subtotal traumatic severance of the left foot at the ankle/lower-leg joint level with an extensive soft-tissue defect.

Since he was evacuated to a military hospital in time and provided with qualified medical assistance, it was possible to save his life.

The members of the criminal organization, acting with the same criminal purposes and within the common criminal intent of each member of the criminal organization, in **Qazidara village of Lachin district**, which remained under occupation until its liberation on **1 December 2020**, during the period on the eve of liberation — that is, between **27 September 2020 and 25 November 2020** — on dates not precisely established, camouflaged and buried an anti-tank mine in the territory of that village which they kept under occupation.

On **13 September 2023**, at around **16:00**, because the bridge over the **Hakari River** on the section of the motor road extending from **Gulabird village** to **Gazidara village** of Lachin district had collapsed, **Turgay Bayram Ali oglu**, born on **19 September 1983**, a citizen of the Republic of Turkey, resident of Trabzon, and an operator of **"CENGIZ INShAAT A.Sh."**, a company established in the Republic of Turkey, was restoring that section of the road with a tracked excavator. When the bucket of the excavator he was operating pressed onto the anti-tank mine, the mine exploded.

As a result of damage caused to the excavator belonging to **"CENGIZ INShAAT A.Sh."**, significant damage was intentionally caused to that legal entity. Since **Bayram Turgay** was inside the excavator at the moment of the explosion and was therefore outside the area in which the fragments dispersed, he did not sustain injuries; accordingly, they were unable to intentionally kill him.

The military-political leadership of Armenia, including its armed forces and other armed formations, as well as unidentified members of the criminal organization and of its structural unit — armed formations equipped with various types of firearms, ammunition, military equipment and other weapons — unlawfully operating in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan in violation of domestic and international law, acted on the basis of the direct material, technical and personnel support provided by the former, centralized management, oral and written tasks, instructions and orders, and under their strict supervision.

They acted contrary to the norms of domestic and international law, including the **Charter of the United Nations of 26 June 1945**, the **UN General Assembly Resolution of 14 December 1974 on the Definition of Aggression**, Articles **34, 130, 147** and other provisions of the **Fourth Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949 relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War**, Article **34** of the **First Additional Protocol of 8 June 1977** to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, Rule **96** of customary international humanitarian law and customary rules **113, 115 and 116** relating to the dead, the **UN Convention of 20 December 2006 for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance**, the **Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 10 December 1948**, the **Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms** adopted by the Council of Europe on **4 November 1950**, **Protocol No. 1** to that Convention, the **International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights** of **16 December 1966**, the **UN Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment** of **10 December 1984**, the **Additional Protocol I of 8 June 1977 relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts** to the Geneva Conventions of **12 August 1949**, the **Ottawa Convention of 3 December 1997 on the Prohibition of the**

Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction, the **Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby-Traps and Other Devices** annexed to the **Convention of 10 October 1980 on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects**, the **Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism**, signed in Warsaw on **16 May 2005**, and numerous other norms of international law.

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For the purpose of implementing the criminal plan encompassed by the common criminal intent — namely, continuing the aggressive war launched against the Republic of Azerbaijan, ensuring that the occupied territories remained under their control, killing Azerbaijanis on the grounds of the national-ethnic hatred and hostility they had formed in Armenian society, and pursuing other criminal purposes — after the large-scale aggressive attacks launched more actively against the Republic of Azerbaijan from **27 September 2020** were repelled by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan through countermeasures, and after **Jabrayil, Fuzuli, Zangilan and Qubadli districts**, as well as **Shusha city**, which had been kept under occupation for many years, were liberated, they again violated the requirements of the Statement of **10 November 2020** by the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the Prime Minister of the Republic of Armenia and the President of the Russian Federation.

In particular, they violated paragraph 1 of that Statement, which declared that “as of 00:00 Moscow time on 10 November 2020, a complete ceasefire and cessation of all military operations in the zone of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict shall be announced”; paragraph 4, according to which “the Armenian armed forces shall be withdrawn from the occupied territories”; paragraph 7, according to which “internally displaced persons and refugees shall return to the territory of Nagorno-Karabakh and the surrounding districts under the supervision of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees”; and other requirements.

Although almost three years had passed since the signing of that legal document, in the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan — **Khojaly, Aghdara, Khankendi, Khojavend and Shusha districts** — they continued unlawfully building engineering-fortification structures for their future criminal purposes, openly refused to hand over the weapons, ammunition, military equipment and installations remaining in those territories, and continued mining the areas around the positions where they had fortified themselves.

Taking advantage of the extensive restoration and reconstruction work being carried out in all liberated territories, and therefore of the regular movement of numerous workers, police officers maintaining public order in the area, vehicles and special road-construction equipment, around **17–18 September 2023**, they lay in ambush in the form of reconnaissance-sabotage groups, came to the territory of **Taghaverd village of Khojavend**

district, and created mined areas at the **58th kilometre** of the **Ahmadbayli–Fuzuli–Shusha road** passing through that village by planting numerous high-explosive anti-tank mines of the **TM-62, TM-57, TMK-2, TM-72, TM-73 and TM-83** types, whose date and place of manufacture were unknown.

On **19 September 2023**, at around **03:45**, employees of Department No. 43 of the Azerbaijan State Agency of Automobile Roads, **Guliyev Farhad Huseynagha oglu** and driver **Sadixov Samir Sabirovich**, were carrying out repair and restoration work in that area using a **Shaman Howo** cargo vehicle bearing state registration plate **99-JO-021**, belonging to **"Colin Inshaat Turizm Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim" LLC**, driven by **Samir Sadixov**, and a **Hamm 3516** road-construction machine bearing state registration plate **110 FA 409**. They were caught in the explosion of one of the said anti-tank mines.

As a result, **Sadixov Samir Sabirovich** sustained injuries to various parts of the body, classified in their totality as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening, namely anaemia of the internal organs and multiple shrapnel wounds to the body surface.

Guliyev Farhad Huseynagha oglu likewise sustained injuries to various parts of the body, classified in their totality as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening, namely anaemia of the internal organs, multiple shrapnel wounds to the body surface and other injuries. Both were intentionally killed at the scene.

After receiving information that employees of the Azerbaijan State Agency of Automobile Roads had struck a mine, employees of the Rapid Police Regiment of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, seconded to the area, arrived at the scene on **19 September 2023** in a **KamAZ 43118** vehicle bearing state registration plate **77-JX-224**, belonging to the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Azerbaijan, in order to protect public order and ensure public safety and to perform other official duties.

At a distance of **100 metres** from the place where the first explosion had occurred, on the same road, they were caught in the explosion of another anti-tank mine planted by members of the criminal association.

As a result, the driver of the vehicle, **Jamalzada Asim Knyaz oglu**, who served as a police officer of the Rapid Police Regiment of the Ministry of Internal Affairs with the rank of police sergeant, sustained injuries to various parts of the body, classified in their totality as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening, including crushing and destruction of brain tissue and traumatic amputation of the lower one-third of the left upper arm.

Zamanov Xazar Azar oglu, who served as a police officer of the same Regiment with the rank of police sergeant, sustained injuries to various parts of the body, classified in their

totality as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening, namely multiple open and linear fractures of the skull vault and skull base bones, and crushing of brain tissue.

Mahmudov Seymur Elsevar oglu, who served as a police officer of the same Regiment with the rank of police sergeant, sustained injuries to various parts of the body, classified in their totality as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening, namely multiple comminuted, open and linear fractures of the skull vault, skull base and facial skeleton bones, and crushing and destruction of brain tissue.

Shirinov Ramil Arif oglu, who served as a police officer of the same Regiment with the rank of police sergeant, sustained injuries to various parts of the body, classified in their totality as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening, namely crushing of brain tissue, haemorrhage into the meninges and cerebral ventricles, and multiple contused wounds and abrasions to the body surface.

All four were intentionally killed at the scene.

Thus, as a result of the terrorist attack committed by members of the criminal association in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan, **six persons were intentionally killed**, including **two civilians and four police officers**, and **three vehicles were completely destroyed**.

Continuing their acts, from around **13:00 on 19 September 2023**, members of the criminal association, using artillery installations, mortars, and other large- and small-calibre weapons which they had unlawfully placed and kept in the engineering-fortification structures they had unlawfully built in **2020–2023** in the territories of **Khojaly, Aghdara, Khankendi, Khojavend and Shusha districts**, which they kept under occupation, opened fire more actively and launched attacks against military and civilian facilities belonging to the Republic of Azerbaijan.

From that date, proceeding from the requirement of Article 7, paragraph 2, of the **Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism**, signed in Warsaw on **16 May 2005**, according to which "each Party shall adopt such measures as may be necessary to establish as a criminal offence under its domestic law the unlawful and intentional commission of recruitment for terrorism as defined in paragraph 1 of this Article," and guided by the requirements of the Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan **"On Combating Terrorism"**, as well as in accordance with the requirements of the **Fourth Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949 relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War**, the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan launched local anti-terrorist operations.

These operations were launched for the purpose of clearing those territories of members of the criminal association, whom Azerbaijan regarded as a serious threat to public security; detecting and seizing unlawfully held weapons and ammunition; ensuring human rights and freedoms and the security of society and the state; and restoring state sovereignty.

The Statement of **10 November 2020** by the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the Prime Minister of the Republic of Armenia and the President of the Russian Federation,

including paragraph 1, declaring a complete ceasefire and cessation of all hostilities in the zone of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict as of **00:00 Moscow time on 10 November 2020**; paragraph 4, according to which "the Armenian armed forces shall be withdrawn from the occupied territories"; paragraph 7, according to which "internally displaced persons and refugees shall return to the territory of Nagorno-Karabakh and the surrounding districts under the supervision of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees"; and other requirements, as well as to the **UN Charter of 26 June 1945**, the **UN General Assembly Resolution of 14 December 1974 on the Definition of Aggression**, Articles **34, 130, 147** and other provisions of the **Fourth Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949 relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War**, Article **34** of the **First Additional Protocol of 8 June 1977** to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and Rule **96** of customary international humanitarian law,

as well as customary rule **96** and customary rules **113, 115 and 116** concerning the dead; the **United Nations Convention of 20 December 2006 for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance**; the **Universal Declaration of Human Rights** of **10 December 1948**; the **Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms**, adopted by the Council of Europe on **4 November 1950**; **Protocol No. 1** to that Convention; the **International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights** of **16 December 1966**; the **UN Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment** of **10 December 1984**; the **Geneva Convention relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War** of **12 August 1949**; **Additional Protocol I of 8 June 1977** to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 relating to the protection of victims of international armed conflicts; the **Ottawa Convention of 3 December 1997 on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction**; the **Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby-Traps and Other Devices**, annexed to the **Convention of 10 October 1980 on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects**; as well as **Protocol IV on Blinding Laser Weapons**, annexed to the same Convention of 10 October 1980; the **Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism**, signed in Warsaw on **16 May 2005**; and numerous other norms of international law.

Acting contrary to those requirements, the military-political leadership of Armenia, including its armed forces and other armed formations, as well as the members of the criminal organization and of its structural unit — armed formations equipped with various types of weapons, ammunition, military equipment and other arms — which continued unlawful activity in the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan, namely in **Khojaly, Aghdara, Khankendi, Khojavend and Shusha districts**, in violation of domestic and international law, acted on the basis of direct material, technical and personnel support provided by Armenia, centralized management, oral and written assignments, instructions and orders, and under its strict supervision.

Under the leadership of the heads of that criminal organization and its armed formations — **Vardanyan Ruben Karlenovich**, **Harutyunyan Arayik Vladimiri / Vladimirovich**, **Babayan Davit Klimi / Klimovich**, **Mnatsakanyan Lyova Henrikhi**, **Ishkhanyan David Rubeni**, **Sahakyan Bako Sahaki**, **Ghukasyan Arkadi Arshaviri / Arshavirovich**, **Manukyan Davit Azati** and others — members of the said criminal association, including **Beglaryan Vasili Ivani**, **Kazaryan Erik Roberti**, **Stepanyan Gurgen Homerosi**, **Pashayan Melikset Vladimiri**, **Martirosyan Garik Grigori**, **Babayan Madat Arakeli**, **Balayan Levon Romiki**, **Allahverdiyan David Nelsoni** and others, were armed with at least:

1 T-90 C tank, 71 T 72 taanks, 22 BMP-2 brands and 160 different types of armored combat vehicles, including 3059 5.45 mm AK-74 brands, 393 AK-74N brands of the same caliber, 167 AKS-74 brands of the same caliber, 2110 7.62 mm caliber AK-103, 2,040 AKM automatic weapons of the same caliber, 422 AKMS automatic weapons of the same caliber, 4,257 bayonets and knives, as well as a total of 1,680,5903 different types of firearms, their complete parts and ammunition, including various types of cartridges, 230 different types of mortars, a total of 137 various types of anti-tank weapons, a total of 162 different types of artillery cannons, a total of 1419 different types of optical devices, a total of 1540 pieces of armored jackets, as well as plates and linings for armored jackets, a total of 5320 pieces of combs for various types of automatic weapons, 3-foot radar systems and other types of military technical property, a total of 35621 pieces of ammunition of various types for mortars, a total of 3994 pieces of different types of artillery ammunition, a total of 9353 pieces of various types of explosives, a total of 41522 pieces different types of hand grenades, a total of 221 different types of anti-tank guided missiles, stations and silence navigation and telemetry signals by applying radio jamming to their control channels,

as well as the protection of important facilities of the state and the Armed Forces from air attack vehicles (UAVs, etc.), radio-guided missiles and artillery shells, as well as GPS, GLONASS, BelDou-type global satellites, which were developed in 2016 at the Radio-Electronic Warfare Scientific and Technical Center of the Russian Federation, by applying an obstacle to the means of global navigation satellite systems Armed with the "Pole-2r" radio-jamming complex, which is used to distract aircraft and other equipment in flight using navigation systems, as well as the "Repellent-1" radio-electronic combat complex, which is used to conduct radio-technical reconnaissance, detect small-scale UAVs and their ground control.

Armed in this manner, they continued the national hatred and hostility against Azerbaijanis that had been formed in Armenian society over many years; continued the aggressive war against the Republic of Azerbaijan in order to ensure that the said districts remained under occupation; committed fires and explosions in order to prevent the Azerbaijani population from returning to those territories and to the liberated territories; used methods of warfare capable of causing significant destruction during an armed conflict; intentionally caused widespread, long-term and serious damage to the environment; caused large-scale destruction

not justified by military necessity; attacked undefended territories, settlements and demilitarised zones; continued the indiscriminate mining of territories with numerous mines and other explosive devices in a manner not required by any military necessity; constantly created fear and panic among the Azerbaijani population; sought thereby to cause the Republic of Azerbaijan to adopt a decision renouncing its sovereign territories in favour of the criminal organization and Armenia; deprived the Azerbaijani population of freedom of movement within the territory of the country of which they were citizens, of the possibility of living in a healthy and safe environment, and of other fundamental rights; and, on the grounds of national-ethnic hatred and hostility, intentionally killed them with particular cruelty, through genocide, terrorism and banditry, as well as in connection with the performance of their official duties and public obligations, and for numerous other criminal purposes.

As a result of the anti-terrorist operation carried out by the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Azerbaijan from **19 September 2023 to 20 September 2023**, **Xalfali village of Shusha district** was liberated from occupation on **20 September 2023**. During the periods when they had kept that territory under occupation, on dates not precisely established, they had deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

On **22 September 2023**, at around **12:00**, a **2011 CAT D8T bulldozer**, bearing state registration plate **90 H 435**, belonging to **"Kolin Inshaat Turizm Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Shirketi"**, which was operating in **Shusha city**, was carrying out road restoration work in the territory of **Xalfali village of Shusha district**. It was caught in the explosion of an anti-personnel mine previously buried in that area, whose date and place of manufacture were unknown.

As a result, the operator of that equipment, **Ibrahim Gormaz Ali**, a citizen of the Republic of Turkey, sustained bodily injuries classified as **minor harm to health**, namely contused wounds to the forehead and nose areas caused by metal fragments scattered around, and a bruise under the right eye. In addition, as a result of the damage to the bulldozer he was operating, **"Kolin Inshaat Turizm Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Shirketi"** sustained material damage in the amount of **128,651.41 manats**.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization (union), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the large-scale aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in the territory of **Aghdam district and surrounding villages**, which they had occupied on **23 July 1993**, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 20 September 2023**, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines whose model and place of manufacture were not precisely known as set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the above mentioned criminal organization.

After the large-scale aggressive attacks launched more actively from **27 September 2020** were repelled by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan through countermeasures, and after **Abdal-Gulabli village of Aghdam district and surrounding villages** were liberated from occupation on **20 November 2020** pursuant to the trilateral Statement signed on **10 November 2020**, the following servicemen were involved:

Shadmanov Akram Yunus oglu, serving with the rank of lieutenant colonel as chief of staff and deputy commander of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence; **Seyidov Tural Islam oglu**, serving with the rank of soldier as an extended active-duty serviceman and driver of the automobile squad of the material and technical support platoon of the 2nd battalion; **Aliyev Elvin Taleh oglu**, serving with the rank of major as chief of staff and deputy commander of the 2nd battalion; **Nasibov Yusif Muraz oglu**, serving with the rank of lieutenant as commander of the 3rd platoon of the 9th company of the 3rd battalion; **Ahadli Murad Elman oglu**, serving with the rank of soldier as an extended active-duty serviceman and reconnaissance grenade-launcher of the 2nd group of the 4th platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion; **Qasimov Nurlan Ceyhun oglu**, serving with the rank of soldier as an extended active-duty serviceman and reconnaissance personnel member of the 2nd group of the 3rd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion;

Quliyev Irshad Hafiz oglu, serving with the rank of soldier as reconnaissance gunner of the 3rd group of the 4th platoon of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion; **Abdunov Babak Camshid oglu**, serving with the rank of soldier as reconnaissance gunner of the 1st group of the 3rd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion; **Dovlatov Rahil Zaki oglu**, serving with the rank of soldier as reconnaissance personnel member of the 2nd group of the 1st platoon of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion; **Novruzov Ruhin aladdin oglu**, serving with the rank of soldier as reconnaissance gunner of the 2nd group of the 1st platoon of the 9th company of the 3rd battalion; **Rzayev Mashqur Masmud oglu**, serving with the rank of soldier as reconnaissance gunner of the 1st group of the 3rd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion; and **Xancanov Ülvi Parvin oglu**, serving with the rank of soldier as reconnaissance personnel member of the 2nd group of the 2nd platoon of the 8th company of the 3rd battalion.

On **24 September 2023**, at around **17:30**, they were delivering supplies in a **KamAZ 4326** vehicle, bearing military registration plate **K-445-QQ**, belonging to military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, to personnel of that military unit positioned in the territory of **Abdal-Gulabli village of Aghdam district**, in front of the combat position conventionally called **"M 7"**, in the direction of Khojaly district, which had been liberated from the armed terrorist group during the anti-terrorist operations that began on **19 September 2023**.

When the front left wheel of the vehicle struck one of the previously buried high-explosive anti-tank mines of the **TM-62, TM-57, TMK-2, TM-72, TM-73 and TM-83** types, the **KamAZ 4326** cargo vehicle was completely disabled and rendered unusable.

In addition, **Shadmanov akram Yunus oglu** sustained injuries classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening, namely contusions of the right temporal, occipital and frontal areas of the brain and contusion of both lungs.

Seyidov Tural Islam oglu sustained injuries classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening, namely crushing and tearing of the heart, both lungs, liver and spleen, as well as numerous other injuries. As a result, **two servicemen were killed at the scene**.

Aliyev Elvin Taleh oglu sustained injuries classified as **less serious harm to health**, causing long-term impairment of health, namely dislocation of the subtalar joint of the left foot.

Nasibov Yusif Muraz oglu sustained injuries classified as **minor harm to health**, causing short-term impairment of health, namely a shrapnel wound to the soft tissues of the right parietal area.

Ahadli Murad Elman oglu sustained an abrasion to the left thigh area that did not constitute harm to health.

Qasimov Nurlan Ceyhun oglu sustained injuries classified as **minor harm to health**, causing short-term impairment of health, namely a wound to the right parietal area.

Quliyev Irshad Hafiz oglu sustained injuries that did not constitute harm to health

namely an abrasion to the left knee area.

Abdunov Babak Camshid oglu sustained a contused-abrasive wound to the lumbar area that did not constitute harm to health.

Dovlatov Rahil Zaki oglu sustained wounds to the left elbow joint and left upper arm areas that did not constitute harm to health.

Novruzov Ruhin aladdin oglu sustained abrasions to both lateral surfaces of the chest that did not constitute harm to health.

Rzayev Mashqur Masmud oglu sustained abrasions to the dorsal surfaces of both hands that did not constitute harm to health.

Xancanov Ülvi Parvin oglu sustained abrasions to both lateral surfaces of the chest that did not constitute harm to health.

They also sustained other injuries. Since the ten servicemen were provided with qualified medical assistance in time, and since they lay down on the ground during the incident and avoided numerous fragments, it was possible to save their lives; that is, the perpetrators were unable to intentionally kill them.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization (union), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the large-scale aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in the territory of **Fuzuli district and surrounding villages**, which they had occupied on **23 August 1993**, during the period when they kept them under occupation, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines whose model and place of manufacture were not precisely known, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After the surrounding areas of **Alixanli village of Fuzuli district** were liberated from occupation by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan on **27 September 2020**, **Adgozalov Sunay akbar oglu**, serving with the rank of sergeant as rifleman of the 3rd special operations half-group of the 1st special operations group of the 3rd special operations section of the special forces detachment of military unit No. "N" of the Internal Troops, was carrying out observation duty on **5 October 2023**, at around **16:30**, at the 5th post, conventionally designated for military unit No. "N" of the Internal Troops, located **9 kilometres** from Alixanli village, and established in order to prevent civilians from entering mined areas in the territories of **Alixanli and Shukurbayli villages of Fuzuli district**.

When his right foot touched an anti-personnel mine previously buried in the area, whose date and place of manufacture, as well as brand and type, were unknown, an explosion occurred. As a result, he sustained a shrapnel injury classified as **serious harm to health**, causing permanent and stable loss of more than one-third of general working capacity, namely loss of the right lower limb at the middle one-third level of the lower leg. Since qualified medical assistance was provided in time, it was possible to save his life; that is, the perpetrators were unable to intentionally kill him.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization (union), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the large-scale aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in the territory of **Fuzuli district and surrounding villages**, which they had occupied on **23 August 1993**, during the period when they kept them under occupation, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines whose model and place of manufacture were not precisely known, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After the large-scale aggressive attacks launched more actively from **27 September 2020** were repelled by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan through countermeasures, and after **Yuxari Veysalli village of Fuzuli district and surrounding territories** were liberated from occupation, **Niftaliyev Elmaddin Mammadsadiq oglu**, serving with the rank

of soldier as senior rifleman of the 2nd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was carrying out observation duty on **5 October 2023**, at around **19:15**, in the surrounding area in connection with organising the protection of combat position No. **18**, located in the territory of Yuxari Veysalli village of Fuzuli district.

When his right foot touched an anti-personnel mine previously buried in the area by Armenian armed formations, whose date and place of manufacture, as well as brand and type, were unknown, he sustained injuries classified in their totality as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening, namely traumatic severance of the left lower leg at the lower one-third level, multiple shrapnel wounds to the anterior surface of the upper one-third of the left lower leg, foreign bodies / fragments in soft tissues

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and second- to third-degree traumatic-hemorrhagic shock. Since qualified medical assistance was provided in time, it was possible to save his life; that is, the perpetrators were unable to intentionally kill him.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization / association, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in **Chayli village of Tartar district**, which they had occupied in **April 1994** — the village had been part of **Aghdara district** until **13 October 1992** and, from **5 December 2023**, again became part of that district — during the period when they kept it under occupation, on dates not precisely established, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

On **6 October 2023**, at around **16:00**, **Hadiyev Yaquar Aliheydar oglu**, a peaceful civilian resident of **Hasanqaya village of Tartar district**, who had travelled to that area, was walking on foot when he passed over one of the said mines and an explosion occurred. As a result, he sustained severe, life-threatening bodily injuries to the heart, lungs and various parts of the body, accompanied by acute blood loss resulting from injury to the lungs and heart, and was intentionally killed.

Furthermore, unidentified members of the criminal organization, acting with the same criminal purpose encompassed by the common criminal intent of each member of the criminal organization, as a result of the aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in the **Bazirgan** area of **Yanshaq village of Kalbajar district**, which they had occupied by **3 April 1993**, on the eve of its full liberation on **25 November 2020** as a result of countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan against the large-scale aggressive attacks launched more actively from **27 September 2020** — that is, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 25 November 2020**, while leaving those

territories — and for the purpose of continuing the aggressive war against Azerbaijan, during the period from **27 September 2020 to 20 September 2023**, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created extensive mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After those territories were fully liberated from occupation on **25 November 2020**, **Asgarov Qasim Sardar oglu**, a peaceful civilian resident of **Sarkar village of Samukh district**, engaged in cattle farming, travelled there. On **6 October 2023**, at around **08:00**, while riding a horse, he passed over one of the said mines and an explosion occurred.

As a result, he sustained wounds to the left thigh and left lower-leg areas, for which no degree of severity was assigned. Since, at the moment of the explosion, he was approximately **150 centimetres** above the ground, that is, on horseback, and because the fragments produced by the explosion spread into the horse's body and the surrounding area, the perpetrators were unable to intentionally kill him. One horse belonging to him was killed.

Furthermore, unidentified members of the criminal organization, acting with the same criminal purpose encompassed by the common criminal intent of each member of the criminal organization, as a result of the aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in **Hasanqaya village of Tartar district**, which they had occupied in **April 1994** — the village had been part of **Aghdara district** until **13 October 1992** and, from **5 December 2023**, again became part of that district — on dates not precisely established, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines of unknown brand, model and place of manufacture, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After the village was fully liberated from occupation on **9 October 2020**, **Hasanov Zamaddin Qalandar oglu**, a peaceful civilian resident of **Hasanqaya village of Tartar district**, travelled there on **6 October 2023**, at around **19:00**. While walking on foot, he passed over one of the said mines and an explosion occurred. As a result, he sustained traumatic amputation of both lower limbs and severe, life-threatening bodily injuries to various parts of his body. As a result, he sustained traumatic amputation of both lower limbs and severe, life-threatening bodily injuries to various parts of his body. Since he was taken to hospital by his relatives and provided with qualified medical assistance in time, it was possible to save his life.

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Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization (union), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, in the area near the **Boyuk Oxlu height** of **Khojavend district**, in the territory of **Kuropatkino village**, in the areas known as **Harami plain**, which had been used by the Azerbaijani civilian population as pastureland, during the period when they kept those territories under occupation, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one

another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines whose brand, model and place of manufacture were not precisely known, set ambushes, and created extensive mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After the large-scale aggressive attacks launched more actively from **27 September 2020** were repelled by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan through countermeasures, and when **Abilov Famil Ilyas oglu**, a peaceful civilian resident of **Birinci Shahsevan village of Beylagan district**, was returning from a visit to that liberated territory on **13 October 2023**, at around **05:00**, in a **GAZ-3302** cargo vehicle bearing state registration plate **59-BF-094**, which he was driving, the vehicle passed over one of the said anti-tank mines, causing an explosion.

As a result, he sustained traumatic amputation of the lower one-third of the left lower leg and severe, life-threatening bodily injuries to various parts of his body, and was intentionally killed at the scene due to severe traumatic shock and acute blood loss. In addition, the said vehicle belonging to him was completely destroyed and rendered unusable.

Furthermore, on the same date and at the same time, **Bayramov Namaz Nabadi oglu**, a peaceful civilian resident of **Ikinci Shahsevan village of Beylagan district**, the son of the sister of the deceased, who was driving his own **Mercedes-Benz Atego** cargo vehicle bearing state registration plate **99-EU-321** behind Famil Abilov on the same road, also struck another anti-tank mine. As a result of the explosion, his vehicle was rendered unusable and destroyed, while he himself sustained severe, life-threatening bodily injuries to various parts of his body. With the assistance of his fellow villager **Quliyev Xayal Kamil oglu**, he was taken to hospital by his relatives, and timely qualified medical assistance made it possible to save his life.

In addition, as a result of the aggressive war they launched against Azerbaijan with the same criminal purpose, and driven by the common criminal intent shared by each member of the criminal organization, in **Suqovushan village of Tartar district** — which had been fully occupied in **April 1994**, had been part of **Aghdara district** until **13 October 1992**, and since **5 December 2023** has again been part of that district — seeing that the large-scale aggressive attacks launched more actively from **27 September 2020** would be repelled by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan through countermeasures and that the territory would be fully liberated on **3 October 2020**, during the period from **27 September 2020** until its liberation on **3 October 2020**, while leaving those territories and with the purpose of continuing the aggressive war against Azerbaijan, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines whose brand, model and place of manufacture were not precisely known, set ambushes, and created extensive mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After the said territory was liberated from occupation on **3 October 2020**, **Azimov Ayaz Yusif oglu**, a peaceful civilian resident of **Uzuntapa village of Jalilabad district**, together with **Nuraliyev Elchin Xanbala oglu**, a resident of **Tazakand village** of the same district, travelled there in order to sow grain and carry out ploughing work. On **26 October 2023**, at

around **07:00**, the **Claas-820** tractor bearing state registration plate **15-BA-027**, driven by the latter, passed over one of the mines, causing an explosion.

As a result, **Elchin Nuraliyev** sustained amputation of the lower one-third of the right upper arm and severe, life-threatening bodily injuries to various parts of his body.

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However, he was taken to hospital by **Ayaz Azimov**, who had been with him during the incident and had himself sustained multiple abrasions to various parts of his body which did not constitute harm to health. Timely qualified medical assistance made it possible to save Elchin Nuraliyev's life.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization (union), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in the areas of **Borsunlu village of Tartar district** located on the border with **Talish village**, which they had fully occupied in **April 1994**, during the period when they kept those areas under occupation, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines whose brand, model and place of manufacture were not precisely known, set ambushes, and created extensive mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After the said territory was fully liberated from occupation on **9 October 2020**, **Aghalarov Ali Alibaba oglu**, an individual entrepreneur engaged in cattle farming, travelled there. On **3 November 2023**, at around **02:00**, when he passed over one of the said mines, an explosion occurred. As a result, he sustained amputation of the lower one-third of the right lower leg and severe, life-threatening bodily injuries to various parts of his body. He was taken to hospital by fellow villagers, and timely qualified medical assistance made it possible to save his life.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization (union), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in **Tapakand village of Tartar district**, which they had occupied during the period from **7 July 1993** to **April 1994** — the village had been part of **Aghdara district** until **13 October 1992** and since **5 December 2023** has again been part of that district — seeing that the large-scale aggressive attacks launched more actively from **27 September 2020** would be repelled by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan through countermeasures and that the territory would be fully liberated on **20 September 2023**, during the period from **27 September 2020** until its liberation on **20 September 2023**, while leaving those territories and with the purpose of continuing the aggressive war against Azerbaijan, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines whose brand, model and place of manufacture were not precisely known, set ambushes, and created extensive mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After the territory was liberated from occupation on **20 September 2023**, **Huseynov Asif Novruz oglu**, a peaceful civilian resident of **Seydimli village of Tartar district**, travelled there on **5 November 2023**, at around **11:00**. While walking on foot, he passed over one of the mines, causing an explosion. As a result, he sustained a life-threatening injury classified as **serious harm to health**, namely traumatic amputation of the upper one-third of the right lower leg. He was taken to hospital by his children, and timely qualified medical assistance made it possible to save his life.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization (union), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, in **Saricali village of Aghdam district**, which they had occupied by **23 July 1993**, during the period when they kept it under occupation, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines whose brand, model and place of manufacture were not precisely known, set ambushes, and created extensive mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After the said territory was liberated from occupation on **20 November 2020**, on **5 December 2023**, at around **12:00**, **Akparov Vaqif Sabir oglu**, a minesweeper of the 3rd section of the 2nd group of Detachment No. 2 of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan, was carrying out mine-clearance work there in connection with the performance of his official duties.

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Because he had been working for a long time in a semi-reclining position in accordance with the relevant instructions, when he stood up and attempted to move, he lost his balance and stepped backwards with his right foot, touching one of the mines. As a result of the explosion of a **PMN-type high-explosive anti-personnel mine**, he sustained a severe, life-threatening bodily injury, namely traumatic amputation of the upper one-third of the right lower leg. After hearing the sound of the explosion, his colleagues and medical personnel came to help him, provided first aid at the scene, and immediately transported him to hospital. Timely qualified medical assistance made it possible to save his life.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization (union), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in **Kurdlar village of Fuzuli district**, which they had occupied by **23 August 1993**, during the period when they kept it under occupation, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines whose brand, model and place of manufacture were not precisely known, set ambushes, and created extensive mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After that territory was liberated from occupation on **17 October 2020**, **Hatamli Zamin Zahir oglu** was carrying out ploughing work for grain sowing on roadside areas cleared of mines by the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan, on the section of the

Horadiz–Hadrut motor road passing through **Kurdlar village of Fuzuli district**. He was using a **New Holland TD 5.110** tractor, bearing state registration plate **30-AB-320**, belonging to the **Imishli Service Centre of the Ganja Automobile Plant Production Association**, which he operated under a lease agreement.

On **7 December 2023**, at around **11:00**, at geographical coordinates **39°28'51.00"N, 47°13'22.93"E**, while carrying out ploughing work, he drove the tractor toward an area that had not been cleared of mines and passed over one of them. As a result of the explosion of an anti-tank mine, he sustained injuries classified as **less serious harm to health**, namely a wound in the inner ankle area of the left foot; wounds on the posterior surface of the elbow joint accompanied by damage to the left ulnar nerve; and open, displaced, comminuted fractures of the left calcaneus. After hearing the sound of the explosion, his colleagues came to help him and transported him to hospital, where timely qualified medical assistance made it possible to save his life.

At the same time, the tractor he was operating was deformed by the explosion and the resulting fragments; its flammable parts caught fire and burned, rendering it unusable and destroying it. As a result, damage in the amount of **91,617 manat** was caused to the **Imishli Service Centre of the Ganja Automobile Plant Production Association**.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization (union), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, seeing that **Shusha city**, which they had occupied on **8 May 1992**, would be fully liberated by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan by **9 November 2020**, during the period from **27 September 2020** until its liberation on **9 November 2020**, while leaving those territories and with the purpose of continuing the aggressive war against Azerbaijan, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines whose brand, model and place of manufacture were not precisely known, set ambushes, and created extensive mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After those territories were fully liberated from occupation on **20 September 2023**, **Habibov Rahim Shirmammad oglu**, head of the Engineering-Geodesy Department of the Engineering Survey Directorate of **"Azerbaijan Scientific Research and Design-Survey Energy Institute" LLC**, was moving on foot and inspecting the area in connection with the performance of his official duties, for the purpose of planning the construction of the **Shusha–Khankendi 110 kV high-voltage overhead power line**, near the building of the workshop for the production of **tar** musical instruments, located at the northern edge of Shusha city.

On **7 December 2023**, at around **12:00**, when he passed over one of the mines, an explosion occurred. As a result, he sustained a complete post-traumatic stump of the upper one-third of the right lower leg and severe, life-threatening bodily injuries to various parts of his body.

He was immediately taken to hospital by his colleagues, and timely qualified medical assistance made it possible to save his life.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization (union), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, in **Saricali village of Aghdam district**, which they had occupied by **23 July 1993**, during the period when they kept it under occupation, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines whose brand, model and place of manufacture were not precisely known, set ambushes, and created extensive mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After that territory was liberated from occupation on **20 November 2020**, on **26 December 2023**, at around **13:00**, **Mahmudov Zaur Eldar oglu**, a specialist of the explosive ordnance group of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan, was carrying out mine-clearance work there in connection with the performance of his official duties. After neutralising a large number of anti-personnel mines and completing the task assigned to him, he moved approximately **10 metres** away from the area. When he passed over one of the mines, namely a **PMN-E type anti-personnel mine**, an explosion occurred.

As a result, he sustained injuries classified as **less serious harm to health**, namely an open shrapnel displaced fracture of the left tarsal bones; swelling of the lower one-third of the left lower leg; infected shrapnel wounds to the lower one-third of the lower leg and heel area, and to the ankle and plantar areas of the left foot; mild bilateral sensorineural hearing loss; and blast trauma. After hearing the sound of the explosion, his colleagues came to help him and transported him to hospital, where timely qualified medical assistance made it possible to save his life.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization (union), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in the area of **Aghdam district** known as **"Nargiz tapa"**, located on the border with **Mughanli and Kuropatkino villages of Khojavend district**, which they had occupied on **2 October 1992**, during the period when they kept it under occupation, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines whose brand, model and place of manufacture were not precisely known, set ambushes, and created extensive mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After that territory was liberated from occupation on **20 September 2023**, **Abishov Faiq Sayyab oglu**, a peaceful civilian resident of **Kurdlar village of Aghjabadi district**, travelled there on **24 January 2024**, at around **12:00**. Near former combat positions abandoned by Armenian servicemen, he stepped on an anti-personnel mine, causing an explosion. As a result, he sustained injuries classified as **serious harm to health**, namely life-threatening open comminuted fractures of the left lower leg, traumatic amputation of the first and second toes of the left foot, and other injuries. With the help of his relative **Sultanov Anar ali oglu**,

who witnessed the incident, he was transported by car to hospital, where timely qualified medical assistance made it possible to save his life.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization (union), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in **Qiziloba village**, located in a large area in the direction of **Chilaburt village of Aghdara district**, which they had occupied in **April 1994** — the village was part of **Tartar district** from **13 October 1992** to **5 December 2023**, and since **5 December 2023** has again been part of **Aghdara district** — during the period when they kept it under occupation, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines whose brand, model and place of manufacture were not precisely known, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After it was fully liberated from occupation on **9 October 2020**, **Aliyev Hasanali Shahin oglu**, a peaceful civilian resident of **Tartar city**, travelled there on **4 February 2024**, at around **11:00**. While walking on foot, he passed over one of the mines.

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As a result of the explosion, he sustained injuries classified as **serious harm to health**, namely life-threatening traumatic amputation of the lower one-third of the left lower leg and multiple shrapnel injuries to the right foot. His father was informed and he was immediately taken to hospital, where timely qualified medical assistance made it possible to save his life.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization (union), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in **Goyarx village**, located in a large area in the direction of **Chilaburt village of Aghdara district**, which they had occupied in **April 1994** — the village was part of **Tartar district** from **13 October 1992** to **5 December 2023**, and since **5 December 2023** has again been part of **Aghdara district** — during the period when they kept it under occupation, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines whose brand, model and place of manufacture were not precisely known, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After it was fully liberated from occupation on **9 October 2020**, **Mammadov Azar Ahmad oglu**, a peaceful civilian resident of **Tartar city**, travelled there on **5 February 2024**, at around **11:00**. While walking on foot, he passed over one of the mines, causing an explosion. As a result, he sustained injuries classified as **serious harm to health**, namely life-threatening traumatic amputation of the left lower limb at the level of the ankle/lower-leg joint. Timely qualified medical assistance made it possible to save his life.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization (union), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, in **Seyidli**

village of Aghdam district, which they had occupied by **23 July 1993**, during the period when they kept it under occupation, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines whose brand, model and place of manufacture were not precisely known, set ambushes, and created extensive mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After the territory was liberated from occupation on **20 November 2020**, **Abbasov Baxtiyar Yaqub oglu**, a peaceful civilian resident of **Ahmadaghali village of Aghdam district**, travelled there on **3 March 2024**, at around **11:00**. While moving inside a trench abandoned by Armenian servicemen, he stepped on an anti-personnel mine, causing an explosion. As a result, he sustained injuries classified as **serious harm to health**, namely life-threatening traumatic amputation of the right thigh at the middle one-third level and of the left lower leg at the middle one-third level. With the help of his acquaintance **Bayramov Namiq Nemat oglu**, who witnessed the incident, he was transported by car to hospital, where timely qualified medical assistance made it possible to save his life.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization (union), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, in **Saricali village of Aghdam district**, which they had occupied by **23 July 1993**, during the period when they kept it under occupation significant damage was caused to the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan as a result of the front windshield and the right-side tracked metal chain of the armoured **LiuGong** excavator, bearing state registration plate **10-AC-827**, being broken and rendered unusable. Since the fragments produced by the explosion struck the metal parts of the excavator and were deflected away, they were unable to intentionally kill **Aliyev Xayyam Qambar oglu**, who was inside it.

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Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization (union), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in **Chayli village**, in the direction of **Suqovushan village of Aghdara district**, a large area of which they had occupied in **April 1994** — the village was part of **Tartar district** from **13 October 1992 to 5 December 2023**, and since **5 December 2023** has again been part of **Aghdara district** — during the period when they kept it under occupation, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines whose brand, model and place of manufacture were not precisely known, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After the area was fully liberated from occupation on **9 October 2020**, on **2 April 2024**, at around **15:00**, peaceful civilian residents of **Tartar district**, namely **Ismayilov Polad Alish oglu**, **Taghizada Arzuman Ahliman oglu**, and **Baghirov Elmin Elnur oglu**, travelled there. While they were walking on foot, the latter stepped on one of the mines, causing an explosion.

As a result, **Baghirov Elmin Elnur oglu** sustained injuries classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening, namely traumatic amputation of the lower one-third of the right thigh, traumatic amputation of the upper one-third of the left lower leg, and other injuries.

Taghizada Arzuman Ahliman oglu sustained injuries classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening, namely an open fracture of the right humerus, blast trauma, and multiple shrapnel wounds to the body.

Ismayilov Polad Alish oglu, who was relatively farther away from the epicentre of the explosion, sustained injuries classified as **minor harm to health**, namely superficial shrapnel wounds to the anterior parietal area, the right half of the forehead in the supraorbital area, the right lateral surface of the root of the nose, the right nostril, the right zygomatic area, the right temporal area, the entire posterior surface of the chest and abdomen; abrasions to the anterior surface of the left forearm and the outer surface of the middle one-third of the right upper arm; and severe contusion of the right eyeball.

Persons carrying out restoration and reconstruction work in those liberated territories heard the sound of the explosion, became aware of the incident, and promptly informed the emergency medical service and police officers. The injured persons were transported to hospital, and timely qualified medical assistance made it possible to save their lives.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization (union), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in **Saricali village of Aghdam district**, which they had occupied by **23 July 1993**, during the period when they kept it under occupation, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines whose brand, model and place of manufacture were not precisely known, set ambushes, and created extensive mined areas, as well as territories contaminated with mine detonators and other explosive devices capable of causing explosions and harming human health, for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After the territory was liberated from occupation on **20 November 2020**, on **6 April 2024**, at around **09:00**, **Piriyev Anar Murshud oglu**, head of the 5th section of the 2nd mine-clearance group of Mine-Clearance Detachment No. 2 of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan, was carrying out mine-clearance work there in connection with the performance of his official duties. Seeing an unknown foreign object on the ground and not assuming that an explosion might occur, he bent down and picked up the mine detonator from the ground. An explosion occurred.

Because he was equipped with special gloves, a helmet and other personal protective equipment, he sustained injuries that did **not** constitute harm to health, namely a contused wound to the palmar surface of the proximal phalanx of the first finger of the right hand; multiple abrasions to the palmar surface of the proximal phalanx of the first finger and the palmar surface of the second phalanx of the second finger of the right hand; and abrasions to

the right knee joint and to the anterior and outer surfaces of the upper-middle one-third of the right lower leg.

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Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization (union), acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and each of its members, as a result of the aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in **Sirxavand village of Aghdara district**, which they had occupied on **12 March 1992** — the village was part of **Aghdam district** from **13 October 1992 to 5 December 2023**, and since **5 December 2023** has again been part of **Aghdara district** — seeing that, as a result of the countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan against the large-scale aggressive attacks launched more actively from **27 September 2020**, that territory would be fully liberated on **20 September 2023**, during the period from **27 September 2020** until its liberation on **20 September 2023**, while leaving those territories and with the purpose of continuing the aggressive war against Azerbaijan, deliberately planted, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines whose brand, model and place of manufacture were not precisely known, set ambushes, and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

After the area was fully liberated from occupation on **20 September 2023**, on **12 April 2024**, at around **12:00**, peaceful civilian residents of **Aghdam district**, **Teymurov Xaqani Allahverdi oglu** and **Baghirov Mirfattah Baghir oglu**, travelled there. While walking in a pasture area in the village, approximately **50–60 metres** apart from one another, **Baghirov Mirfattah Baghir oglu** first stepped on one of the mines, causing an explosion. As a result, he sustained a life-threatening injury classified as **serious harm to health**, namely traumatic amputation of the left lower limb at the lower one-third level of the thigh.

Having heard the sound of the explosion, **Teymurov Xaqani Allahverdi oglu** moved toward him to help, but stepped on another mine, causing a second explosion. As a result, he sustained a life-threatening injury classified as **serious harm to health**, namely traumatic amputation of the left lower limb at the middle one-third level of the lower leg.

On the basis of information about their location provided by mobile phone, employees of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan, police officers and emergency medical personnel immediately arrived in the area, evacuated them to a safe area and ensured that they were transported to hospital. Timely qualified medical assistance made it possible to save their lives.

The military-political leadership of the Republic of Armenia, including its armed forces and other unlawful armed formations, as well as members of the criminal organization unlawfully operating in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan in violation of domestic and international law, and members of its structural unit — armed formations equipped with various types of firearms, ammunition, military equipment and other weapons — acting on the basis of the direct material, technical and personnel support provided by the former,

centralized management, oral and written assignments, instructions and orders, and under their strict supervision, acted for the purpose of implementing the criminal plan encompassed by the common criminal intent of each member of the criminal organization.

As a result of the large-scale aggressive war they had launched against Azerbaijan, in the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan occupied during **1987–1994**, along the line of contact they had created, and also while leaving territories liberated from occupation as a result of the countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan from **27 September 2020**, pursuant to the trilateral Statement signed on **10 November 2020**, and as a result of the local anti-terrorist operations of **19–20 September 2023**, they acted with the purpose of preventing and making impossible the return of the Azerbaijani civilian population and servicemen to those territories by killing them by a generally dangerous method; creating fear and panic among the population by causing explosions; continuing military aggression by seeking to return those territories under occupation by such means; and pursuing other criminal purposes.

In doing so, they grossly violated the **United Nations Convention of 10 October 1980 on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects**

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the **First, Second and Third Additional Protocols** to that Convention; the **Convention of 3 December 1997 on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction**; Article 6 of the **International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights**, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on **16 December 1966**, according to which "no one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his life"; Article 3 of the **Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949 relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War**, ratified on **7 June 1993**, according to which "violence to life and person, in particular murder of all kinds, mutilation and bodily injury, shall be prohibited at any time and in any place with respect to persons taking no active part in hostilities"; and Article 51 of **Additional Protocol I of 8 June 1977** to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 relating to the protection of victims of international armed conflicts, ratified on the same date, according to which "the civilian population as such, as well as individual civilians, shall not be the object of attack."

They also grossly violated the provisions of the **Ottawa Convention of 3 December 1997 on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction**, and the **Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby-Traps and Other Devices**, annexed to the **Convention of 10 October 1980 on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects**.

In the territories of **Aghdam, Jabrayil, Fuzuli, Aghdara, Goranboy, Kalbajar, Lachin, Qubadli, Khojavend, Zangilan, Shusha, Khojaly, Khankendi, Tartar, Tovuz,**

Dashkasan and other districts, they repeatedly and on dates not precisely established deliberately planted, in a planned manner, numerous anti-personnel mines manufactured in Armenia of the **PMN-E**, **PMN G001-M**, **E-001M**, **PMN-G** and **PMN-2** types; anti-tank mines manufactured in Russia of the **TM-62M**, **TM-62P2**, **TM-57** and **TM-62R** types; and many anti-tank and anti-personnel mines whose model and place of manufacture were not precisely known. By placing explosive ordnance and devices, they set ambushes and created mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization. The Republic of Armenia, at state level, refused to provide the Republic of Azerbaijan with information and documents concerning mined areas.

After the Statement of **10 November 2020** by the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the Prime Minister of the Republic of Armenia and the President of the Russian Federation, and until **20 April 2024**, civilians and servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan who visited liberated territories were subjected to explosions of buried mines. As a result, a total of **271 persons** — **155 servicemen** and **116 peaceful civilians** of the Republic of Azerbaijan — sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees, and a total of **65 persons** — **17 servicemen** and **48 civilians** — were intentionally killed.

At the same time, after the trilateral Statement of **10 November 2020** and until **22 April 2024**, the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the Azerbaijan National Agency for Mine Action (**ANAMA**), the Ministry of Emergency Situations, the State Border Service, as well as the mine-clearance companies **"Alphademining," "Azerbaijan Demining," "Qaya Safety Solutions"** and **"Safe Point"**, discovered and neutralised in the liberated territories the following mines and unexploded ordnance belonging to the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia:

in **Aghdam district**, **9,222 anti-personnel mines**, **6,112 anti-tank mines**, and **10,053 items of unexploded ordnance**;

in **Aghdara district**, **4 anti-personnel mines**, **38 anti-tank mines**, and **932 items of unexploded ordnance**;

in **Jabrayil district**, **4,887 anti-personnel mines**, **2,856 anti-tank mines**, and **10,259 items of unexploded ordnance**;

in **Fuzuli district**, **8,911 anti-personnel mines**, **5,723 anti-tank mines**, and **21,234 items of unexploded ordnance**;

in **Qubadli district**, **835 anti-personnel mines**, **1,504 anti-tank mines**, and **1,304 items of unexploded ordnance**;

in **Tartar district**, **2,409 anti-personnel mines**

1,507 anti-tank mines, and **2,525 items of unexploded ordnance**;

in **Khankendi district**, **4,859 anti-personnel mines**, **112 anti-tank mines**, and **172 items of unexploded ordnance**;

in **Khojaly district**, **72 anti-personnel mines**, **1 anti-tank mine**, and **1,886 items of unexploded ordnance**;

in **Khojavend district**, **77 anti-personnel mines**, **196 anti-tank mines**, and **7,528 items of unexploded ordnance**;

in **Zangilan district**, **925 anti-personnel mines**, **510 anti-tank mines**, and **1,161 items of unexploded ordnance**;

in **Tovuz district**, **2 anti-personnel mines**;

in **Kalbajar district**, **1,434 PMN-2 and PMN-E high-explosive anti-personnel mines**, of which **50** were manufactured in the Republic of Armenia in **2018**, **312** in **2019**, and **740** in **2021**; **322 Russian-made TM-57, TM-62P2 and TM-62M anti-tank mines** of unknown year of manufacture; and **2,131 items of unexploded ordnance**;

in **Lachin district**, **2,113 PMN-2 and PMN-E high-explosive anti-personnel mines**, of which **1** was manufactured in the Republic of Armenia in **2012** and **2,021** in **2021**; **43 Russian-made TM-62P2 and TM-62M anti-tank mines** of unknown year of manufacture; and **162 items of unexploded ordnance**;

in **Shusha district**, **116 PMN-E high-explosive anti-personnel mines**, of which **20** were manufactured in the Republic of Armenia in **2021**; **13 Russian-made TM-62P2 anti-tank mines** of unknown year of manufacture; and **2,445 items of unexploded ordnance**;

in **Dashkasan district**, **796 anti-personnel mines**, including **613 PMN-E and PMN-2 high-explosive anti-personnel mines** manufactured in the Republic of Armenia in **2016**, and **5 OZM-72E mines** manufactured in the Republic of Armenia with an unknown year of manufacture; as well as **4 Russian-made TM-62M anti-tank mines** of unknown year of manufacture.

In total, **31,964 anti-personnel mines**, **19,110 anti-tank mines**, and **67,204 items of unexploded ordnance** were discovered and neutralised.

Thus, the military-political leadership of the Republic of Armenia, including its armed forces and other unlawful armed formations, as well as members of the criminal organization unlawfully operating in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan in violation of domestic and international law, and members of its structural unit — armed formations equipped with various types of firearms, ammunition, military equipment and other weapons — acting on the basis of the direct material, technical and personnel support provided by the former, centralized management, oral and written assignments, instructions and orders, and under their strict supervision, acted in accordance with the criminal plan encompassed by the common criminal intent of each member of the criminal organization.

By these acts, they contaminated **1,166,702 hectares** — **11,667,020,000 square metres** — of sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan occupied as a result of the aggressive war, during the period from **September 1988 to 20 September 2024**, with at least **1,087,226 anti-tank and anti-personnel mines**, as well as other unexploded ordnance. As a result, they caused material damage to the Republic of Azerbaijan in the total amount of at least **26,603,033,593 manats**, including at least **25,189,096,180 manats** required to clear those territories of the said contamination and restore access to them, and at least **1,413,937,413 manats** required to neutralise the ordnance.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural unit, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, set an ambush in the territory of **Shahyeri village of Khojavend district**, which had been liberated from the occupation of the Republic of Armenia on **9 November 2020**, and hid in one of the houses.

On **8 December 2020**, at around **14:00**, warrant officers of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, **Azizov Raqib Vidadi oglu** and **Quliyev Elchin Ziyadxan oglu**, who had been deployed in that area and were performing their official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, entered the yard of the ambush house located in the centre of the village.

At that moment, the members of the criminal organization came out from their hiding place and opened numerous shots with **5.45 mm and 7.62 mm automatic firearms**.

As a result, **Raqib Azizov** sustained life-threatening injuries classified as **serious harm to health**, namely a gunshot wound causing diffuse destruction of the brain accompanied by open comminuted fractures of the skull vault bones, and was intentionally killed.

Elchin Quliyev, seeing that warrant officer Raqib azizov had been killed, moved away from the area, hid in the snow, and called his fellow servicemen for help by mobile phone. Since additional forces arrived in the area, the perpetrators were unable to intentionally kill **Elchin Quliyev** and fled from there.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural unit, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, on **12 December 2020**, at around **01:00**, while hiding at a position near the height known as **"Ziyaratgah"** in the territory of **Jabrayil district** of the Republic of Azerbaijan, opened fire from their positions using firearms of unknown brand and model.

As a result, servicemen of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, who were performing their official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained the following injuries:

Junior sergeant Huseynov Azar Mahal oglu sustained life-threatening injuries classified as **serious harm to health**, namely bodily injuries accompanied by acute internal blood loss resulting from gunshot wounds to the organs of the chest and abdominal cavities.

Soldier Abbasov Avaz Mayis oglu sustained life-threatening injuries classified as **serious harm to health**, namely bodily injuries accompanied by acute blood loss resulting from gunshot wounds to the organs of the chest cavity.

Thus, they intentionally killed the two servicemen.

Other servicemen serving at that height sustained injuries:

Soldier Cavadov Xayyam Zafar oglu sustained a life-threatening gunshot wound classified as **serious harm to health**, namely a penetrating injury of the left eye accompanied by disruption of the integrity of the left eyeball.

Captain Baghiyev Rashad Qudrat oglu, commander of the assault group, sustained gunshot wounds consisting of a through-and-through injury to the soft tissues of the middle one-third of the right lower leg, and a grazing wound to the left lower leg.

Soldier Habibov Nicat Mahir oglu sustained a gunshot wound to the left foot accompanied by an open, slightly displaced fracture of the second metatarsal bone, classified as **less serious harm to health** causing long-term impairment of health.

Soldier Imamaliyev Farid Cabir oglu sustained through-and-through gunshot wounds to the right thigh and right upper arm.

Soldier Babayev Abbas Yadulla oglu sustained a single blind shrapnel wound to the left groin area, not penetrating into the abdominal cavity.

Soldier Mammadov Elcan Elbrus oglu sustained gunshot injuries classified as **minor harm to health**, causing short-term impairment of health, accompanied by concussion of the brain.

Since the six servicemen entered shelter in time and were provided with qualified medical assistance, the perpetrators were unable to intentionally kill them.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural unit, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, on **13 December 2020**, at around **16:00**, fired from a firearm at **Rahimov Sabuhi Zahid oglu**, a soldier of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, while he was loading firewood into the cargo section of a **MAZ** vehicle belonging to the military unit in the territory of **Qarabulaq village of Khojaly district**.

They caused him a gunshot injury classified as **less serious harm to health**, causing long-term impairment of health, namely a through-and-through gunshot wound to the anterior surface of the lower one-third of the right lower leg, resulting in a displaced fracture of the

right tibia. Since **Sabuhi Rahimov** was evacuated to a military hospital and provided with qualified medical assistance, it was possible to save his life; therefore, they were unable to intentionally kill him.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural unit, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, on **23 December 2020**, at around **00:15**

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fired, from the direction of armed combat positions established by them in neighbouring territories which they at that time kept under occupation, with firearms whose brand and model were not precisely known, at the building of Road Maintenance Department No. 55 of the Azerbaijan State Agency of Automobile Roads, located in the territory of **Chapli village of Kalbajar district of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, and at the workers staying in that building.

As a result, they attempted to intentionally kill the workers of Road Maintenance Department No. 55 of the Azerbaijan State Agency of Automobile Roads, namely **Nacafov Mahammad Farman oglu**, **Kamalov Aqil alasdan oglu**, **Aliyev Aydin Allahverdi oglu**, **Camilov Mubariz Huseyn oglu**, **Kamalov Oktay Aqil oglu**, **Ughurluyev Parvin Chingiz oglu**, **Mamishov Nemat Qalandar oglu**, **Abdullayev Shamo Elburus oglu**, **asgarov Azar azim oglu**, **Ismayilov Qashqay Aydin oglu**, **Ismayilov Vidadi Huseyn oglu**, and **Qahramanov Eldost Kochari oglu**.

As a result of measures taken by servicemen of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and officers of the Kalbajar District Police Department who were serving in the area, the members of that group were driven away from the scene, and it was thus possible to save the lives of the peaceful civilian workers.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural unit, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, on **27 December 2020**, at around **15:00**, hid in a civilian house located in the territory of **Ataqut village of Khojavend district** of the Republic of Azerbaijan. From that house, they opened fire with **5.45 mm AK-74 Kalashnikov-type firearms**, factory-produced in **1986** at the **Izhevsk Mechanical Plant**, serial numbers **4337283** and **1185383**, at **soldier Qambarov Elmir Rayil oglu**, an extended active-duty serviceman of the headquarters and supply company of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, who was performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

As a result, **Elmir Qambarov** sustained a penetrating gunshot wound to the chest area, damaging internal organs and constituting, in its totality, **serious harm to health** and danger to life. He was intentionally killed at the scene.

Thereafter, they also opened fire on the evacuation group created by the military-unit command and sent to the scene. As a result, extended active-duty servicemen of military unit No. “N” — **soldier Aliyev Emin Suleyman oglu** — sustained gunshot wounds to the back and right knee area constituting **serious harm to health** dangerous to life, while **sergeant Rahimov Ramil ali oglu** sustained gunshot wounds to both hands constituting **less serious harm to health** causing long-term impairment of health. Since both servicemen were evacuated to hospital No. “N” and provided with qualified medical assistance, the perpetrators were unable to intentionally kill them.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural unit, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, on the night leading into **20 May 2021**, at around **01:00**, approached the combat positions located around **Lake Qaragol** in the territory of **Lachin district** of the Republic of Azerbaijan. Under the pretext of allegedly peacefully clarifying border disputes, and after making sure that the number of soldiers at the post was many times smaller than their own number, they used physical violence against them, beating them with the metal and wooden stocks of various firearms, wooden pieces, fists, kicks, various cutting-piercing objects and other items, and demanded that they abandon the combat positions established on the part belonging to the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

As a result, at the observation point of the combat position in mountainous terrain, the following servicemen of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, who were performing their official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained injuries:

Nacafov Zahid Abdulla oglu, serving with the rank of first lieutenant as head of the tactical command post of the headquarters company, sustained bruising of the soft tissues of the occipital part of the head, which did not constitute harm to health.

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Ahmadov Samir Elshan oglu, serving with the rank of soldier as rifleman of the support squad of the 5th group of the 1st battalion, sustained a contused wound to the back area, which did not constitute harm to health.

Ankbazov Abdulla Ramazan oglu, serving with the rank of soldier as rifleman of the support squad of the 1st battalion, sustained an abrasion of the right cheek resulting in pigmentation, which did not constitute harm to health.

Muradov Elvin Vaqif oglu, serving with the rank of soldier as rifleman-medic of the support squad of the 1st battalion, sustained a chopped wound to the left frontal half of the head, classified as **minor harm to health** causing short-term impairment of health.

Abdullazada Abdulla Abutalib oglu, serving with the rank of medical-service first lieutenant as head of medical service, sustained closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by bruising of the soft tissues of the occipital part of the head, which did not constitute harm to health.

Oruczada Kamandar Sarxan oglu, serving with the rank of warrant officer as scout of the 5th group of the 1st battalion, sustained closed craniocerebral trauma, which did not constitute harm to health.

Taghiyev Vusal Musa oglu, serving with the rank of major as commander of the 2nd group of the 1st battalion, sustained bruising of the soft tissues of the occipital part of the head, which did not constitute harm to health.

Huseynov Kamran Namiz oglu, serving with the rank of first lieutenant as senior scout of the 6th group of the 1st battalion, sustained bruising of the soft tissues of the right ear and the occipital part of the head, which did not constitute harm to health.

Allahverdiyev Elmin Tahir oglu, serving with the rank of junior warrant officer as scout of the 5th group of the 1st battalion, sustained bruising of the soft tissues of the occipital part of the head, which did not constitute harm to health.

Mammadov Samir Sanan oglu, serving with the rank of junior warrant officer as scout of the 6th group of the 1st battalion, sustained bruising of the soft tissues of the occipital part of the head, which did not constitute harm to health.

Ibrahimov alimuxtar Gulagha oglu, serving with the rank of senior warrant officer as scout of the 3rd group of the 1st battalion, sustained closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain, which did not constitute harm to health.

Qasimov Nuran Sabir oglu, serving with the rank of warrant officer as scout of the 2nd group of the 1st battalion, sustained closed craniocerebral trauma, which did not constitute harm to health.

Karimli Royal Baxtiyar oglu, serving with the rank of warrant officer as scout of the 6th group of the 1st battalion, sustained bruising of the soft tissues of the occipital part of the head, which did not constitute harm to health.

Salimov Elvin Islam oglu, serving with the rank of junior warrant officer as scout of the 6th group of the 1st battalion, sustained bruising of the soft tissues of the occipital part of the head, which did not constitute harm to health.

Kazimli Shamsi Xalid oglu, serving with the rank of first lieutenant as deputy commander of the 2nd group of the 1st battalion, sustained bruising of the soft tissues of the occipital part of the head, which did not constitute harm to health.

Sariyev Kanan Araz oglu, serving with the rank of extended active-duty soldier as scout of the 4th group of the 1st battalion, sustained bruising of the soft tissues of the occipital part of the head and a contused wound to the left upper limb, which did not constitute harm to health.

Koroghluyev Tural Cavanshir oglu, serving with the rank of first lieutenant as deputy commander of the 2nd group of the 1st battalion, sustained an abrasion of the middle one-third of the left upper arm resulting in pigmentation, which did not constitute harm to health.

Mammadov Mustafa Imran oglu, serving with the rank of extended active-duty soldier as scout of the 6th group of the 1st battalion, sustained bruising of the soft tissues of the occipital part of the head, which did not constitute harm to health.

Axundov Azad Azar oglu, serving with the rank of first lieutenant as deputy commander / senior scout of the 3rd group of the 1st battalion, sustained bruising of the soft tissues of the occipital part of the head, which did not constitute harm to health.

Hasanli Umid Qachay oglu, serving with the rank of junior warrant officer as scout of the 5th group of the 1st battalion, sustained bruising of the soft tissues of the occipital part of the head, which did not constitute harm to health.

Heydarov Orxan Zeynal oglu, serving with the rank of junior warrant officer as scout of the 4th group of the 1st battalion, sustained a hematoma of the thigh and lower-leg areas of the left leg, which did not constitute harm to health.

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Baylarov asgar ali oglu, serving with the rank of junior warrant officer as scout of the 1st group of the 1st battalion, sustained bruising of the soft tissues of the parietal part of the head, which did not constitute harm to health.

Abdullazada Hasrat Elshan oglu, serving with the rank of junior warrant officer as scout of the 1st group of the 1st battalion, sustained bruising of the soft tissues of the parietal part of the head, which did not constitute harm to health.

Aliyev Panah Xaladdin oglu, serving with the rank of warrant officer as scout of the 5th group of the 1st battalion, sustained bruising of the soft tissues of the occipital part of the head, which did not constitute harm to health.

Quliyev Vusal Vuqar oglu, serving with the rank of warrant officer as scout of the 3rd group of the 1st battalion, sustained a contused wound to the back and bruising of the soft tissues of the occipital part of the head, which did not constitute harm to health.

Huseynzada Zakariyya Akif oglu, serving with the rank of junior warrant officer as scout of the 6th group of the 1st battalion, sustained bruising of the soft tissues of the occipital part of the head, which did not constitute harm to health.

Chalabiyev Sardar Shukur oglu, serving with the rank of junior warrant officer as scout of the 5th group of the 1st battalion, sustained bruising of the soft tissues of the occipital part of the head, which did not constitute harm to health.

Cahangirov Hidayat Farhad oglu, serving with the rank of first lieutenant as deputy commander of the 5th group of the 1st battalion, sustained bruising of the soft tissues of the occipital part of the head, which did not constitute harm to health.

Hacimammadov Shirxan Shohrat oglu, serving with the rank of warrant officer as scout of the 5th group of the 1st battalion, sustained a contused wound to the back area, which did not constitute harm to health.

Shahpalangov Anar Elshad oglu, serving with the rank of warrant officer as scout of the 6th group of the 1st battalion, sustained bruising of the soft tissues of the occipital part of the head, which did not constitute harm to health.

Babirli Asif Oktay oglu, serving with the rank of warrant officer as head of the medical point of the 1st battalion, sustained bruising of the soft tissues of the occipital part of the head, which did not constitute harm to health.

The above persons also sustained other injuries. **Sultanli Kamran Firudin oglu**, serving with the rank of first lieutenant as deputy group commander of the 3rd battalion, did not sustain injuries. Thus, a total of **32 servicemen** saved their lives because they were able to defend themselves during the attack. The servicemen of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia who attacked the combat positions were unable to seize the positions and retreated.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural unit, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, during the period from **06:00 to 08:00 on 25 May 2021**, with the intention of seizing the combat position conventionally called **"Tanker-5"** of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, located in the territory of **Zar village of Kalbajar district**, liberated from occupation, crossed the state border of the Republic of Azerbaijan from the direction of that village while armed with various firearms.

Under the pretext of allegedly peacefully clarifying border disputes, they approached the servicemen performing their official duties at that position. After making sure that the number of soldiers at the post was many times smaller than their own number, they attacked them and used violence against **Captain Yusifov Ilkin Salim oglu**, assistant to the battalion chief of staff for material and technical support, and soldiers **Imanov ali Shaiq oglu**, **Humbatov Adil Nadir oglu**, **Huseynov Camal Bahram oglu**, **Suleymanov Kamil Aslan oglu**, and **Qasimov Arif Samandar oglu**, striking various parts of their bodies numerous times with fists, kicks and the metal-covered helmets on their heads. Fearing the possible arrival of additional forces, they immediately left the area.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural unit, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, on **11 June 2021**, **junior sergeant Musayev Feyruz Mahammad oglu**, an extended active-duty serviceman of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, bulldozer operator of the 1st squad of the 2nd platoon of the 1st engineering-road company, was carrying out engineering works with a **Caterpillar D-6R** bulldozer, bearing military plate **H 830 QQ**, assigned to him and belonging to military unit No. "N", near **height 3335** close to **Zar village of Kalbajar district**

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when he was fired upon with firearms from a combat position located in the territory of the Republic of Armenia. Although **Feyruz Musayev** acted quickly and saved his life by hiding in a shelter in the area, the rear window of the **Caterpillar D-6R** bulldozer bearing military plate **H 830 QQ** was pierced, and the rear part of the cabin seat and other parts were damaged by bullets, thereby causing material damage to military unit No. "N".

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural unit, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, after the large-scale aggressive attacks launched more actively from **27 September 2020** had been repelled by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan through countermeasures, in **Yellica village of Kalbajar district**, liberated from occupation, on **11 June 2021**, at approximately **16:00–17:00**, **junior sergeant Tamcidi Asif Azar oglu**, an extended active-duty serviceman and bulldozer operator of the 3rd engineering-road squad of the 1st engineering-road platoon of the 1st engineering-road company of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, was performing his official duties with a **New Holland** engineering vehicle bearing military plate **H175QQ**, assigned to him and belonging to military unit No. "N", digging a trench in order to protect against the threat of armed attack by Armenian armed formations.

At that time, he was fired upon with large-calibre machine guns of unknown brand and model from the direction of **Basarkechar district** of the Republic of Armenia. As a result, the **New Holland** engineering vehicle bearing military plate **H175QQ** was partly rendered unusable. Since **Asif Tamcidi** acted quickly during the attack and took shelter in a trench dug beforehand, the perpetrators were unable to intentionally kill him.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural unit, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, on **6 July 2021**, at around **17:45**, fired with firearms of unknown brand and model from combat positions located in the territory of **Aghdara district**, which they kept under occupation, at the supply-evacuation road leading to combat position No. **24** of the **12th company of the 4th battalion** of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, located in the territory of **Aliaghali village of Aghdam district**.

As a result, **Dadashov Sakit Ahliman oglu**, senior technician of the engineering-road unit of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, serving with the rank of senior warrant officer and performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained a gunshot wound to the intestinal area penetrating the internal organs, classified as **serious harm to health and dangerous** to life. However, since he was provided with qualified medical assistance in time, it was possible to save his life; that is, the perpetrators were unable to intentionally kill him.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural unit, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, on **14 July 2021**, at around **10:30**, fired with weapons of unknown brand and model from positions located in **Ararat / Aghri district** of the Republic of Armenia at the observation point located in the area of the position conventionally called **"Mil-1"** of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, situated in the territory of **Sadarak district of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic** of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

As a result, **soldier Mardanli Ibadulla Mahsud oglu**, who was at the observation point performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained a combined gunshot wound to the head and right shoulder girdle. The injury consisted of a through-and-through wound to the right half of the upper lip and the right submandibular neck area, a grazing wound to the right shoulder, and fractures of the jaw and right scapular bones, and was classified as **less serious harm to health** causing long-term impairment of health. Since he was provided with qualified medical assistance in time, the perpetrators were unable to intentionally kill him.

Furthermore, unidentified members of the criminal organization, acting in accordance with the same intent and purposes of the criminal organization, for the implementation of the criminal plan encompassed by the common criminal intent

namely, to continue the aggressive war they had launched against the Republic of Azerbaijan, to ensure that the territories they had occupied remained under their control, to kill Azerbaijanis on the grounds of the national-ethnic hatred and hostility they had formed in Armenian society, and for other criminal purposes — as a result of the fire opened on **14 July 2021**, at around **10:30**, in the direction of the **"Mil-1"** post of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, located in the territory of **Sadarak district of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic** of the Republic of Azerbaijan, a fire broke out in that area.

On **14 July 2021**, at around **15:00**, while performing his official duties and extinguishing the fire, **Ahmadli Elvin Sudeyf oglu**, head of the on-duty firefighting service of the Sadarak District State Fire Safety Department of the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic, holding the rank of internal-service major, was also fired upon from the same positions with weapons of unknown brand and model. As a result, **Elvin**

Ahmadli sustained a single gunshot wound to the right shoulder and right scapular/back area, classified as **less serious harm to health** causing long-term impairment of health. Since qualified medical assistance was provided in time, the perpetrators were unable to intentionally kill him.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural unit, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, on **16 July 2021**, at around **08:00**, fired with automatic-type weapons of unknown brand and model from opposing combat positions located in the territory of the Republic of Armenia at the combat position conventionally called **"Mil-1"**, located in the territory of **Sadarak district of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic** of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

As a result, **soldier Aghayev Mustafa Rasim oglu** of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, who was performing his official duties at the post to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained gunshot-related injuries when a bullet struck the pipe of the metal observation tower intended for ejecting spent cartridge cases and fragmented. During the explosion, including as a result of the bullet fragmentation, he sustained multiple blind shrapnel wounds to the face, neck and dorsal surface of the left hand, accompanied by partial fractures of the crowns of the upper left first and second teeth and the lower left second tooth. These injuries were classified as **minor harm to health** causing short-term impairment of health. Since he lay down in the trench and avoided the bullets, he was able to save his life, and the perpetrators were unable to intentionally kill him.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural unit, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, on **17 July 2021**, at around **09:00**, fired with firearms of unknown brand and model from combat positions located in the **Ararat / Aghri province** of the Republic of Armenia at the position conventionally called **"Mil-1"** of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, located in the territory of **Sadarak district of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic**of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

As a result, **soldier Mammadov Orxan Xeyraddin oglu** of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, who was performing his official duties at the post to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained a gunshot wound to the left lower leg along the wound canal.

In addition, the criminal organization and the members of its structural units, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and goals of the criminal organization, fired on the position of military unit "N" of the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Azerbaijan, conventionally called "Vagon-2" and located in the Sadarak district of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic of Azerbaijan, with firearms of unknown make and model from combat positions located in the Ararat (Agri) region of the Republic of Armenia on July 19, 2021.

As a result, the company commander of military unit "N" of the Ministry of Defense, **Badalli Ramal Bahlul oglu**, who was performing his duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained a bullet wound constituting less serious harm to health, accompanied by a penetrating injury to the soft tissues of the middle one-third of the left calf, which caused a long-term deterioration of his health. However, due to his ability to dodge the bullets and the timely provision of qualified medical assistance, it was possible to save his life; therefore, they were unable to intentionally kill him.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural unit, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, on **23 July 2021**, at around **16:00**, fired with firearms of unknown brand and model at the combat position conventionally called **"Ertugrul"** of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, located in the Kalbajar **district** of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

As a result, **Yagublu Farman Telman oglu**, serving with the rank of warrant officer as deputy commander of the 2nd anti-tank platoon / commander of the grenade-launcher squad of the anti-tank company of that military unit, who was performing his official duties at the post to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained a gunshot wound to the chest area penetrating into the body and accompanied by acute blood loss. This injury was classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening. He was intentionally killed at the scene.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural unit, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, on **28 July 2021**, at around **01:00**, fired numerous shells and rounds from firearms and mortars of unknown brand and model from positions located in the direction of **Zod** and **Narimanli** villages of **Vardenis / Basarkechar district** of the Republic of Armenia at the defence posts conventionally called **"K-1"**, **"K-3"**, **"K-4"** and **"Ertugrul"** of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, located in the direction of **Kalbajar district** of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

As a result, at the combat position, the following servicemen of that military unit, who were performing their official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained injuries:

Aliyev Sadig Nizami oglu, serving with the rank of major as section chief, sustained a blind wound to the left thigh area, classified as **less serious harm to health**, causing long-term impairment of health.

Imranli Imran Dilgam oglu, serving with the rank of lieutenant as platoon commander, sustained an open comminuted displaced fracture of the distal end of the ulna, classified as **less serious harm to health**, causing long-term impairment of health.

Musayev Akshin Mehman oglu, serving with the rank of lieutenant as platoon commander, sustained closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by concussion of the brain, classified as **minor harm to health**, causing short-term impairment of health.

Orujov Muzamil Mehman oglu, a soldier, sustained a through-and-through wound of the soft tissues of the right upper arm, classified as **minor harm to health**, causing short-term impairment of health.

Farhadli Telman Arzu oglu, serving with the rank of senior lieutenant as group commander, sustained a blind wound of the soft tissues of the left lower-leg area, classified as **minor harm to health**, causing short-term impairment of health.

Ibrahimli Tunar Tumar oglu, a soldier, sustained closed craniocerebral trauma, classified as **minor harm to health**, causing short-term impairment of health.

Babayev Israil Alikram oglu, serving with the rank of warrant officer as deputy platoon commander, sustained gunshot and shrapnel wounds, including a blind wound of the soft tissues of the lower one-third of the left thigh, classified as **minor harm to health**, causing short-term impairment of health.

However, because the seven servicemen took shelter in time and were provided with qualified medical assistance, the perpetrators were unable to intentionally kill them.

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Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural unit, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, from around **03:00 on 29 July 2021**, fired intensively with large-calibre weapons of unknown brand and model from positions located in **Zod** and **Narimanli** villages of **Basarkechar district** of the Republic of Armenia at the combat post conventionally called **"Zirva-2"** of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, located in the liberated territory of **Kalbajar district** of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

As a result, at the post, the following servicemen, who were performing their official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained injuries:

Orujov Nusrat Gunduz oglu, a soldier, sustained a grazing gunshot wound to the right upper-arm area, classified as **minor harm to health**, causing short-term impairment of health.

Dadashov Raman Ramil oglu sustained a blind shrapnel wound to the left upper-arm area, classified as **minor harm to health**, causing short-term impairment of health.

Huseynov Bakhtiyar Asaf oglu, a senior soldier, sustained blind shrapnel wounds to the left back area not penetrating into the cavity, as well as a grazing shrapnel wound to the left upper-arm area, classified as **minor harm to health**, causing short-term impairment of health.

Aghayev Rashad Rafat oglu, a senior soldier, sustained a through-and-through wound of the fifth finger of the left hand, accompanied by an open comminuted displaced fracture of the proximal phalanx bone, classified as **less serious harm to health**, causing long-term impairment of health.

Although injuries were inflicted on them, the four servicemen acted quickly and took shelter in a trench; therefore, the perpetrators were unable to intentionally kill them.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural unit, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, in the territory of **Shusha city**, liberated from occupation as a result of the countermeasures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan against the large-scale aggressive attacks launched more actively from **27 September 2020**, attacked servicemen of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence.

On **29 July 2021**, at around **07:00**, **Jalilov Nazir Vidadi oglu**, serving with the rank of warrant officer; **Abbasov Arif Yanvar oglu**, serving with the rank of sergeant; **Alizade Yusif Arif oglu**, serving with the rank of junior sergeant; and soldiers **Mikanayev Ali Ilham oglu**, **Gurbanov Vusal Tahir oglu** and **Heydarzade Mirsaleh Mail oglu** were moving in the territory of **Shusha city** in a **GAZ-33081** cargo vehicle belonging to the 2nd battalion of that military unit, bearing military registration plate **D 107 QQ**. They were moving toward the combat position conventionally called **"29"**, located approximately **500 metres** from the 4th company of that battalion on the **Shusha–Khankendi motor road**.

The vehicle was fired upon with firearms of unknown brand and model. At the moment of the shooting, **Nazir Jalilov** acted quickly and jumped out of the moving vehicle, sustaining injuries for which no degree of severity was assigned. The driver, **Ali Mikanayev**, did not lose vigilance and immediately drove the vehicle toward the combat position, moving it away from the firing point. As a result, the lives of **Arif Abbasov**, **Yusif Alizade**, **Ali Mikanayev**, **Vusal Gurbanov** and **Mirsaleh Heydarzade** were saved; that is, the perpetrators were unable to intentionally kill them.

In addition, during the execution of the criminal plan, bullets struck various parts of the **GAZ-33081** cargo vehicle belonging to the 2nd battalion of military unit No. "N", bearing military registration plate **D 107 QQ**, causing material damage to the vehicle.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural unit, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, on **16 August 2021**, at **20:50**,

opened fire with large-calibre weapons of unknown brand and model from positions in the territory of **Zarkand village of Basarkechar district** of the Republic of Armenia at the combat position conventionally called **"Goycha 5"** of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, deployed in the territory of **Zar village of Kalbajar district** of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

As a result, injuries were inflicted on **Abdullayev Abdulaziz Elshad oglu**, who was performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, namely blind wounds to the right temple and chest areas, and a foreign body in the right upper arm, classified as **minor harm to health**, causing short-term impairment of health.

Muradov Khayal Mikayil oglu sustained an injury consisting of a foreign body in the left hand, classified as **minor harm to health**, causing short-term impairment of health.

Since **Abdulaziz Abdullayev** and **Khayal Muradov** avoided the bullets and were able to save their lives, the perpetrators were unable to intentionally kill them.

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Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural unit, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, on **17 August 2021**, at around **22:00**, fired on combat position No. **31** of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, located in the territory of **Gaybaly village of Shusha city** of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

They fired from opposing combat positions which they had unlawfully established in the territory of **Shusha district**, kept under occupation at that time, under the pretext that Armenian civilians were living there up to that day. They did so by preventing the competent state authorities of the Republic of Azerbaijan, lawfully operating in the sovereign territories of Azerbaijan in **Shusha district**, from entering those areas; by unlawfully digging trenches and building barricades; and by establishing armed opposing combat positions. They used **7.62 mm Kalashnikov-type automatic firearms** and **PK / PKM-type machine guns**, and attempted to carry out an assault with a reconnaissance-sabotage group.

As a result, at the observation point of the combat position in mountainous terrain, **Mirsadigov Mirsadig Miragha oglu**, who served with the rank of soldier as a rifleman in the 1st squad of the 2nd platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence and was performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained a gunshot wound to the interbrow area which did not constitute harm to health. Since he lay down on the ground in the trench and avoided numerous bullets, he was able to save his life; therefore, the perpetrators were unable to intentionally kill him.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural unit, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, on **25 August 2021**, at around **15:20**, attacked **Shiraliyev Ruslan Nariman oglu**, a soldier who was performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan at a combat post of military unit No. "N" of the State Border Service, deployed in the territory of **Chayzami village of Qubadli district** of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Acting as part of a reconnaissance-sabotage group, they began striking him with a knife in various parts of the body. Since **Ruslan Shiraliyev** resisted them and shouted to call his fellow servicemen, they were unable to kill him for reasons beyond their control and fled.

As a result, **Ruslan Shiraliyev** sustained incised wounds to the left anterior surface of the chest, not penetrating into the cavity but damaging the pectoralis major muscle, and to the anterior surface of the right forearm, damaging only the superficial layers of the skin. These injuries were classified as **minor harm to health**, causing short-term impairment of health.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural unit, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, on **18 September 2021**, at around **18:05**, fired with automatic-type weapons of unknown brand and model from combat positions located in the territory of the Republic of Armenia at the combat position called **"M1-1"**, located in the territory of **Sadarak district of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic** of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

As a result, **Hasanov Valeh Mali oglu**, a soldier of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence who was performing his official duties at the post to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained a blind shrapnel wound to the soft tissues of the left half of the forehead after a bullet struck an obstacle and fragmented. This injury was classified as **minor harm to health**, causing short-term impairment of health. Since he lay down in the trench and avoided the bullets, he was able to save his life; therefore, the perpetrators were unable to intentionally kill him.

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Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural unit, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, on **13 October 2021**, at around **14:20**, fired from a forest strip with firearms of unknown brand and model at a vehicle convoy moving in the direction of **Kalbajar district**, along the **Suqovushan–Aghdara–Kalbajar** route, under the escort of the Peacekeeping Forces of the Russian Federation, in a forested area located **5 kilometres** from **Heyvali village of Kalbajar district** of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

As a result, an attempt was made to intentionally kill **Shabanov Beylar Etibar oglu**, a junior sergeant and commander of the automobile squad of the traffic-control platoon of the military-police company of the Barda Garrison Military Police Department of the Ministry of Defence, who was driving a **NIVA-21214** passenger vehicle belonging to that department and bearing military registration plate **M 839 QQ**, as well as **Jabbarzade Jabbar Rasim oglu**, a warrant officer and senior instructor of the military automobile inspectorate of the 1st military-police detachment of the same department. Both were performing their official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan and were travelling in that vehicle.

As a result of avoiding the bullets, both servicemen did not sustain injuries. However, the vehicle belonging to that department was damaged, causing significant material damage.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural unit, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, on **14 October 2021**, at **18:15**, fired with firearms of unknown brand and model from opposing positions located in the territory of **Khojavend district**, which was occupied at the time of the incident, at the combat position conventionally called No. **15**, located in the direction of **Gulably village of Aghdam district** of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

The position was manned by soldiers of the 3rd squad of the 1st platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence: **Hamzayev Afghan Bahman oglu**, **Karimli Sahib Ahmadkhan oglu**, **Karimli Namig Ramin oglu**, **Ibrahimkhalilov Ilkin Elshad oglu**, **Gasimov Guloghlan Rauf oglu** and **Namazov Mahiraddin Mirza oglu**.

As a result, **Hamzayev Afghan Bahman oglu**, a soldier serving as assistant rifleman-grenade launcher of the 3rd squad of the 1st platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of military unit No. "N", who was at the combat position and was performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained a through-and-through bullet wound entering from the right anterior surface of the forehead and exiting from the left temporal area, accompanied by brain injury, acute blood loss and fractures of the skull bones. This caused his death, and he was intentionally killed.

The other five servicemen — **Sahib Karimli**, **Namig Karimli**, **Ilkin Ibrahimkhalilov**, **Guloghlan Gasimov** and **Mahiraddin Namazov** — took shelter in the combat position at the moment of the shooting and were able to save their lives; therefore, the perpetrators were unable to intentionally kill them.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural unit, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, on **16 November 2021**, at around **11:00**, fired with small arms of various calibres, mortars and artillery installations of unknown brand and model from combat positions located approximately **500–600 metres**

away by air in **Khazinevar / Khoznavar settlement of Gorus / Qoris district** of the Republic of Armenia at posts Nos. **39** and **40** of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, located in the territory of **Bozlu village of Lachin district** of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and at their surroundings.

As a result, the following servicemen of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, who were performing their official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained life-threatening injuries classified as **serious harm to health**:

Niftaliyev Umud Oruj oglu, serving with the rank of lieutenant as platoon commander, sustained through-and-through gunshot and shrapnel wounds accompanied by multiple comminuted open fractures of the bones of the skull vault, skull base and facial skeleton, diffuse crushing and destruction of the brain tissue, and destruction of both eyeballs.

Jabbarov Orkhan Hatam oglu, serving with the rank of warrant officer, sustained through-and-through gunshot and shrapnel wounds accompanied by comminuted open fractures of the skull and facial-skeleton bones, diffuse injury to the brain tissue, blind wounds penetrating into the cranial cavity and from the right scapular area into the thoracic cavity, as well as numerous blind wounds of the soft tissues of the right scapular, right shoulder, left thigh, left knee and right lower-leg areas.

Aghayev Elchin Marifat oglu, a soldier, sustained through-and-through gunshot and shrapnel wounds accompanied by comminuted open fractures of the skull vault and skull base bones, diffuse injury to the brain tissue, and a comminuted open fracture of the body of the third cervical vertebra.

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Khalilov Murad Galib oglu, a soldier, sustained through-and-through gunshot and shrapnel wounds accompanied by two blind wounds of the left lateral wall of the chest penetrating into the cavity, one through-and-through wound of the soft tissues of the anterior surface of the chest, open multiple-fragment fractures of the left scapula and the ninth rib, injuries to the organs of the thoracic and abdominal cavities, and acute blood loss.

Aliyev Elchin Ramil oglu, a soldier, sustained through-and-through gunshot and shrapnel wounds accompanied by comminuted open fractures of the cervical vertebrae, multiple injuries to major blood vessels, and acute blood loss.

Alizade Elmin Samir oglu, a soldier, sustained through-and-through gunshot and shrapnel wounds with the entry wound located in the occipital area and the exit wound in the right zygomatic area, accompanied along the wound channel by comminuted open fractures of the skull and facial-skeleton bones and diffuse injury to the brain tissue.

All of the above injuries were classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening. The above servicemen were intentionally killed at the scene.

Furthermore, the following servicemen of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence sustained injuries:

Jahangirov Vugar Jahangir oglu, a junior sergeant, sustained blunt trauma to the left hand, crushing of soft tissues, shrapnel wounds to the soft tissues of the right anterior upper surface of the chest, and blind shrapnel wounds to the left zygomatic, cheek and right zygomatic areas.

Teyyubzade Roman Ramiz oglu, a soldier, sustained a through-and-through wound of the left forearm; blind shrapnel wounds passing through the left cheek and reaching the C1 vertebra; a fracture of the left ascending ramus of the jawbone; an open comminuted wound of the left forearm bones with bone and extensive soft-tissue defect; and contusion of the right lung.

Abdullayev Hikmat Elman oglu, a soldier, sustained blind shrapnel wounds to the left kneecap area, left lower leg and the fifth finger of the right hand; an open comminuted fracture with bone defect of the middle and distal phalanges of the fifth finger of the right hand; an open comminuted displaced fracture of the left kneecap; and rupture of the extensor tendon of the fifth finger of the right hand.

Gulaliyev Murad Bakhtiyar oglu, a soldier, sustained severe hemorrhagic contusion of the frontal lobes of the brain, a blind shrapnel wound of the cranial cavity, injury to the stomach, and blind shrapnel wounds to the left half of the chest, the thoracoabdominal cavity, and the anterior surface of the upper one-third of the left thigh.

Hasanov Eltaj Bayram oglu, a soldier, sustained acute blood loss, comminuted displaced open fractures of the lower one-third of the diaphysis of the left femur, a blind wound of the soft tissues of the posterior surface of the right half of the chest not penetrating into the cavity, and numerous blind shrapnel wounds to both upper arms, the perineal area and the buttock area.

Yusifov Gabil Habil oglu, a soldier, sustained one blind firearm bullet wound entering from the right lumbar area and penetrating the abdominal and thoracic cavities, with injury to the liver and right kidney, fractures of the right ninth and twelfth ribs, and second- to third-degree traumatic-hemorrhagic shock.

Huseynov Oruj Nabi oglu, a soldier, sustained bodily injuries classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening, accompanied by a shrapnel fracture of the phalanx of the first toe of the right foot and shrapnel wounds to the soft tissues of the chest.

Jafarov Muzaffar Eldar oglu, an officer, sustained a transverse displaced open fracture of the base of the kneecap bone and a through-and-through gunshot wound to the right knee area.

Khalilov Tural Nariman oglu, an officer, sustained closed craniocerebral trauma, post-concussion astheno-neurotic manifestations, and vegetative vascular instability.

Adigozalov Iskandar Nizami oglu, a sergeant, sustained a perforated fracture of the body of the right scapula, and blind shrapnel wounds to the right popliteal and right scapular areas not penetrating into the cavities.

Mamizade Tabriz Isa oglu, a junior warrant officer, sustained an injury to the right lateral wall of the chest penetrating into the pleural cavity, with a non-displaced fracture of the right sixth rib; blind shrapnel wounds to the soft tissues of the upper one-third of the right thigh; and shrapnel wounds to the right lung and soft tissues of the upper one-third of the right thigh.

Manafli Madat Elbrus oglu, an extended active-duty serviceman, sustained closed blunt trauma of the spinal column and an uncomplicated stable compression fracture of the body of the L2 vertebra.

Farzaliyev Sanan Famil oglu, a soldier, sustained concussion of the brain, closed craniocerebral trauma, and blind shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the occipital area of the head, with glass fragments in the wound cavity.

Soldier **Tahmazov Ravan Vilayat oglu** suffered a fracture of the left eyeball, a penetrating corneal injury caused by a foreign object, blind shrapnel wounds to the right lower limb, penetrating shrapnel wounds to the right vertex of the head, and barotrauma.

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Soldier **Shahverdlyev Rahim Sadraddin oglu** suffered a traumatic avulsion of the distal phalanx of the fourth finger of the right hand at the level of the middle one-third. Soldier **Taharov Samir Rasil oglu** suffered a shrapnel wound to the shoulder area.

Soldier **Aliyev Sakhavat Rizvan oglu** suffered a shrapnel wound to the posterior surface of the left shoulder girdle and the second finger of the right hand, as well as a traumatic avulsion of the middle one-third of the middle phalanx of the second finger of the right hand.

Soldier **Taghiyev Eljan Elman oglu** suffered a penetrating bullet wound to the soft tissues of the posterior surface of the lower one-third of the left thigh, which caused a long-term deterioration of health.

Military serviceman **Aliguliyev Etibar Yasin oglu** suffered a minor head injury caused by a blow, which resulted in a long-term deterioration of health.

Serviceman **Aliyev Elchin Rovshan oglu** suffered blind shrapnel wounds to the soft tissues of the calf, right outer ankle, and heel, as well as a penetrating wound to the right thigh.

Serviceman **Aliyev Vugar Eldar oglu** suffered multiple blind shrapnel wounds to the soft tissues of both shoulders and the right upper arm.

Serviceman **Malikov Jafar Gurban oglu** suffered bilateral acute cochlear neuritis due to the impact of the detonation shock wave during the explosion, as well as right-sided acute exudative otitis media.

Solider **Huseynov Elvin Sehran oglu** suffered injuries to the nose and left temple caused by the impact of the explosion.

Soldier **Kazimov Kamran Eyvaz oglu** suffered vegetative vascular dystonia caused by the impact of the shock wave and blunt object(s) during the explosion, as well as left-sided acute cochlear neuritis.

Soldier **Guliyev Gulu Isakhan oglu** suffered bullet wounds to the soft tissues of the anterior abdominal wall that did not penetrate the abdominal cavity.

Soldier **Guliyev Gulu Isakhan oglu** also suffered blunt shrapnel wounds to the soft tissues of the anterior chest wall that did not penetrate the chest cavity, as well as injuries to the second finger of the left hand.

Alizade Namig Natig oglu suffered blast trauma, left-sided acute cochlear neuritis, and left-sided sensorineural hearing loss.

Soldier **Mehdizade Huseyn Rovshan oglu** suffered bilateral acute cochlear neuritis as a result of barotrauma.

Officer **Shabanli Hamid Zahid oglu** suffered blunt trauma to the fifth finger of the right hand, accompanied by crushing of the soft tissues, as well as minor injuries caused by the impact of the blow, which resulted in a short-term deterioration of health.

Serviceman **Karimli Maharram Sakit oglu**, who had served beyond the term of active military service, suffered a scraped wound to the right cheekbone and a hematoma of the vertex.

Soldier **Naghiyev Murad Tahir oglu** suffered blunt shrapnel wounds to the left vertex of the head.

Soldier **Aliyev Hasan Ibrahim oglu** suffered injuries that did not harm his health.

However, it was possible to save their lives because they avoided the central impact of the blast wave by reaching the trench, and because they received timely qualified medical assistance. Thus, they intentionally killed six people, intentionally failed to kill 31 people, and also caused significant material damage by burning two "BTR-82A" armored combat vehicles and one "Kamaz" truck belonging to the military unit, and by damaging one "BTR-82A" armored combat vehicle and one "SandCat" armored vehicle with the shells they fired.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural unit, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, on **16 November 2021**, at around

16:00, opened fire from opposing positions located in **Shaki settlement of Garakilsa / Sisian district** of the Republic of Armenia, using firearms of various calibres, mortars and artillery weapons of unknown brand and model, at the combat positions conventionally called **"K-21"** and **"L-42"** of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, located in the territory of **Minkand village of Lachin district** of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and at their surroundings.

As a result, **Aliyev Natig Yusif oglu**, a junior sergeant and extended active-duty serviceman of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, who was at the observation point of the combat position and was performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained injuries classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening, namely a comminuted fracture of the bones of the left forearm and a through-and-through gunshot wound accompanied by damage to the soft tissues along the wound channel, as well as other injuries. He was intentionally killed at the scene.

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Officers of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence — **Humbatov Ulfat Rahim oglu** and **Musali Sahil Sahibkhan oglu** — and extended active-duty servicemen **Mirzayev Valeh Ali oglu**, **Karimli Rahib Abdulla oglu**, **Ismayilov Rashad Alviz oglu** and **Ismayilov Fagan Aghamali oglu** sustained acoustic trauma / barotrauma caused by the blast wave during the explosion, classified as **minor harm to health**, causing short-term impairment of health.

The following soldiers sustained injuries classified as **minor harm to health**, causing short-term impairment of health:

Mammadov Bayram Asad oglu sustained bruising of the knee area of the right leg.

Guliyev Farhad Farrukh oglu sustained closed craniocerebral trauma.

Mammadov Samir Mammad oglu sustained a superficial shrapnel wound to the right lower-leg area.

Aliyev Elgun Elshan oglu sustained a shrapnel wound to the outer heel area of the right foot.

The following soldiers sustained injuries classified as **less serious harm to health**, causing long-term impairment of health:

Isgandarov Tural Gahraman oglu sustained a through-and-through gunshot wound to the soft tissues of the upper one-third of the right upper arm and the back area.

Alishanov Elmar Eldar oglu sustained an open non-displaced fracture of the olecranon process of the left ulna and a blind shrapnel wound to the left elbow joint area.

Aslanov Aslan Shahhuseyn oglu sustained a blind shrapnel wound to the soft tissues of the right thigh, accompanied by temporary dysfunction of the right lower limb.

Hasanov Kamran Elshad oglu, a soldier, sustained injuries classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening, namely a blind shrapnel wound to the left eyeball, caused by fragments resulting from the explosion of an explosive device / shell, and a through-and-through gunshot wound to the soft tissues of the right thigh.

However, because they acted carefully, lay down away from the central force of the blast wave, and because qualified medical assistance was provided in time, it was possible to save their lives. Thus, **one person was intentionally killed**, and the perpetrators were unable to intentionally kill **14 persons** whom they had wounded.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural unit, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, on **8 December 2021**, at around **21:50**, opened fire from opposing positions located in **Yukhari Shorja village of Basarkechar district** of the Republic of Armenia, using a **7.62 mm Dragunov / SVD sniper rifle** manufactured in the Russian Federation in **1963**, and **Kalashnikov-design PK, PKT and PKS machine-gun-type firearms**, at the combat positions conventionally called **"Zirva-4"** and **"KC-15"** of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, located in the territory of **Zeylik village of Kalbajar district** of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

As a result, **Aliyev Asif Adil oglu**, a soldier serving as machine-gunner of the 1st squad of the 3rd platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, who was at the observation point of the combat position and was performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained injuries classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening, namely damage to the large veins of the right leg and a through-and-through gunshot wound to the second finger of the left foot. He was intentionally killed at the scene.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural unit, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, grossly violating the **Geneva Convention of 1949 relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War**, the **International Convention against the Taking of Hostages**, adopted in New York on **17 December 1979**, the **Universal Declaration of Human Rights** of **10 December 1948**, the **Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms**, adopted by the Council of Europe on **4 November 1950**, the **International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights** of **16 December 1966**, the **International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights** of **16 December 1966**, and other norms of international law, on **18 December 2021**, at around **11:00**, near **Minkand village of Lachin district**, set an ambush against servicemen of the 1st squad of the 2nd platoon of the 12th company of the 4th battalion of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence.

They ambushed **Huseynov Teymur Aladdin oglu**, an extended active-duty serviceman and soldier serving as grenade launcher, and **Mustafayev Murad Mikayil oglu**, an extended active-duty serviceman and soldier serving as machine-gunner of the 2nd squad of the 2nd platoon of the 12th company of the 4th battalion of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence.

The members of the criminal organization, while unlawfully hiding in the other sovereign territories of Azerbaijan that they kept under occupation after the end of the 25-day war, attacked them using **AK-type automatic rifles**, **PK-type machine guns** and other firearms. They unlawfully seized from **Murad Mustafayev** a service firearm belonging to **Teymur Huseynov** — a **5.45 mm AKM-74 automatic rifle**, military registration number **13 9922**, together with one magazine containing **30 rounds**.

Thereafter, they tied the eyes of **Murad Mustafayev** and **Teymur Huseynov** and placed them in a **NIVA** passenger vehicle, whose state registration plate was unknown. They stretched them out under the seats of the vehicle and brought them to a dark basement in **Shusha city**, the exact location of which was not identified, where there was no daylight and no objects inside. They tied their arms and restricted their movement. In total, they unlawfully deprived them of liberty for **two days**.

During that period, members of the criminal organization repeatedly asked them about the location of the posts, the number, names and surnames of the servicemen serving there, and other information. When they did not provide information, they threatened to cut off their fingers and kill them. On **20 December 2021**, they released them in **Shusha city**.

Furthermore, on **29 December 2021**, at **14:45**, civilians **Pashayev Rashad Asad oglu**, born in **1991**, an engineer at **"Texnocell" Limited Liability Company**, and **Rahimli Anar Mahammad oglu**, born in **1993**, a driver, were performing their official duties in a **Mitsubishi L200** passenger vehicle bearing state registration plate **99-JK-820**. They were travelling from **Chinli village of Aghdam district** toward **Pirlar village of Khojaly district**, to a place known as **"Yeddi Khirman"**, where a telephone-tower generator belonging to **Bakcell** Limited Liability Company was located. After replacing the generator and while returning in the direction of Chinli village, they were fired upon from hiding by members of the criminal organization, using firearms whose brand and model were not precisely known.

As a result, **Anar Rahimli** sustained injuries classified as **less serious harm to health**, causing long-term impairment of health, namely traumatic shock accompanied by damage to the radial and elbow nerves, a through-and-through gunshot wound to the upper one-third of the left forearm, comminuted displaced open fractures of the left forearm bones, and an open dislocation of the left wrist joint. However, because they failed to aim accurately, the perpetrators were unable to intentionally kill him.

In addition, by damaging the **Mitsubishi L200** vehicle, they caused significant material damage in the amount of **7,543 manats**.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural unit, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, on **11 January 2022**, at around **13:15**, opened fire from opposing positions located in **Yukhari Shorja village of Basarkechar district** of the Republic of Armenia, using a **7.62 mm Dragunov / SVD sniper rifle** manufactured in the Russian Federation in **1963**, and **Kalashnikov-design PK, PKT and PKS machine-gun-type firearms**, at the combat position conventionally called **"Zirva-1"** and **"KC-14"** of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, located in the territory of **Zeylik village of Kalbajar district** of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

As a result, **Nazarov Ayaz Azer oglu**, an extended active-duty serviceman and junior sergeant serving as medical instructor of the 2nd platoon of the 1st battalion of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, who was at the observation point of the combat position and was performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained injuries classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening, namely a bullet wound to the chest and open fractures of the base bones, as well as a through-and-through gunshot wound accompanied by diffuse crushing and destruction of brain tissue. He was intentionally killed at the scene.

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Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural unit, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, on **25 March 2022**, at around **03:00 at night**, opened fire on the combat position of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, located on the rocky high ground of **Farrukh Mountain** in **Aghdam district** of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

They fired from opposing combat positions located in the territory of **Farrukh village**, which they had unlawfully constructed in an armed manner by digging trenches and building barricades in the sovereign territories of Azerbaijan that they were keeping under occupation in **Khojaly district**, under the pretext that Armenian civilians had been living there until that day, and without allowing the lawful competent state bodies of the Republic of Azerbaijan to enter those territories. They used **7.62 × 54 mm "Mosin" and "SKS" sniper-rifle type firearms**.

As a result, at the observation point of the combat position in mountainous terrain, **Shirvanov Javid Rasul oglu**, serving with the rank of warrant officer as commander of the 3rd group of the 1st platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, who was performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained a through-and-through bullet

wound to the soft tissues of the back area, classified as **less serious harm to health**, causing long-term impairment of health.

In addition, **Ramazanov Ziyafaddin Nizamaddin oglu**, serving with the rank of sergeant as an extended active-duty serviceman and operational sapper of the relevant operational unit, sustained a through-and-through bullet wound to the right upper limb and other injuries, classified as **less serious harm to health**, causing long-term impairment of health. Since qualified medical assistance was provided to them in time, it was possible to save their lives; that is, the perpetrators were unable to intentionally kill them.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural unit, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, on **26 March 2022**, at around **15:00**, opened fire on combat position No. **18** of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, located in the territory of **Farrukh village of Khojaly district**. They fired from opposing combat positions located in a mountainous forest area of the same village, which they kept under occupation, using **7.62 mm "PK" machine-gun type firearms**.

As a result, at the observation point of the combat position in mountainous terrain, **Guliyev Amid Aliverdi oglu**, serving with the rank of soldier as an extended active-duty serviceman and reconnaissance-operator of the 1st squad of the 2nd platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, who was performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained through-and-through and other firearm injuries to the upper one-third of both lower legs, classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening. Since qualified medical assistance was provided in time, it was possible to save his life; that is, the perpetrators were unable to intentionally kill him.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural unit, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, on **2 August 2022**, at around **03:00**, opened fire on the combat position conventionally called **"LM-21"** of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, located in the area of **Sarybaba height** in **Lachin district**. They fired from their positions located in **Shaki settlement of Garakilsa / Sisian district** of the Republic of Armenia, using firearms whose brand and model were unknown.

As a result, at the combat position, **Aghayev Huseyn Fazil oglu**, a soldier of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, who was performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained a combined through-and-through firearm bullet wound entering the right buttock and the anterior surface of the upper one-third of the right thigh, accompanied by post-traumatic neuropathy of the right sciatic nerve and a perforated fracture of the neck of the right femur.

The injuries sustained by **Huseyn Aghayev** were classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening. Since qualified medical assistance was provided in time, it was possible to save his life.

The members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural unit, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, on **2 August 2022**, opened fire on the combat position conventionally called **"174-N"** of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, located in the territory of **Kalafalig village of Lachin district**. They fired from combat positions located in **Khazinevar / Khoznavar settlement of Gorus / Qoris district** of the Republic of Armenia, using firearms whose brand and model were unknown.

As a result, **Hasanov Yusif Arasdu n oglu**, a soldier of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, who was performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained a grazing firearm bullet wound to the soft tissues of the outer surface of the upper one-third of the right upper arm. Since the injury did not constitute harm to health, no degree of severity was assigned. He saved his life by entering shelter and avoiding the remaining bullets.

The members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural unit, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, on **3 August 2022**, at around **08:00**, opened fire on the combat position conventionally called **"LM-21"** of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, located in **Khirmanlar village of Lachin district**. They fired from positions located in **Shaki settlement of Garakilsa / Sisian district** of the Republic of Armenia, using firearms whose brand and model were unknown.

As a result, at the combat position, **Kazimov Anar Rustam oglu**, a soldier of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, who was performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained a through-and-through firearm bullet wound to the left thigh, accompanied by multiple comminuted open fractures of the femur and damage to the femoral artery, resulting in acute blood loss. These injuries were classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening. He was intentionally killed.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural unit, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, on **17 August 2022**, at around **18:00**, opened fire on the combat position of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, located in **Minkand village of Lachin district**. They fired from positions located in **Shaki settlement of Garakilsa / Sisian district** of the Republic of Armenia, using firearms whose brand and model were unknown.

As a result, at that combat position, **Rustamov Ilkin Namiq oglu**, a soldier of the same military unit, who was performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and

public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained a firearm bullet wound to the right half of the chest accompanied by right-sided hemopneumothorax, classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening. Since qualified medical assistance was provided in time, it was possible to save his life; that is, the perpetrators were unable to intentionally kill him.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural unit, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, grossly violating the provisions of the **Convention of 10 October 1980 on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects**, and **Protocol IV on Blinding Laser Weapons**, annexed to that Convention, installed on the occupied opposing positions facing combat post No. **3** of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, located in **Marzili village of Aghdam district**, a green-beam device of unknown brand and type. They did so with the intention of neutralising targets not visible to the naked eye by means of that device.

On **24 August 2022**, at around **13:00**, **Zeynalzada Elchin Anvar oglu**, a soldier of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, was observing the area through binoculars from a mirror device and performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, they directed the device into his eyes.

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As a result, they caused **Elchin Zeynalzada Enver oghlu** radiation maculopathy of the right and left eyes, resulting in a decrease in visual acuity to the level of hand movement. This injury was classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening. By doing so, they used weapons, means and methods of warfare prohibited by international law.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural unit, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, on **2 September 2022**, at around **17:00**, opened fire on the combat position conventionally called **"KS-15"** of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, located in **Zaylik village of Kalbajar district**. They fired from the direction of **Yukhari Shorja settlement of Basarkechar district** of the Republic of Armenia, using firearms whose brand and model were unknown.

As a result, servicemen of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, who were performing their official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained injuries.

Rzayev Farhad Nazir oglu, a junior sergeant, sustained two superficial grazing firearm bullet wounds to the neck area.

Isgandarov Anar Ilham oglu, a sergeant, sustained a superficial grazing firearm bullet wound to the area of the left mandibular angle; since these injuries did not constitute harm to health, no degree of severity was assigned.

Ahmadov Musa Azar oglu, a soldier, sustained blind wounds of the left upper-arm area and small metallic foreign bodies in the soft tissues of the left shoulder girdle, caused by fragments that separated when a bullet fired from a firearm struck a hard obstacle. These injuries were classified as **minor harm to health**, causing short-term impairment of health.

Because they avoided the bullets, they were able to save their lives; that is, the perpetrators were unable to intentionally kill them.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural unit, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, on **15 September 2022**, at around **16:00**, opened fire with automatic-type firearms of unknown brand and model from border positions of the Republic of Armenia on units of the State Border Service located in the territory of **Bartaz height in Zangilan district** of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

As a result, **Huseynli Rashad Ramiz oglu**, senior sergeant and extended active-duty serviceman, assistant reconnaissance-grenade launcher of the 2nd rapid operational group of the rapid operational company of the rapid operational battalion of military unit No. "N", who was performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained penetrating bullet wounds to the chest and abdominal cavities, classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening. He was intentionally killed at the scene.

In addition, **Rajabov Sakhavat Togrul oglu**, lieutenant, deputy head of the 2nd group of the 2nd operational section of the 1st operational department of military unit No. "N", who had been seconded to that military unit, sustained a penetrating bullet wound damaging the lung, classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening. Since he was evacuated and provided with qualified medical assistance, it was possible to save his life; that is, the perpetrators were unable to intentionally kill him.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural unit, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, on **23 September 2022**, at around **18:00**, opened fire on the combat positions of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, located in the direction of **Istisu and Zaylik settlements of Kalbajar district**. They fired from opposing positions located in the territories of **Yukhari Shorja** and **Jermuk** settlements of **Basarkechar district** of the Republic of Armenia, using a **7.62 mm Dragunov / SVD sniper rifle**, manufactured in the Russian Federation from **1963**, and **Kalashnikov-design "PK, PKT and PKS" machine-gun type firearms**.

As a result, at the observation point of the combat position, **Amanullayev Rashad Aghajan oglu**, serving with the rank of captain as commander of the 1st operational platoon of the 9th operational company of the 3rd operational battalion of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, sustained a through-and-through bullet wound to the soft tissues of the left upper arm, accompanied by temporary dysfunction of the elbow joint. This injury was classified as **less serious harm to health**, causing long-term impairment of health.

Javadov Ravan Shamsaddin oglu, serving with the rank of soldier as assistant reconnaissance-grenade launcher/rifleman of the 2nd operational group of the 1st operational platoon of the 9th operational company of the 3rd operational battalion, sustained a through-and-through bullet wound to the left thigh area, accompanied by a large soft-tissue defect. This injury was classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening.

Rahimzada Ruhid Oktay oglu, serving with the rank of soldier as assistant reconnaissance-grenade launcher/rifleman of the same unit, sustained a through-and-through bullet wound to the right foot, accompanied by an open displaced comminuted fracture of the body of the fifth metatarsal bone, and other injuries. This injury was classified as **less serious harm to health**, causing long-term impairment of health.

Since qualified medical assistance was provided to them in time, it was possible to save their lives; that is, the perpetrators were unable to intentionally kill them.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural unit, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, on **25 September 2022**, at around **11:00**, opened fire on the combat position conventionally called **"GC-4"** of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, located in the territory of **Dashkasan district**. They fired from border positions of the Republic of Armenia, using small arms whose brand and model were not precisely known.

As a result, **Namazaliyev Firuddin Rafayil oglu**, a soldier and commander of the grenade-launcher squad of the anti-tank unit of the 1st squad of the 2nd platoon of the same military unit, who was performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained a bullet wound to the left thigh, classified as **minor harm to health**, causing short-term impairment of health.

Aliyev Sabuhi Vahid oglu, a junior sergeant and extended active-duty serviceman, reconnaissance-medic of the 1st group of the 1st company of the 2nd battalion of the same military unit, sustained a bullet wound to the right thigh, classified as **minor harm to health**, causing short-term impairment of health.

Because both servicemen lay down in a trench and avoided the bullets, the perpetrators were unable to intentionally kill them.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural unit, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common

criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, on **28 September 2022**, at around **18:00**, opened fire on the units of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, located in the direction of the area known as **Alagoller** in **Kalbajar district**. They fired from the combat position known as **"K-82-C"**, located in the same direction in the Republic of Armenia, using firearms whose brand and model were unknown.

As a result, at the said combat position, **Isgandarov Nijat Hidayat oglu**, a junior sergeant and extended active-duty serviceman, served as a member of the mortar group of the 4th platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd operational battalion of military unit No. "N", who was performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained a bullet injury entering from the area of the right mandibular angle and exiting from the forehead, accompanied by open craniocerebral trauma and loss of vision in the right eye. This injury was classified as **serious harm to health**. Since he was evacuated to a military hospital in time and provided with qualified medical assistance, the perpetrators were unable to intentionally kill him.

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Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural unit, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, opened fire on **Alibayli Shahriyar Ramiz oglu**, a senior lieutenant and serviceman of group "C" of battalion No. "N" of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, and **Huseynov Eshgin Jamil oglu**, a soldier and extended active-duty serviceman of group "E" of battalion No. "N" of the same military unit, who were performing service in the territory of **Shusha district** in connection with the protection of the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

On **5 March 2023**, at around **11:00**, they opened fire at both servicemen from the territory of **Shusha district**, using firearms whose brand and model were unknown. As a result, they inflicted firearm bullet injuries to the head areas of both servicemen, damaging an organ essential for human life, accompanied by fractures of the skull bones and severe crushing and destruction of the brain. These injuries would be classified in living persons as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening, and caused their deaths. Thus, the perpetrators intentionally killed them.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural unit, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, on **20 March 2023**, at around **03:00**, opened fire on the 1st border combat point of military unit No. "N" of the State Border Service, located in the territory of **Aghbashyurd height of Zangilan district**. They fired from positions located in the direction of **Gafan / Kapan district** of the Republic of Armenia, using firearms whose brand and model were unknown.

As a result, **Manafov Ramil Subhi oglu**, junior sergeant and member of the combat-support platoon of the rapid operational battalion of military unit No. "N", who was on combat duty

at the said combat point and performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained a through-and-through bullet wound to the left half of the chest. This injury was classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening. Since he was evacuated to a military hospital in time and provided with qualified medical assistance, it was possible to save his life; that is, the perpetrators were unable to intentionally kill him.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural unit, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, after the large-scale aggressive attacks launched more actively from **27 September 2020** were repelled by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan through countermeasures, acted in the territory of **Imamgulular village of Shusha district**, which had been liberated from occupation.

On **31 March 2023**, at around **14:50**, **Ahmadov Yusif Alasgar oglu**, a junior sergeant and extended active-duty serviceman serving as reconnaissance-medic of the 4th platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, was organising combat duty at the combat position conventionally called No. **"7"**, located in **Imamgulular village of Shusha district**. The perpetrators fired from a rifled firearm whose type and model were not precisely known.

As a result, they inflicted on him an injury classified as **minor harm to health**, namely a firearm bullet wound of the left thigh entering from the posterior-outer surface of the lower one-third and exiting from the anterior-outer surface of the knee-joint area. Since **Yusif Ahmadov** took shelter in the trench at the combat position and avoided the bullets, he was able to save his life; that is, the perpetrators were unable to intentionally kill him.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural unit, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, on **11 April 2023**, at around **17:00**, opened fire on the combat position of the 1st battalion of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, located in **Zabukh village of Lachin district**, from positions of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia located in **Tekh village of Gorus district** from positions of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia located in **Tekh village of Gorus district**, using sniper and automatic-type firearms whose brand and model were not precisely known.

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As a result, servicemen of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, who were carrying out engineering and fortification works and performing their official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained the following injuries:

Hasanov Elshad Gabil oglu, a warrant officer, sustained a penetrating bullet wound to the left hip area, classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening.

Zalov Vidadi Nizami oglu sustained a penetrating bullet wound to the left chest area, classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening.

Taghiyev Sabuhi Gunduz oglu sustained a penetrating bullet wound to the nose area, classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening.

All three servicemen were intentionally killed at the scene.

The following servicemen of the same military unit sustained injuries:

Aliyev Basharaddin Kamil oglu sustained a penetrating bullet wound to the right hip area, classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening.

Ibrahimov Nurlan Ibrahim oglu sustained a penetrating bullet wound to the neck area, classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening.

Rustamov Elmir Bashir oglu sustained an open blind fracture wound to the left ankle area.

Najafov Renat Zaur oglu sustained injuries to the face area.

Zamanov Ramis Yolchu oglu sustained injuries to the lip area.

Captain Safarov Shahin Elsevar oglu, commander of the engineering-fortification unit of the military unit, sustained injuries to various parts of the body.

Lieutenant Hajiyev Murad Elshan oglu sustained a bullet wound to the right chest area, classified as **minor harm to health**, causing short-term impairment of health.

Guliyev Mahammad Safi oglu sustained abrasions to the right calf area, which did not constitute harm to health and therefore were not assigned a degree of severity.

Because qualified medical assistance was provided to them in time, because they hid in a shelter during the incident, and because they avoided the bullets, the perpetrators were unable to intentionally kill **eight servicemen**.

In addition, as a result of damage caused to a **UAZ** vehicle bearing military registration plate **0-400-QQ**, belonging to military unit No. “N”, and to a **Mitsubishi L200** vehicle bearing state registration plate **50-AA-743**, belonging to **Qartal Tikinti Firmasi**, material damage was caused in the amount of **350 manats** to the military unit and **2,119.46 manats** to Qartal Tikinti Firmasi.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural unit, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, on **8 May 2023**, at around **10:00**, in

the territory of **Zalukh village of Lachin district**, opened fire with firearms of unknown brand and model at a **Doosan** excavator bearing military registration plate **O 428 QQ**, which was operated by **Abbasguliyev Etibar Hasankhan oglu**, a soldier and mechanic-driver of the 5th squad of the 1st engineering-fortification platoon of the engineering-fortification unit of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, who was carrying out excavation work.

The fire was opened from their positions located in **Gorus district** of the Republic of Armenia. As a result, the excavator's mirror and window were damaged. Since driver **Etibar Abbasguliyev** acted quickly, got out from behind the steering wheel and hid in a shelter in the area, the perpetrators were unable to intentionally kill him. Material damage was caused to military unit No. "N" due to damage to the **Doosan** excavator bearing military registration plate **O 428 QQ**.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural unit, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, on **10 May 2023**, at around **19:00**, opened fire with firearms of unknown brand and model from combat positions located in **Basarkechar district** of the Republic of Armenia at the combat positions conventionally, **K-7** combat position, codenamed "Ertugrul, of the Azerbaijani Army, located on the Azerbaijan-Armenia state border in the territory of **Demirchidam village of Kalbajar district**.

As a result, at the said combat position, while performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, **Mahmudlu Muslim Vidadi oglu**, a soldier serving as senior rifleman of the 2nd squad of the 3rd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of military unit No. "N"

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sustained a penetrating bullet wound to the left temporal area and the cranial cavity, accompanied by severe bruising of the brain, classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening. Since he was evacuated in time and provided with qualified medical assistance, the perpetrators were unable to intentionally kill him.

Furthermore, unidentified members of the criminal organization, acting with the same criminal intent and purposes as each member of the criminal organization, on **11 May 2023**, at around **09:00**, opened fire from positions located in **Basarkechar district** of the Republic of Armenia at sections of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence located on the Azerbaijan-Armenia state border in the territory of **Demirchidam village of Kalbajar district**. They used an anti-tank artillery shell of unknown brand and model.

At that time, at the combat position, **Novruzzada Orkhan Elkhan oglu**, a soldier serving as mechanic-driver of the tank unit of the 1st tank platoon of the 1st tank company of the 1st tank battalion of military unit No. "N", was operating a **T-72 M-1K** armoured tank bearing turret number **400**, belonging to that military unit. The tank was struck directly by the shell and caught fire.

As a result, **Orkhan Novruzzada** sustained injuries classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening, including open comminuted fractures of the skull vault bones, severe bruising of the right parietal lobe of the brain, bleeding into the brain tissue, and other injuries caused by impact, explosion and fire. He was intentionally killed.

Gushchiyev Emin Huseyn oglu, a warrant officer and tank commander of the command-control vehicle of the communications unit of the 1st tank battalion of the same military unit, and **Xalilov Rafael Qadim oglu**, a warrant officer of the same tank battalion, sustained closed craniocerebral trauma resulting in concussion of the brain, classified as **minor harm to health**, causing short-term impairment of health.

Since the latter two servicemen were located at a certain distance from the centre of the explosion, they were not intentionally killed. In addition, by striking the **T-72 M-1K** armoured tank bearing turret number **400**, they caused significant damage to military unit No. "N".

Furthermore, unidentified members of the criminal organization, acting with the same criminal intent and purposes as each member of the criminal organization, on **12 May 2023**, at around **20:30**, opened fire with a large-calibre artillery shell of unknown brand and model from positions located in **Basarkechar district** of the Republic of Armenia at the combat position conventionally called **"K-9"**, located in **Zod settlement of Kalbajar district**.

As a result, at that combat position, **Mustafayev Sanan Elchin oglu**, commander of the artillery division of military unit No. "N", who was performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained blast trauma and shrapnel injuries to the hand and foot areas, classified as **less serious harm to health**, causing long-term impairment of health. He was evacuated to a military hospital in time and provided with qualified medical assistance, and the perpetrators were unable to intentionally kill him.

Furthermore, unidentified members of the criminal organization, acting with the same criminal intent and purposes as each member of the criminal organization, on **12 May 2023**, at around **21:00**, opened fire with a large-calibre artillery shell of unknown brand and model from positions located in **Basarkechar district** of the Republic of Armenia at the support point of the 4th battalion of military unit No. "N", located in the territory of **Yellice village of Kalbajar district**.

As a result, at that time, **Garayev Mahammad Mahir oglu**, an employee of the technical-service squad of the material and technical support unit of the 4th motorised rifle battalion, who was performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained injuries involving damage to the right lung and the right pulmonary artery

causing acute blood loss and death. The injury was classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening, and he was intentionally killed.

Captain Maksudlu Maqsud Valeh oglu, assistant to the chief of staff of the 4th motorised rifle battalion for material and technical support, sustained blind penetrating wounds to the thoracic and abdominal cavities, accompanied by damage to the liver, small intestine and diaphragm, as well as other injuries. These injuries were classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening in living persons, and he was intentionally killed.

Mehraliyev Togrul Fariz oglu, commander of the technical-service squad of the material and technical support unit of the 4th motorised rifle battalion, sustained injuries to various parts of the body classified as **less serious harm to health**, causing long-term impairment of health.

Ismayilzada Tural Zafar oglu, sanitary instructor of the 12th company of the 4th battalion, sustained injuries to various parts of the body classified as **minor harm to health**, causing short-term impairment of health.

Asgarov Shohrab Sardar oglu, driver of the automobile squad of the material and technical support unit of the 4th motorised rifle battalion, sustained injuries classified as **minor harm to health**, causing short-term impairment of health.

Oruczada Vurgun Abulfaz oglu, deputy for personnel of the commander of the 10th company of the 4th battalion; **Aliyev Asad Elman oglu**, deputy commander of the 4th battalion for work with personnel; and **Javadzada Absalam Nazim oglu**, warrant officer of the transport squad of the material and technical support unit of the 4th battalion, sustained bodily injuries for which no degree of severity was assigned.

However, **Maqsud Maksudlu** and **Togrul Mehraliyev** were evacuated to a military hospital in time and provided with qualified medical assistance, which made it possible to save their lives. The other persons — **Tural Ismayilzada**, **Shohrab Asgarov**, **Vurgun Oruczada**, **Asad Aliyev** and **Absalam Javadzada** — were located at a certain distance from the centre of the explosion, and the perpetrators were unable to intentionally kill them.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural unit, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, on **17 May 2023**, at around **19:00**, used a **kamikaze-type attack drone** from their positions located in **Zod settlement of Basarkechar district** of the Republic of Armenia to attack the combat position conventionally called **"K-22"** of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, located in the territory of **Yellice village of Kalbajar district**.

As a result of the drone detonation at that position, its separated external part struck **Aliyev Novruz Hagverdi oglu**, a junior sergeant and commander of the 2nd squad of the 1st platoon of the 1st company of the said unit, causing a blunt injury to the right elbow area. The blast

wave and fragments were intercepted, and therefore the perpetrators were unable to intentionally kill him.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural unit, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, on **27 June 2023**, at around **19:00**, opened fire with automatic-type weapons of unknown brand and model from the combat position located in the occupied area of **Qalaychilar village of Aghdam district** at a combat position of the Azerbaijani Army.

As a result, **Bekirov Ali Shukur oglu**, a soldier of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, who was performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained a penetrating bullet wound to the soft tissues of the left lower-leg area, classified as **minor harm to health**, causing short-term impairment of health. By crawling into a trench and avoiding the bullets, he was able to save his life, and the perpetrators were unable to intentionally kill him.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural unit, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, on **11 July 2023**, opened fire on the units of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence located in **Lachin district**

from a combat position located in the same direction in the Republic of Armenia, using firearms whose brand and model were unknown.

As a result, at the said combat position, **Abdullayev Huseyn Arif oglu**, a soldier and operator of the anti-tank guided missile section of the anti-tank unit of the 2nd battalion of military unit No. "N", who was performing his official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained injuries classified as **minor harm to health**, causing short-term impairment of health, namely superficial penetrating bullet wounds to the right buttock area and the outer one-third of the right forearm. Since the bullet struck an obstacle and slightly changed direction, the perpetrators were unable to intentionally kill him.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural unit, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, on **9 August 2023**, at around **19:45**, opened fire with **5.45 mm Kalashnikov-design AK and AKS-74 automatic rifles** from positions located approximately **25–30 metres** away in areas under the control of the Republic of Armenia, at the long-term observation point of the combat position conventionally called **"K-22-C"** of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, located in the territory of **Yukhari Yellice village of Kalbajar district**.

As a result, **Aghayev Ali Aliman oglu**, a soldier serving as a rifleman of the 2nd squad of the 2nd platoon of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of military unit No. "N", sustained injuries classified as **minor harm to health**, causing short-term impairment of health, namely a bullet wound to the right shoulder area and multiple bullet wounds to the left periocular and upper-lip areas. By crawling into a trench and avoiding numerous bullets, he was able to save his life, and the perpetrators were unable to intentionally kill him.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural unit, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, on **21 August 2023**, at around **10:00**, opened fire with weapons of unknown brand and model from combat positions located in **Ashaghi Shorja settlement of Basarkechar district** of the Republic of Armenia at the combat position conventionally called **"K-48"** of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of military unit No. "N", located in the direction of **Zar village of Kalbajar district**.

As a result, **Nazarov Ramiz Ismat oglu**, a warrant officer and commander of the 2nd squad of the sniper platoon of the 1st battalion of that military unit, sustained a through-and-through wound to the right shoulder joint, penetrating into the right thoracic cavity, accompanied by other injuries. These injuries were classified as **less serious harm to health**, causing long-term impairment of health. However, since the fired bullet struck a wooden part of the hut and changed direction, and since he was evacuated to a military hospital and provided with qualified medical assistance in time, the perpetrators were unable to intentionally kill him.

Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural unit, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, on **31 August 2023**, at around **07:00**, opened fire with firearms and artillery weapons of unknown brand and model from border positions of the Republic of Armenia at the combat position conventionally called **"K-8"** of the Azerbaijani Army, located on the Azerbaijan-Armenia state border in the territory of **Demirchidam village of Kalbajar district**.

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As a result, servicemen of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, who were performing their official duties to protect the territorial integrity and public security of the Republic of Azerbaijan, sustained injuries.

Taghiyev Mahammad Rami oglu, a warrant officer, sustained a bullet wound penetrating into the right hip area, classified as **less serious harm to health**, causing long-term impairment of health.

Mammadli Sadiq Saday oglu, a junior sergeant, sustained injuries classified as **less serious harm to health**, causing long-term impairment of health, namely temporary loss of knee function accompanied by post-traumatic contracture, two blind wounds to the left knee area,

metallic foreign bodies in the soft tissues, and a wound to the soft tissues of the right thigh area.

Since both servicemen were evacuated to a military hospital and provided with qualified medical assistance, the perpetrators were unable to intentionally kill them.

Furthermore, unidentified members of the criminal organization, acting with the same criminal intent and purposes, on **1 September 2023**, at around **09:00**, opened fire from Armenian border positions with firearms and artillery weapons of unknown brand and model at the combat positions conventionally called **"K-7"** and **"K-8"** of the Azerbaijani Army, located on the Azerbaijan-Armenia state border in the territory of **Demirchidam village of Kalbajar district**.

As a result, **Aliyev Ulfat Novruz oglu**, a captain and serviceman of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, sustained a shrapnel wound penetrating the thoracic cavity, damaging the tissues of the left lung, the left diaphragm and the left lower-leg area, classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening.

Eyvazov Maharram Jeyhun oglu, a soldier, sustained shrapnel wounds to the left shoulder, left foot and left lower-leg areas, classified as **less serious harm to health**, causing long-term impairment of health.

Both servicemen were evacuated to a military hospital and provided with qualified medical assistance, which made it possible to save their lives; that is, the perpetrators were unable to intentionally kill them.

Furthermore, unidentified members of the criminal organization, acting with the same criminal intent and purposes, on **1 September 2023**, at around **11:30**, opened fire from Armenian border positions with firearms and artillery weapons of unknown brand and model at the combat positions conventionally called **"K-7"** and **"K-8"** of the Azerbaijani Army, located on the Azerbaijan-Armenia state border in the territory of **Demirchidam village of Kalbajar district**.

As a result, **Alisoy Mammad Chapay oglu**, a lieutenant and serviceman of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, sustained injuries to the nape, left hip, right thigh and left cheek areas, classified as **minor harm to health**, causing short-term impairment of health. Since he crawled into a trench and avoided other fragments, the perpetrators were unable to intentionally kill him.

Furthermore, unidentified members of the criminal organization, acting with the same criminal intent and purposes, on **1 September 2023**, at around **12:00**, opened fire from Armenian border positions with firearms and artillery weapons at the combat position conventionally called **"K-20"** of the Azerbaijani Army, located on the Azerbaijan-Armenia state border in the territory of **Yellice village of Kalbajar district**.

As a result, **Ahmadov Mehdi Huseyn oglu**, a first lieutenant and serviceman of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, sustained shrapnel injuries to the neck area, classified as **minor harm to health**, causing short-term impairment of health.

Gasimov Gunduz Intizam oglu, a soldier of the same military unit, sustained injuries to the right hand area, which did not constitute harm to health and therefore were not assigned a degree of severity.

Since both servicemen hid in the trench and avoided other fragments, the perpetrators were unable to intentionally kill them.

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Furthermore, the members of the criminal organization and of the armed formations constituting its structural unit, continuing their criminal acts in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, grossly violating the **International Convention against the Taking of Hostages**, adopted in New York on **17 December 1979**, the **Universal Declaration of Human Rights** of the United Nations of **10 December 1948**, the **Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms**, adopted by the Council of Europe on **4 November 1950**, the **International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights** of **16 December 1966**, and other norms of international law, on **23 July 2022**, at around **12:00**, took hostage **Ibayev Kamiz Mubariz oglu**, a soldier of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, who had left the support point located in **Yellice village of Kalbajar district** and was moving on foot toward the headquarters of the military unit. Due to foggy and misty weather, he lost his way.

Thereafter, **Kamiz Ibayev Mubariz oghlu**, with his hands tied and his movement restricted, was taken to the territory of the Republic of Armenia. There, in an unidentified dark cell, he was beaten unconscious by members of the criminal organization using blunt objects, subjected to physical violence without mercy, insulted with offensive words, and deliberately struck in various parts of the body. He was held captive and tortured. Contrary to international legal norms, from the time he was taken prisoner until **3 August 2022**, he was unlawfully deprived of liberty. During the **13 days** of unlawful detention, he sustained injuries classified as **minor harm to health**, causing short-term impairment of health, including injuries to the back surface of the neck, the front surface of the left half of the chest, the left shoulder and both wrists, the right lumbar area, and the outer surface of the right hand. He was subjected to physical violence, left without food, insulted, and tortured. On **3 August 2022**, he was released and returned to the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Furthermore, on **19 September 2023**, at around **18:00–19:00**, members of the criminal association committed a terrorist attack by opening fire with artillery weapons on **Mollalar village of Aghdam district**, which had been liberated from occupation. At that time, Mehman Fikret oglu Hasanov, a civilian resident of Bashgarvand village in the Aghdam region, who was born on February 25, 1992, had been seconded to the area as an excavator operator by "Korpu-Bina-Tikinti" LLC on September 10, 2023, to carry out excavation and

construction works for the purpose of road construction in Mollalar village of the Aghdam region. While standing near a **Liugong CLG 930E** excavator, bearing state registration plate **AZ 10-FC-054**, assigned to him and belonging to the company, he heard the sounds of shells exploding and lay down on the ground in order to hide. At that moment, he was caught in the explosion of another artillery shell that fell approximately **80 metres** away from him. As a result, he sustained a shrapnel wound to the right knee area, classified as **minor harm to health** according to its degree of severity. Since he was relatively far from the blast wave, the perpetrators were unable to intentionally kill him.

The military-political leadership of Armenia, including its armed forces and other armed formations, as well as the leaders and members of the criminal association, who, with their direct material, technical and personnel support, operated on the basis of centralized management, oral and written assignments, instructions and orders and under strict supervision, grossly violated the requirements of the **Charter of the United Nations** of **26 June 1945**, Chapters VI and VII concerning threats to peace, breaches of peace and acts of aggression, the **Convention of 10 October 1980 on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects**

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and its **Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby-Traps and Other Devices**, the **UN Principles on the Effective Prevention and Investigation of Extra-Legal, Arbitrary and Summary Executions**, the Geneva Conventions of **12 August 1949**, the **Ottawa Convention of 3 December 1997 on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction**, the **Universal Declaration of Human Rights** of the United Nations of **10 December 1948**, the **Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms** of the Council of Europe of **4 November 1950**, the **Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism**, signed in Warsaw on **16 May 2005**, as well as the requirements of the **Hague Convention of 1907** and numerous other international legal norms.

For many years, they unlawfully kept under occupation the districts of **Fuzuli, Jabrayil, Zangilan, Qubadli** and others of the Republic of Azerbaijan, as well as **Shusha city**. Although those territories were liberated from occupation, and although paragraph 1 of the Statement signed on **10 November 2020** by the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the Prime Minister of the Republic of Armenia and the President of the Russian Federation provided that, from **00:00 Moscow time on 10 November 2020**, a complete ceasefire and cessation of all hostilities in the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict zone would be announced, paragraph 4 provided that Armenian armed forces would be withdrawn from the occupied territories, and paragraph 7 provided that internally displaced persons and refugees would return to the territory of Nagorno-Karabakh and the surrounding districts under the supervision of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, they disregarded these and other requirements of that Statement.

For almost two years after the signing of the said Statement, they did not withdraw their armed forces from **Khojaly, Aghdara, Khankendi, Khojavend** districts and **Khankendi city**, which are sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan and remained under occupation. They continued unlawfully building engineering-fortification structures and fortifying the areas around positions in which their armed forces, military equipment and installations were unlawfully kept throughout the entire border area with the Republic of Armenia and in the said territories, for future criminal purposes.

In order to create obstacles to the restoration and reconstruction work being carried out in the territories liberated from occupation by the Republic of Azerbaijan, on **12 September 2022**, at around **23:30**, the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia launched large-scale attacks from border positions located in the territories of **Gafan / Kapan, Gorus / Qoris, Jermuk, Basarkechar** and **Jambarak** districts of Armenia, against military and civilian facilities in the directions of **Zangilan, Qubadli, Dashkasan, Kalbajar** and **Lachin** districts of Azerbaijan. The attacks were carried out using artillery installations, mortars, and other weapons of large and small calibre, from border positions against the criminal association's armed formations located in **Khojaly, Aghdara, Khankendi, Khojavend** districts and **Khankendi city**, which were then under occupation.

During the period from **12 September 2022 to 14 September 2022**, under the direct leadership of the leaders and other members of the criminal organization, and in accordance with the common criminal intent and purposes of the criminal association, they carried out intensive fire from the combat positions of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia at the defence posts and headquarters located in the territories of **Zangilan, Qubadli, Dashkasan, Kalbajar** and **Lachin** districts of the Republic of Azerbaijan, using artillery installations of large calibre, mortars and artillery systems of various calibre.

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As a result, in the territory of **Zangilan district**, **five** servicemen of military units No. "N" of the State Border Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan were killed; in the territory of **Lachin district**, **fourteen** servicemen of military units No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Azerbaijan and **two** servicemen of military unit No. "N" of the State Border Service were killed; in the territory of **Kalbajar district**, **fifty-five** servicemen of military units No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence and **one** serviceman of military unit No. "N" of the State Border Service were killed.

In total, **77 servicemen of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan** were intentionally killed. The document lists them as:

Hasanov Said Saribala oglu, **Huseynov Ziyafat Mail oglu**, **Gurbanov Saleh Mohubat oglu**, **Mammadov Elmin Mirzali oglu**, **Aliyev Ali Javad oglu**, **Fatullayev Rafail Rufat oglu**, **Farzaliyev Emin Elnur oglu**, **Hasanov Ibrahim Shohrat oglu**, **Gasimov Nihat Mehman oglu**, **Muradov Bakhtiyar Guloghlan oglu**, **Aliyev Uzeyir Sabir oglu**, **Rzayev Tarlan Parviz oglu**, **Azizli Sadig Zaur oglu**, **Gasimov Rashad Anvar oglu**, **Azizov Nazar**

Agacelil oglu, **Kazimov Yunis Gasim oglu**, **Rustamov Elnur Faid oglu**, **Omarov Sarkhan Mubariz oglu**, **Abbasli Nail Adil oglu**, **Hasanov Umid Ilgar oglu**, **Ahmadzada Khayal Alovsat oglu**, **Gojayev Vadim Alik oglu**, **Ahmadov Firuz Mazahir oglu**, **Ahmadov Sabuhi Fuad oglu**, **Imammadiyev Asiman Mehman oglu**, **Karimov Azad Zakir oglu**, **Suleymanov Khayal Elkhan oglu**, **Badalov Javidan Zaur oglu**, **Rasulov Murad Ilgar oglu**, **Mahmudzada Ulvi Mazahir oglu**, **Shirinov Omar Mughan oglu**, **Aghazada Mirtalib Heydar oglu**, **Zulfizada Joshgun Adil oglu**, **Mammadov Mahammad Bilal oglu**, **Huseynov Erkin Adalat oglu**, **Budaqli Sulay Maharram oglu**, **Humbatov Ravil Mubariz oglu**, **Gurbanov Khagan Dashgin oglu**, **Huseynov Saddam Rafig oglu**, **Maharramov Turan Tarlan oglu**, **Huseynov Elmir Abdul oglu**, **Imamguliyev Umid Vugar oglu**, **Mammadov Safiyar Elshan oglu**, **Shirinov Polad Seyran oglu**, **Khalilov Gadim Ilgar oglu**, **Samadov Elnur Sadagat oglu**, **Karimov Zohrab Azad oglu**, **Mammadli Namiq Agammad oglu**, **Latifov Farid Giyas oglu**, **Nabiyev Huseynali Hikmat oglu**, **Gaferli Aslan Rasim oglu**, **Heydarov Sair Jamaladdinovich**, **Isayev Sadiq Rashad oglu**, **Suleymanov Turkhan Idris oglu**, **Malikov Vusal Bakhtiyar oglu**, **Verdiyev Nihad Nijat oglu**, **Muradov Seyfaddin Mahmud oglu**, **Nasibov Kanan Jabrail oglu**, **Ahmadzada Maftun Seymur oglu**, **Kalbiyev Isa Rahim oglu**, **Guliyev Farid Vahid oglu**, **Isgandarov Gorkhmaz Isgandar oglu**, **Gurbanzada Jamil Anar oglu**, **Ganbari Rashad Elzamin oglu**, **Mahbali Farid Kamaladdin oglu**, **Mammadov Azer Mustafa oglu**, **Abdullayev Elvin Elchin oglu**, **Mammadov Nahid Huseynaga oglu**, **Omarov Eshgin Nasib oglu**, **Garazada Nijat Malik oglu**, **Nasirov Ulvi Asadulla oglu**, **Babazada Elshan Sahib oglu**, **Balashzada Royal Atdukhan oglu**, **Sadikhov Shamistan Abdulagha oglu**, **Rustamov Farid Nofel oglu**, **Rahimov Tabriz Rahim oglu**, and **Gurbanov Yusif Asif oglu**.

They were killed by bullets, shell fragments, or shell-blast injuries, including the explosion of mortar shells and various artillery shells, and sustained injuries classified as **serious harm to health** and life-threatening.

In addition, as a result of the same attacks, in the territory of **Zangilan district**, six servicemen of military units No. "N" of the State Border Service sustained serious injuries, twenty-one sustained less serious injuries, and eleven sustained minor injuries; in **Lachin district**, twenty servicemen of military units No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence sustained serious injuries, twenty-eight sustained less serious injuries, and thirty-seven sustained minor injuries; in **Kalbajar district**, twenty-eight servicemen of military units No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence sustained serious injuries, ninety-one sustained less serious injuries, and 179 sustained minor injuries; in **Dashkasan district**, one serviceman of military units No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence sustained serious injuries and six sustained minor injuries; and in **Qubadli district**, one serviceman of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence sustained minor injuries.

Thus, a total of **435 servicemen of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan** sustained injuries. The document begins listing them as follows:

Allahverdiyev Rahim Gashgay oglu, **Mammadli Nahid Alik oglu**, **Nurmahammadov Adil Elchin oglu**, **Abbasov Nurlan Ruslan oglu**, **Aliyev Novruz Murvat oglu**, **Budagov**

Salman Marifat oglu, **Aliyev Emil Ehtiram oglu**, **Hasanov Eltekin Alik oglu**, **Alyarov Mahir Fazil oglu**, **Safiyev Kanan Vidadi oglu**, **Javadli Kamran Khaladdin oglu**, **Hajizada Amrah Taleh oglu**, **Aliyev Ilknur Shahin oglu**…

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… **Zohrabov Namiq Askar oglu**, **Abbasov Sehr an Maharram oglu**, **Manafov Ravan Aziz oglu**, **Osmanov Shohrat Nasib oglu**, **Abdullayev Ramin Etibar oglu**, **Ibrahimov Nariman Sabir oglu**, **Mammadov Tabriz Isa oglu**, **Mammadov Razil Rafig oglu**, **Nabiyev Nadir Igor oglu**, **Abbasov Nijat Abulfat oglu**, **Aliyev Ujal Habil oglu**, **Jamalov Shukur Aghaverdi oglu**, **Safiyev Muslim Ramil oglu**, **Huseynov Panah Surkhay oglu**, **Abdullayev Orkhan Ulvi oglu**, **Huseynov Bahram Bakhtiyar oglu**, **Mammadzada Murad Rahim oglu**, **Mirzayev Rustam Vagif oglu**, **Sheydayev Elshad Saleh oglu**, **Khasiyev Alasgar Hasan oglu**, **Tahirli Halay Malik oglu**, **Javadov Natiq Shahin oglu**, **Shukurli Ughur Vasif oglu**, **Mammadli Elvin Hafiz oglu**, **Mehdiyev Sanan Sadraddin oglu**, **Yusifov Mehdi Fuzuli oglu**, **Huseynov Jeyhun Faralmaz oglu**, **Rajabov Sakhavat Togrul oglu**, **Zeynalov Tural Nail oglu**, **Shukurov Mahmud Sabir oglu**, **Rzazada Kenan Fayyaz oglu**, **Bayramov Azad Ziyaddin oglu**, **Guliyev Sakhavat Rahil oglu**, **Yusifov Yusif Suhib oglu**, **Hajiyev Ruzi Dayanat oglu**, **Shikhaliyev Ali Fagan oglu**, **Khalilov Suleyman Hovsat oglu**, **Guliyev Sayyad Kamal oglu**, **Khankishiyev Arzuman Fakhraddin oglu**, **Eyvazov Elmin Dashdamir oglu**, **Gayibov Mammad Valeh oglu**, **Aliyev Nabi Akif oglu**, **Latifzada Zamiq Rzagulu oglu**, **Mammadov Muraz Shahriyar oglu**, **Garibov Yaver Firuz oglu**, **Aljanov Vahid Faiq oglu**, **Shikhaliyev Elmir Rovshan oglu**, **Abdullazada Nurlan Elkhan oglu**, **Anarajabov Ramazan Elshad oglu**, **Musayev Ravan Shafat oglu**, **Ananyev Nazim Roman oglu**, **Feyzullayev Kanan Mahmud oglu**, **Jafarov Teymur Mahammadrasul oglu**, **Hasanov Jeyhun Ramiz oglu**, **Ibrahimli Umid Mikayil oglu**, **Karimov Allahverdi Ilyas oglu**, **Mammadov Elhan Galandar oglu**, **Musayev Nurlan Hafiz oglu**, **Garayev Suleyman Faiq oglu**, **Safarov Etibar Sahib oglu**, **Abbasi Vusal Fazil oglu**, **Shikhiyev Ruslan Zahir oglu**, **Soltanov Tural Rahil oglu**, **Taghiyev Elvin Ibad oglu**, **Abdullayev Yuksal Basrat oglu**, **Aghja Hamid Isa oglu**, **Abbasli Murad Adalat oglu**, **Abdulhasimli Ibrahim Habil oglu**, **Aslanov Elzar oglu**, **Bashirov Rashan Zafar oglu**, **Ismayilov Rabil Nayyub oglu**, **Muradli Mahammad Fikrat oglu**, **Nasirov Talat Habib oglu**, **Safarli Sanan Elshad oglu**, **Nuraliyev Ruslan Yalchin oglu**, **Abbasov Ruslan Shaban oglu**, **Hasanov Hakim Nusreddin oglu**, **Orucov Shahin Azizkhan oglu**, **Bagirov Neymat Seymur oglu**, **Ahmadzada Ahmad Telman oglu**, **Aliyev Amrah Sabir oglu**, **Asgarli Kamil Hasangulu oglu**, **Hajiyev Khayal Alovsat oglu**, **Huseynov Nijat Ramiz oglu**, **Gasimov Gunduz Intizar oglu**, **Gasimov Safar Sakhavat oglu**, **Salimov Javidan Nadir oglu**, **Adishli Nariman Jamil oglu**, **Aghayev Ramiz Etimad oglu**, **Aliyev Kanan Shahin oglu**, **Jabbarov Peyman Bayram oglu**, **Jafarov Ravan Namizad oglu**, **Aliyev Zahid Mazahir oglu**, **Azimli Elburus Faday oglu**, **Hamidli Ibrahim Sabir oglu**, **Huseynov Ariz Arif oglu**, **Huseynov Afrayil Jabrayil oglu**, **Huseynov Ismayil Buyukishi oglu**, **Ismayil Shavkat Dayanat oglu**, **Mammadov Ehtiram Hasan oglu**, **Nahmatli Kanan Elman oglu**, **Pirverdiyev Garib Hafiz oglu**, **Gazakhov Azer Elman oglu**, **Gojayev Zahid Vilayat oglu**, **Guliyev Mehman Bahruz oglu**, **Sadigov**

Zaur Mubariz oglu, **Seyidov Anar Javanshir oglu**, **Shirinov Rasim Habil oglu**, **Balakishiyev Balakishi Samad oglu**, **Jafarov Elmir Shamsir oglu**, **Alizada Shamkhal Shakir oglu**, **Mammadov Emin Ahmad oglu**, **Mammadov Galib Habib oglu**, **Rahimov Yusif Mehman oglu**, **Badalov Asadulla Rovshan oglu**, **Bayramov Huseyn Vugar oglu**, **Ahmadov Sadiq Asgar oglu**, **Amanullayev Rashad Aghajan oglu**, **Isgandarov Nijat Hidayat oglu**, **Mammadov Ayyub Validaddin oglu**, **Musayev Omar Binnat oglu**, **Novruzlu Mustafa Namiq oglu**, **Rahimzada Ruhid Oktay oglu**, **Shamkhalli Shamkhal Fakhraddin oglu**, **Novruzov Samir Mubariz oglu**, **Rustamov Asgar Elman oglu**, **Abbasov Vugar Nofal oglu**, **Aliyev Vusal Yusif oglu**, **Bashirov Rashad Joshgun oglu**, **Damirov Ishaq Faiq oglu**, **Aliyev Kanan Arif oglu**, **Fatullazada Suleyman Alijan oglu**, **Hasanov Elnur Elchin oglu**, **Ismayilov Rasat Salman oglu**, **Mustafayev Isgandar Osman oglu**, **Nasibov Vusal Alimusa oglu**, **Nazarov Allahshukur Seyidamir oglu**, **Orucov Murad Shamil oglu**, **Pirverdiyev Seyran Rashad oglu**, **Rahimov Osman Yasar oglu**, **Rzayev Oruc Anvar oglu**, **Sadikhov Panah Sulduz oglu**, **Safarov Iman Kamaladdin oglu**, **Suleymanov Javid Farhad oglu**, **Suleymanov Garib Elzamin oglu**, **Sultanov Sanan Islam oglu**, **Taghizada Mahammad Elman oglu**, **Tahmazov Elshad Fakhraddin oglu**, **Khankishiyev Mirdamat Latif oglu**, **Kheyrullayev Vagif Murad oglu**, **Zakaryayev Sayyad Ulfat oglu**, **Alasgarov Orkhan Javanshir**…

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… **Mustafayev Kanan Etibar oglu**, **Huseynaliyev Elvin Fazil oglu**, **Gasimov Ibarat Maharram oglu**, **Huseynov Mushfiq Nizami oglu**, **Huseynov Rauf Firudin oglu**, **Abbasov Ilham Fikrat oglu**, **Aghayev Bayram Ilyas oglu**, **Karimov Umid Ramazan oglu**, **Aliyev Tural Asgar oglu**, **Asgarov Zaman Elman oglu**, **Imranzada Nazir Suleyman oglu**, **Ismayilov Abdulla Rafiq oglu**, **Mammadov Ali Habil oglu**, **Niyazaliyev Niyaz Asgar oglu**, **Gadirli Khazar Elman oglu**, **Yusurov Yusif Vidadi oglu**, **Allahyarov Rasim Saynal oglu**, **Hasanov Rustam Mahir oglu**, **Shukurov Umid Alimammad oglu**, **Maharramov Sadiq Ahliman oglu**, **Aghayev Aqshin Kamran oglu**, **Imanov Zeynal Ramiz oglu**, **Mehdiyev Yusif Kamal oglu**, **Mustafayev Ahliyar Eldaniz oglu**, **Guliyev Ulvi Babak oglu**, **Hajibabayev Mahammad Vagif oglu**, **Aliyev Javid Nazim oglu**, **Ismayilov Ulvi Samir oglu**, **Heydarov Alakbar Adil oglu**, **Sultanov Javanshir Azar oglu**, **Abdulazizov Elnur Abdulaziz oglu**, **Musayev Mardan Urfat oglu**, **Mammadov Vugar Zahid oglu**, **Bakhshaliyev Nizami Fizuli oglu**, **Abushov Tofig Yaver oglu**, **Gurbanov Elman Khanlar oglu**, **Aliyev Anar Zakir oglu**, **Khankishiyev Jeyhun Khansuvar oglu**, **Salmanov Bakhtiyar Gardashkhan oglu**, **Shukurov Sohbat Ilgar oglu**, **Guliyev Ramil Fazil oglu**, **Mammadov Aliyar Zamir oglu**, **Aliyev Sanan Tahir oglu**, **Balakishiyev Aqshin Hakim oglu**, **Yusupov Vasif Akif oglu**, **Gasimov Rahman Elijan oglu**, **Garibov Gasim Suleyman oglu**, **Nabiyev Anar Aydin oglu**, **Musayev Ulvin Khudayar oglu**, **Talibli Javidan Alizamin oglu**, **Shahbazov Alihuseyn Igbal oglu**, **Sayilli Huseynbala Ildirim oglu**, **Gurbanov Gurban Safi oglu**, **Garazada Ali Ramil oglu**, **Ahmadov Khazri Vagif oglu**, **Kasamanli Maqsud Shahin oglu**, **Karimov Anar Mehman oglu**, **Ibrahimov Ahmad Akif oglu**, **Abdullayev Akif Davud oglu**, **Abdullayev Samir Aladdin oglu**, **Aghakarimov Seymur Narbala oglu**, **Allahmanov Ulvi Suleyman oglu**, **Arzumanov Nariman Murad**

oglu, **Bayramov Firuddin Ibadat oglu**, **Jabbarov Tarlan Ismat oglu**, **Aliyev Elnur Bayram oglu**, **Aliyev Mirad Elchin oglu**, **Asgarov Farid Mehman oglu**, **Eyyubov Vusal Amiraslan oglu**, **Hamidli Sabir Samid oglu**, **Hamidzada Afiq Shamil oglu**, **Humbatov Rufat Bakhtiyar oglu**, **Ismayilov Elman Abbas oglu**, **Karimov Kamran Ruslan oglu**, **Mammadov Elgun Mahir oglu**, **Mammadzanov Ilgar Khanlar oglu**, **Musayev Elshad Gadir oglu**, **Pashayev Alakbar Zulfuqar oglu**, **Guliyev Nuraddin Azer oglu**, **Guliyev Shiran Ibrahim oglu**, **Rahimov Ulvi Elshan oglu**, **Rustamov Ali Arif oglu**, **Shahverdiyev Rahim Sadraddin oglu**, **Salahov Mirhuseyn Feyzulla oglu**, **Shikhiyev Elnur Ali oglu**, **Taghiyev Zamin Nizami oglu**, **Khalilov Tural Shirkhan oglu**, **Yagubov Ali Elkhan oglu**, **Jabiyev Elturan Rufat oglu**, **Bagirov Nijat Bakhtiyar oglu**, **Dadashov Tural Ayxan oglu**, **Asgarov Niyamaddin Aladdin oglu**, **Babazada Ilyas Ahmadagha oglu**, **Zeynalli Natiq Gurban oglu**, **Aliyev Farid Etibar oglu**, **Mammadov Saddam Rajab oglu**, **Eminov Seyran Mahammad oglu**, **Nagiyev Eldaniz Umidvar oglu**, **Asrafov Mehrab Gadir oglu**, **Guliyev Musannif Mehman oglu**, **Abdullayev Eljan Elchin oglu**, **Mammadov Vugar Ilgar oglu**, **Gudratzada Hidayat Tahir oglu**, **Aliyev Rustam Mahir oglu**, **Abdullayev Famil Sahib oglu**, **Fardili Fariz Eldar oglu**, **Huseynov Ali Rashid oglu**, **Aghayev Nagil Zahid oglu**, **Fataliyev Shakir Zakir oglu**, **Abdiyev Amrah Shahin oglu**, **Gasimov Zulfu Sadraddin oglu**, **Garadashov Umid Ahmad oglu**, **Teymurov Farhin Mahammad oglu**, **Valiyev Izzat Vusal oglu**, **Aliyev Orkhan Sari oglu**, **Ahmadov Gismat Balahmad oglu**, **Rahmanov Polad Adalat oglu**, **Khasmammadov Khalil Abbas oglu**, **Badalov Mahammad Miraddin oglu**, **Amirov Farid Taleh oglu**, **Yusifov Amir Suleyman oglu**, **Ismayilov Nurlan Nadir oglu**, **Abushov Yadulla Rahib oglu**, **Isayev Idris Suleyman oglu**, **Glinchev Anar Mirzali oglu**, **Mammadli Jeyhun Sadiq oglu**, **Orucov Ilgar Rahman oglu**, **Shakarov Misir Mehman oglu**, **Aghazada Yahya Alasgar oglu**, **Bagirov Tural Kamaladdin oglu**, **Jamalov Jeyhun Fikrat oglu**, **Khalilzada Ahmad Chingiz oglu**, **Isgandarli Kamran Suleyman oglu**, **Masiyev Islam Maharram oglu**, **Nuraliyev Rovshan Eyvaz oglu**, **Safiyev Jalal Nazim oglu**, **Sultanov Yagir Shahmardan oglu**, **Suleymanov Bahruz Akif oglu**, **Pashayev Elnur Hovsat oglu**, **Guliyev Parviz Aydamir oglu**, **Asgarzada Anar Radim oglu**, **Aliyev Ruslan Rasul oglu**, **Eldarov Elchin Aslan oglu**, **Mansurov Nabi Mehman oglu**, **Mikayilli Jamaladdin Ilyas oglu**, **Hasanov Buyukagha Abdulla oglu**, **Ibrahimov Seymur Vali oglu**, **Mammadov Amin Eldar oglu**, **Bakirov Rafig Salim oglu**, **Karimov Mahammadtaghi Yashar oglu**, **Vasalov Ilkin Mammad oglu**, **Ilyaszada**…

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… **Ilyaszada Farid Shahin oglu**, **Mammadov Safa Farman oglu**, **Shamiyev Ali Ahmad oglu**, **Hasanov Saleh Namiq oglu**, **Mammadov Farid Farhad oglu**, **Ramazanov Tabriz Gudrat oglu**, **Mirzaliyev Sanan Radil oglu**, **Gurbanov Gurban Fazil oglu**, **Zamanov Agshin Rahim oglu**, **Talibov Hasil Matlab oglu**, **Amrali Zamin Zabil oglu**, **Nazarov Bahruz Sattar oglu**, **Zulfuqarov Israfil Alizamin oglu**, **Farzullayev Amrah Yashar oglu**, **Ahmadov Shahin Mahir oglu**, **Jabrayilov Zeynal Eldaniz oglu**, **Hasanli Seymur Faday oglu**, **Feyzullayev Rasul Rufat oglu**, **Najafli Togrul Mehdi oglu**, **Mammadov Rahib Rovshan oglu**, **Mayilli Ibrahim Rahim oglu**, **Azizov Khalid Ilham oglu**, **Nazarli Vugar**

Asim oglu, **Rzaguluzada Jeyhun Hakimaga oglu**, **Samadov Ehtiram Garib oglu**, **Bashirov Rashad Elkhan oglu**, **Alizada Kamran Joshgun oglu**, **Jabrayilov Yasin Eldaniz oglu**, **Hamidov Jamal Kamal oglu**, **Tahmazov Samir Teymur oglu**, **Aliyev Mazahir Karim oglu**, **Avazov Seymur Gojaahmad oglu**, **Shakarov Jeyhun Taleh oglu**, **Babayev Nabi Tofig oglu**, **Guliyev Rashad Murshud oglu**, **Mikayilli Asim Rauf oglu**, **Jafarov Faig Javanshir oglu**, **Mammadov Shalar Azay oglu**, **Safarov Zakir Javanshir oglu**, **Babazada Huseyn Rahim oglu**, **Yoldashli Kenan Bakhtiyar oglu**, **Abdulkarimov Khagani Atraf oglu**, **Dadashov Elmir Idris oglu**, **Zeynalov Sahib Huseyngulu oglu**, **Yasinov Elmaddin Ibrahim oglu**, **Namazov Eldaniz Furuddin oglu**, **Aliyev Hasan Yarmammad oglu**, **Habibov Matlab Fizuli oglu**, **Yusifov Vugar Jalal oglu**, **Yusifov Samir Jahangir oglu**, **Javadov Ravan Shamsaddin oglu**, **Aliyev Maqsud Yulat oglu**, **Akbarov Namiq Shakhaddin oglu**, **Rahimov Kenan Allahaddin oglu**, **Valiyev Togrul Zakara oglu**, **Allahverdiyev Baba Yasar oglu**, **Malikov Samir Ingilab oglu**, **Jafarov Alasgar Alakbar oglu**, **Garayev Azizagha Sanan oglu**, **Abdullayev Azar Uzeyir oglu**, **Murtuzlu Elmin Nazim oglu**, **Batiyev Jeyhun Jamal oglu**, **Azizov Jeyhun Azar oglu**, **Samadli Samad Bakhtiyar oglu**, **Asgarov Gar Yasar oglu**, **Fataliyev Rahil Mubariz oglu**, **Mammadov Asif Ahmad oglu**, **Mammadov Vidadi Fariz oglu**, **Mammadrzayev Asiman Ismikhan oglu**, **Rzayev Madat Badal oglu**, **Suleymanov Elvin Elchin Elchin oglu**, **Ahmadov Mushfiq Gulbala oglu**, **Muradov Ravan Rovshan oglu**, **Aghazada Asif Agshin oglu**, **Nabiyev Oruc Mahmud oglu**, **Suleymanov Ulvi Ildirim oglu**, **Huseynov Elmir Shakir oglu**, **Alakbarov Nasib Telman oglu**, **Bunyatov Ismayil Gahraman oglu**, **Ganjiev Parviz Khanbala oglu**, **Ashurov Ilham Aminagha oglu**, **Aghjabayov Tural Tabriz oglu**, **Gurbanzada Kamran Musafir oglu**, **Mammadov Jabir Dunyamali oglu**, **Huseynov Huseyn Mazahir oglu**, **Rzayev Kanan Asgar oglu**, **Akbarov Nijat Zakir oglu**, **Aghalarov Orman Nazir oglu**, **Hajilev Haji Firidun oglu**, **Hasanaliyev Surat Sabir oglu**, **Idrisov Kamran Malik oglu**, **Najafov Hidayat Ramiz oglu**, **Abbasov Jeyhun Vidadi oglu**, **Huseynov Parvin Mohubbat oglu**, **Safarov Elgun Elmar oglu**, **Alizada Ramil Elshan oglu**, **Bashirli Sanan Nazim oglu**, **Sultanov Ibrahim Sahib oglu**, **Nagiyev Anar Fazail oglu**, **Abduljalilov Elvusal Natiq oglu**, **Abdulkarimov Lankaran Rafig oglu**, **Huseynov Ayaz Avaz oglu**, **Alakbarov Ibrahim Sakhavat oglu**, **Gochuyev Firdovsi Davud oglu**, **Mammadov Rashad Bayram oglu**, **Aliyev Emin Maharram oglu**, **Binnatov Elsevar Emil oglu**, **Mammadov Huseyn Elbrus oglu**, **Tanriverdiyev Kanan Suleyman oglu**, **Huseynov Taleh Valeh oglu**, **Aliyev Imanbakhish Ali oglu**, **Musayev Ramil Rafail oglu**, **Mammadov Ilkin Elchin oglu**, **Zeyniyev Royal Mubariz oglu**, **Namazov Khayal Elman oglu**, **Garayev Bahram Yasar oglu**, **Mammadli Novruz Ilgar oglu**, and also one peaceful civilian resident of **Kalbajar district**, **Musayev Asim Isa oglu**, sustained serious bodily injuries.

However, since the said persons entered shelters, were able to avoid bullets and shells by hiding behind various obstacles, were evacuated from the scene, and were provided with qualified medical assistance in time, the perpetrators were unable, for reasons beyond their control, to kill them — **436 persons in total**.

Following the armed conflict that took place in **September–November 2020**, under paragraph 4 of the trilateral Statement signed on **10 November 2020** by the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the Prime Minister of the Republic of Armenia and the President of the Russian Federation, the withdrawal of Armenian armed formations from the occupied territories of Azerbaijan was envisaged, and the temporary deployment of Russian peacekeepers in the **Karabakh region of** Azerbaijan was provided.

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However, the criminal organization operating in that territory and its structural units — armed formations not provided for by law — did not withdraw from the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan. In **Khojaly, Aghdara, Khankendi, Khojavend** and **Shusha districts**, they continued unlawfully building engineering-fortification structures for future criminal purposes. They concealed the remaining weapons, military equipment and installations in that territory in an open manner, and brought to that territory, unlawfully, weapons, combat ammunition, explosives and devices, and military equipment. They continued mining operations around the positions they had fortified.

Under the leadership of the heads of the criminal organization — **Ruben Vardanyan**, **Arkadi Ghukasyan**, **Arayik Harutyunyan**, **Davit Ishkhanyan**, **Lyova Mnatsakanyan**, **Davit Manukyan** and other leaders of the criminal organization — the members of the criminal organization possessed at least:

1 T-90C tank, **71 T-72 tanks**, **22 BMP-2 vehicles** and other types of armoured combat vehicles — **160 units of armoured combat equipment in total**; **3,059 AK-74 automatic rifles** of **5.45 mm** calibre; **393 AK-74N automatic rifles** of the same calibre; **167 AKS-74 automatic rifles** of the same calibre; **2,110 AK-103 automatic rifles** of **7.62 mm** calibre; **2,040 AKM automatic rifles** of the same calibre; **422 AKMS automatic rifles** of the same calibre; **4,257 bayonet-knives**; and, including various types of cartridges, **16,805,903 units** of various firearms, their component parts and ammunition in total.

They also possessed **230 mortars of various types in total**, **137 anti-tank weapons of various types in total**, **162 artillery guns of various types in total**, **1,419 optical devices of various types in total**, **1,540 bulletproof vests in total**, as well as plates and inserts for bulletproof vests, **5,320 magazines for various types of automatic rifles in total**, **3 tripod radar systems and other military-technical property**, **35,621 rounds of various types of mortar ammunition in total**, **3,994 artillery rounds of various types in total**, **9,353 detonators of various types in total**, **41,522 hand grenades of various types in total**, and **221 guided anti-tank missiles of various types in total**.

They also possessed the **"Pole-21" radio-electronic warfare complex**, developed in **2016** at the **Scientific and Technical Centre of Radio-Electronic Warfare of the Russian Federation**, designed to create interference with global navigation satellite systems used for protecting important state and Armed Forces facilities from aerial attack means, including UAVs, radio-guided missiles and artillery shells, and to interfere at precise frequencies with

GPS, GLONASSand **BeiDou**-type global satellite navigation systems used by aircraft and other flying devices in order to divert them from their targets.

They also possessed the **"Repellent-1" radio-technical reconnaissance and jamming system**, used to detect small UAVs and their ground-control stations, and to suppress their control channels, navigation and telemetry signals.

According to the text, they thereby issued orders and instructions that served to cause explosions, fires and other acts (considered terrorism); to disturb public security in the sovereign territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan, which was under the temporary supervision of Russian peacekeepers; to create fear among the population; to influence decision-making by state authorities or international organizations; to cause death to people; to inflict harm on health; to cause significant material damage; and to create the danger of other socially dangerous consequences.

Furthermore, the members of the armed formations that were structural units of the criminal association, in order to execute criminal orders and instructions, positioned themselves in unlawfully constructed combat positions and other military engineering-fortification structures and, from **10 November 2020 to 19 September 2023**, continuously fortified those positions.

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During that period, from their central headquarters unlawfully deployed in **Khankendi city**, and from **Dashkend village of Khojaly district**, **Askeran settlement**, **Khojaly city** and other settlements of **Khojaly district**, from **Aghdara city** and other settlements of **Aghdara district**, from **Khojavend city**, the **Girmizi Bazar settlement** and other settlements of **Khojavend district**, from **Khalfali village** and the **Turshsu settlement** of **Shusha district**, as well as from armed forces protection posts and headquarters located in **Aghdam, Fuzuli, Khojavend, Kalbajar** and **Lachin districts**, and in **Shusha city**, they opened intensive fire of a destructive nature.

They fired on the protection posts and headquarters of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, using tanks and artillery installations. In addition, in a planned manner and at close distances from one another, and without being required by any military necessity, they continued laying numerous anti-tank and anti-personnel mines and other explosive devices, many of which were manufactured in the Republic of Armenia and brought by them to the occupied territories until **2020**.

From around **13:00 on 19 September 2023**, they began attacking military and civilian objects belonging to the Republic of Azerbaijan by firing, in a more active manner, from the said artillery installations, mortars and weapons of various calibres that they had unlawfully kept.

From around **13:00 on 19 September 2023** until around **13:00 on 20 September 2023**, local anti-terrorist operations were carried out. During those operations, the leaders and members of the criminal organization offered armed resistance to the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan from unlawful armed combat positions established in the territories they had occupied.

As a result of intensive fire from the above-mentioned large-calibre weapons, mortars and artillery installations at the protection posts and headquarters of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan located in **Aghdam, Fuzuli, Khojavend, Kalbajar** and **Lachin districts**, as well as in **Shusha city**, bodily injuries were caused to **205 servicemen** of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan. These included:

50 persons in **Papravand, Abdal, Gulabli and Mollalar villages of Aghdam district** and other areas of that district; **48 persons** in **Gharakand, Sos and Jutju villages of Khojavend district** and other areas of that district; **45 persons** in **Janyatag village of Aghdara district** — formerly **Janyatag village of Tartar district** — and in **Sirkhavend village of Aghdara district** and other areas of that district; **26 persons** in **Daghdaghan and Harov villages of Khojaly district**and other areas of that district; **7 persons** in **Shusha district**; **7 persons** in **Khankendi city**; **2 persons** in **Finga village of Lachin district**; **1 person** in **Tartar district**; and **12 persons** in **Tazakend village of Kalbajar district** and other areas of that district, from military unit No. "N" of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, as well as **7 servicemen** of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence.

By means of bullets, shrapnel and fragments of shells fired by them, these injuries were classified, according to their nature, as **serious harm to health and dangerous to life**.

In addition, on the same date, the leaders, members and other persons of the criminal organization opened fire:

in **Aghdara district**, causing injuries to **35 servicemen** of military units No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence — **39 servicemen** sustained less serious injuries, **31 servicemen** sustained injuries for which no degree was assigned;

in **Khojavend district**, causing serious injuries to **22 servicemen** of military units No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, less serious injuries to **55 servicemen**, minor injuries to **97 servicemen**, and injuries with no assigned degree to **16 servicemen**;

in **Aghdam district**, causing serious injuries to **20 servicemen** of military units No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, less serious injuries to **50 servicemen**, minor injuries to **155 servicemen**, and injuries with no assigned degree to **21 servicemen**;

in **Khojaly district**, causing serious injuries to **15 servicemen** of military units No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, less serious injuries to **33 servicemen**, minor injuries to **69 servicemen**, and injuries with no assigned degree to **7 servicemen**;

in the same area, causing minor injuries to **3 servicemen** of military unit No. "N" of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs;

in **Kalbajar district**, causing serious injuries to **3 servicemen** of military units No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, less serious injuries to **14 servicemen**, minor injuries to **34 servicemen**, and injuries with no assigned degree to **1 serviceman**;

also in **Kalbajar district**, causing serious injuries to **5 servicemen** of military unit No. "N" of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, less serious injuries to **6 servicemen**, minor injuries to **8 servicemen**, and injuries with no assigned degree to **1 serviceman**;

in **Fuzuli district**, causing serious injuries to **1 serviceman** of military units No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, less serious injuries to **4 servicemen**, minor injuries to **9 servicemen**, and injuries with no assigned degree to **2 servicemen**;

in **Lachin district**, causing less serious injuries to **2 servicemen** of military units No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence and minor injuries to **3 servicemen**;

in **Shusha district**, causing serious injuries to **6 servicemen** of military units No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, less serious injuries to **10 servicemen**, minor injuries to **38 servicemen**, and injuries with no assigned degree to **2 servicemen**;

also in **Shusha district**, causing less serious injuries to **2 servicemen** of military unit No. "N" of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs;

in **Khankendi city**, causing serious injuries to **16 servicemen** of military units No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, less serious injuries to **11 servicemen**, minor injuries to **27 servicemen**, and injuries with no assigned degree to **11 servicemen**;

and in **Tartar district**, causing minor injuries to **1 serviceman** of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence.

In total, injuries were inflicted on **1,004 servicemen** of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan: **123** sustained serious injuries, **226** sustained less serious injuries, **563** sustained minor injuries, and **92** sustained injuries for which no degree was assigned. Since the said persons entered shelters, hid behind various obstacles, avoided bullets and shells in time, were evacuated from the scene, and were provided with qualified medical assistance in time, they could not be killed as a result of the incident.

Thus, as a result of the local anti-terrorist operations carried out, the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan — **Aghdara city and district**, as well as **Shusha district** — were completely liberated from occupation on **20 September 2023**; **Khojaly city and district** on **24 September 2023**; **Khojavend city and district** on **26 September 2023**; and **Khankendi city** on **29 September 2023**.

At the same time, injuries were inflicted on **205 servicemen** of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, namely:

Isayev Ismayil Cherkez oglu, **Zamanli Ahmad Azad oglu**, **Janbakhishov Khayal Kheyrulla oglu**, **Iskandarov Murad Alagha oglu**, **Khanaliyev Ismayil Ziyad oglu**, **Hamidli Mikayil Vugar oglu**, **Abbasov Ruslan Abilfat oglu**, **Khanmammadov Huseyn Mayis oglu**, **Mirzayev Sanan Vugar oglu**, **Garayev Elmin Rafat oglu**, **Huseynzada Mirmusa Vugar oglu**, **Mammadov Royal Asif oglu**, **Khalilli Mahammad Ilgar oglu**, **Mammadov Tural Suleyman oglu**, **Gafarov Savalan Isfandiyar oglu**, **Aliyev Sarkhan Rahil oglu**, **Balabayli Eljan Vasif oglu**, **Nasibov Agshin Vasif oglu**, **Teymurov Rasul Yusif oglu**, **Aliyev Shahriyar Bakhtiyar oglu**, **Gasimli Nijat Elshan oglu**, **Samadov Elchin Akif oglu**, **Aghjabayov Tural Tabriz oglu**, **Karimov Elnur Adil oglu**, **Mehdizada Mirpasha Yagub oglu**, **Mammadaliyev Niyazi Samir oglu**, **Ibrahimli Elchin Sadiq oglu**, **Bilalov Sarkhan Ismat oglu**, **Aghayev Jeyhun Etibar oglu**, **Shahriyarov Vusal Tabiyyat oglu**, **Alakbarov Ramal Elnur oglu**, **Bayramov Tapdiq Namiq oglu**, **Ahmadov Vusal Ilgar oglu**, **Jalilov David Raufovich**, **Salmanov Elchin Habil oglu**, **Abbasov Mehdi Amrah oglu**, **Guluzada Nihat Gasim oglu**, **Amirov Tural Matlab oglu**, **Khalfov Tapdiq Vidadi oglu**, **Rustamov Vusal Rustam oglu**, **Jafarov Oleg Gulu oglu**, **Aliyev Valiulla Elmanovich**, **Safarov Gokhan Ilgar oglu**, **Nurmahammadov Ramazan Nurahmadovich**, **Aliyev Sabuh Tahir oglu**, **Gardashzada Elsevar Rakif oglu**, **Mustafazada Vali Jeyhun oglu**, **Zeynalli Rashid Madat oglu**, **Akbarov Sahid Natiq oglu**, **Valizada Rashad Elshan oglu**, **Guliyev Najmaddin Natiq oglu**, **Hasanov Amral Vugar oglu**, **Ziyadov Jasarat, Zaur oglu,**

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Aslanov Sahil Alimman oglu, **Mammadov Fizuli Bahruz oglu**, **Abbaszada Emin Faig oglu**, **Maharramov Javad Sadiq oglu**, **Nazarli Nijat Mubariz oglu**, **Taghiyev Ali Azad oglu**, **Mikayilov Ulvi Bahruz oglu**, **Gasimov Ibrahim Malikajdar oglu**, **Aliyev Altun Taghi oglu**, **Badalov Oruc Arif oglu**, **Alizada Tuncay Nijat oglu**, **Hasanov Amin Ilgar oglu**, **Hamidov Shamkhal Musa oglu**, **Aliyev Elvin Gulmammad oglu**, **Aliyev Ilham Mirkazim oglu**, **Garayev Ilkin Yusif oglu**, **Gahramanov Sadig Sakit oglu**, **Idrisov Bakhtiyar Ikhtiyar oglu**, **Gayibov Elvin Ikram oglu**, **Alishanov Aghami Mehman oglu**, **Mammadov Ramil Habil oglu**, **Mehtiyev Shahriyar Mubariz oglu**, **Hasanov Shamil Siraslan oglu**, **Taghizada Jahangir Gurban oglu**, **Bayramov Ikhtiyar Bayram oglu**, **Huseynzada Ramazan Hamdullah oglu**, **Giyasli Davud Telman oglu**, **Shikhaliyev Jeyhun Oktay oglu**, **Babashov Ujal Narbala oglu**, **Novruzzada Huseyn Faig oglu**, **Dunyamaliyev Rustam Nerman oglu**, **Aliyev Talib Elman oglu**, **Huseynov Maharram Alasraf oglu**, **Aliyev Togrul Ilyas oglu**, **Mammadov Eltun Vugar oglu**, **Khalilov Yusif Mammadrza oglu**, **Alimammadov Samir Agil oglu**, **Suleymanov Elshad Mammad oglu**, **Museyibli Isgandar Ganbar oglu**, **Ahmadov Vilayat Dilafat oglu**, **Dunyamaliyev Islam Teymur oglu**, **Jafarov Khazar Galib oglu**, **Rahimov Ramil Sujaddin oglu**, **Kalbiyev Akram Faig oglu**, **Alammadov Khanbaba Jeyhun oglu**, **Eyyubov Murad Bakhtiyar oglu**, **Safiyev Allahverdi Safi oglu**, **Bayramov Davud Shamil oglu**, **Abushov Habil**

Gulam oglu, **Gasimov Jahan Khagani oglu**, **Koklerov Sarkhan Eyvaz oglu**, **Latifov Elmaddin Gabil oglu**, **Ibrahimov Elnur Sakhavat oglu**, **Arzullayev Murad Tavakkul oglu**, **Hamidli Hamid Alisahib oglu**, **Adilzada Adil Rovshan oglu**, **Aliyev Javid Jeyhun oglu**, **Ahmadov Yusif Alasgar oglu**, **Aliyev Ramil Shakir oglu**, **Babazada Ali Rustam oglu**, **Nasibov Huseyn Afgan oglu**, **Yusibli Nofal Yusib oglu**, **Maharramov Mayis Fizuli oglu**, **Rzayev Iqbal Ilham oglu**, **Mirzayev Javid Azar oglu**, **Aliyev Farid Tofig oglu**, **Sultanov Khalfal Bunyadzada oglu**, **Aghayev Kanan Vahid oglu**, **Sadigov Neman Bahram oglu**, **Ahmadov Rizvan Niyazi oglu**, **Shabiyev Seymur Sabir oglu**, **Azizaliyev Seymur Teyyub oglu**, **Ismiyev Zeynal Mustafa oglu**, **Orucov Daghbeyi Sabay oglu**, **Badiyev Royal Nasib oglu**, **Rustamli Bahruz Malik oglu**, **Aliyev Elmaddin Dovlat oglu**, **Khankishiyev Elshan Elshad oglu**, **Nadirli Elvin Yurik oglu**, **Yunusov Eltun Javanshir oglu**, **Manafov Giyas Ramil oglu**, **Mustafayev Nihat Asaf oglu**, **Mammadli Elkhan Alakbar oglu**, **Fatizada Fati Aghamoghlan oglu**, **Abbasov Zamin Khagani oglu**, **Hasanli Arzulla Mubariz oglu**, **Eyvazov Vugar Eyvaz oglu**, **Mirzayev Almirza Aghamirza oglu**, **Jafarov Elshad Malik oglu**, **Ayazkhanov Osman Gadim oglu**, **Hasanov Karam Akif oglu**, **Sadigov Jeyhun Niyamaddin oglu**, **Gasimov Garib Shahbaz oglu**, **Geybaliyev Elvin Aghalar oglu**, **Eynaliyev Samrad Ikram oglu**, **Tanriverdiyev Amil Elshan oglu**, **Suleymanov Elmat Rafig oglu**, **Jafarov Ravan Mahammadali oglu**, **Akhundov Murad Khidir oglu**, **Safarov Javid Rovshan oglu**, **Gahramanov Sanan Nasimi oglu**, **Asadov Alibala Ali oglu**, **Suleymanli Nail Safar oglu**, **Soltanbayli Tamerlan Imran oglu**, **Mammadhsanov Gasim Bilal oglu**, **Heybatov Sergey Ramin oglu**, **Gasimzada Ingilab Fizuli oglu**, **Rzayev Ramil Elchin oglu**, **Imamaliyev Etibar Hijran oglu**, **Jafarov Mahir Asif oglu**, **Gasimov Kamal Huseyn oglu**, **Huseynov Sabuhi Mahbub oglu**, **Rasulov Nureddin Akif oglu**, **Ismayilov Vugar Mammadgasim oglu**, **Sumbatzada Vusal Barat oglu**, **Gahramanov Alimardan Samad oglu**, **Mirzayev Farid Namiq oglu**, **Zulfuqarov Javid Javanshir oglu**, **Mammadov Samir Mammad oglu**, **Shamshiyev Ilham Shakir oglu**, **Hasanov Hasan Zabit oglu**, **Gasimov Sanan Farman oglu**, **Yusif Shamist an Shukran oglu**, **Jahangirov Tural Galamhuseyn oglu**, **Huseynov Shikar Huseyn oglu**, **Rajabov Vagif Yagub oglu**, **Samadov Jamal Vugar oglu**, **Nabiyev Farid Kamran oglu**, **Ahmadov Elvin Galandar oglu**, **Babayev Sahil Sarbala oglu**, **Aliyev Zahir Sadi oglu**, **Valizada Rashad Rasim oglu**, **Sadigov Samir Jabrayil oglu**, **Mammadov Azar Sulduz oglu**, **Huseynov Ramin Rovshan oglu**, **Mehdiyev Suleyman Mansur oglu**, **Gadirov Amid Gurban oglu**, **Samadov Ayyub Mirazim oglu**, **Abdullayev Asim Javanshir oglu**, **Mustafayev Huseyn Ali oglu**, **Orucov Niftali Gafar oglu**, **Mirzazada Mirzali Kamran oglu**, **Lalayev Ruslan Akif oglu**, **Huseynov Rashad Rahim oglu**, **Ahadov Eltaj Adil oglu**, **Huseynov Mahammad Safahat oglu**, **Akbarov Agil Fayyaddin oglu**, **Tahmazov Mireli Mirfattah oglu**, **Najafli Elkhan Shukur oglu**, **Dashdamirov Sahib Natiq oglu**…

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Gasimov Hajiali Tahir oglu and **Bagirov Ulvi Hanifa oglu** were intentionally killed. In total, **1,004 servicemen**sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees, namely:

Ismayilov Bakhtiyar Aslan oglu, Shakarov Sadig Bayram oglu, Mammadov Eltun Ramin oglu, Guliyev Agil Mardan oglu, Ismayilov Khazar Maharram oglu, Guluzada Shahriyar Habil oglu, Hasanov Hilal Farman oglu, Bakhshiyev Sadig Alihasan oglu, Gafarov Asim Anar oglu, Rustamov Ruzi Shahin oglu, Ibrahimli Elshan Ilgar oglu, Rzayev Elvin Anvar oglu, Shahbazov Emin Elshad oglu, Aliyev Elvin Oktay oglu, Karimli Mohsum Nasib oglu, Aliyev Amil Gamat oglu, Babayev Gulali Azar oglu, Osmanov Ramin Shikayat oglu, Aghalarov Mirali Vagif oglu, Rustamov Farman Arif oglu, Nureddinli Elgiz Mirami oglu, Abbaszada Kamran Nariman oglu, Jafarov Rovshan Ayaz oglu, Zamanov Samir Nazim oglu, Babayev Ali Jamil oglu, Khalilov Eltaj Kheybar oglu, Bakhishov Etibar Fuzuli oglu, Isgandarov Shahriyar Rustam oglu, Zeynalov Taleh Vahid oglu, Hashimov Namig Abdulrahman oglu, Hasanov Jeyhun Vugar oglu, Mirzayev Salah Asad oglu, Gulmaliyev Alim Rahim oglu, Latifov Vusal Namig oglu, Gasimov Shamkhal Sabir oglu, Eyvazov Vaseh Asim oglu, Abbasov Niyamaddin Niyazi oglu, Ismayilov Alizamin Vilyaddin oglu, Aghabaghirov Sabutay Ismayil oglu, Hajili Latif Kazim oglu, Aghayev Farid Said oglu, Imanzada Kanan Nusrat oglu, Abbasaliyev Sanan Fazil oglu, Hamidov Sadig Said oglu, Salmanov Ilkin Habil oglu, Valiyev Elariz Tahir oglu, Seyfiyev Musa Sholat oglu, Pashayev Bakir Vugar oglu, Hajiyev Ildirim Raguf oglu, Hasanzada Nofal Safar oglu, Amirov Huseyn Elshad oglu, Aziz-zada Anar Ehtiram oglu, Mursalov Imran Latif oglu, Humbatzada Toghrul Khanoghlan oglu, Aliyev Ali Elmidar oglu, Seyidzada Nihad Javid oglu, Allahverdiyev Azad Hajidada, Zarbaliyev Shahriyar Zahir oglu, Hummatov Samir Vasif oglu, Jabrayilov Araz Mammadagha oglu, Malikov Abulfaz Sayahat oglu, Gurbanov Davud Jeyhun oglu, Azimli Rovshan Mehraj oglu, Asdanov Jahid Niyaz oglu, Museyibov Huseyn Akif oglu, Muradov Jumshud Bahlul oglu, Ahmadzada Aykhan Gulkhan oglu, Hajizada Farid Bayram oglu, Nuriyev Ramin Shahrza oglu, Maharramov Ali Mazahir oglu, Ahmadov Elvin Saleh oglu, Aliyev Seymur Ziraddin oglu, Aslanov Sakit Yusif oglu, Ahmadov Ilkin Rovshan oglu, Najafov Kamran Jeyhun oglu, Amirli Fazil Zafar oglu, Shukurlu Khalid Alishan oglu, Aliyev Muslum Mehti oglu, Zabitov Tale Nuraddin oglu, Khalilov Khazar Asgar oglu, Allahverdiyev Tahir Ayaz oglu, Abdulkarimov Khagani Atraf oglu, Zeynalov Elshan Adil oglu, Guliyev Elmaddin Imran oglu, Gulmammadov Vurghun Fagan oglu, Babayev Ulvi Fizuli oglu, Gozalli Isgandar Yadigar oglu, Huseynov Murad Zulfali oglu, Khalilov Maharram Natig oglu, Valiyev Vugar Mirza oglu, Ahmadli Babak Tofig oglu, Nahmatzada Elvar Murad oglu, Abasov Anar Aydin oglu, Turabov Zamig Zabit oglu, Abbasov Ibrahim Ayaz oglu, Hasanli Sarvan Alizamin oglu, Teymurov Nijat Elchin oglu, Rzayev Ayaz Ali-pasha oglu, Jabbarov Nizami Adil oglu, Khalilzada Tamerlan Elman oglu, Verdiyev Bakhtiyar Vidadi oglu, Ibrahimli Parviz Shamshir oglu, Safarov Ruzi Sadi oglu, Musayev Orkhan Ramiz oglu, Nabiyev Sarvar Adalat oglu, Shahmarov Mahammad Vugar oglu, Bukavadze Chakir Ruslan oglu, Guliyev Javad Rovshan oglu, Nuriyev Aligismat Vahid oglu, Nabiyev Emil Shaban oglu, Sadigov Elmir Ali oglu, Mehdizada Javid Mahammadali oglu, Aghazada Ravan Huseyn oglu, Sirajli Ramin Fazmil oglu, Safarov Rusif Namaz oglu, Ganbarov Ibrahim Ilham oglu, Karimov Turan Abasat oglu, Hasanov Khalid Musa oglu, Jumayev Intigam Saadaddin oglu, Jalilov Vagif Javanshir oglu, Abbasov Nurlan Ruslan oglu, Miriyev Surat Vali oglu, Hasanov Yusif Elshan oglu,

Gojayev Emin Anar oglu, **Guliyev Ramin Yurik oglu**, **Jafarov Rasim Rza oglu**, **Aliyev Heydar Tofig oglu**, **Mammadli Ruslan Mehman oglu**, **Huseynov Natig Rafail oglu**, **Talibov Elgun Magsud oglu**, **Shirinov Parviz Nadir oglu**, **Guliyev Agshin Sijder oglu**, **Alakbarov Sarkhan Ramiz oglu**, **Jabiyev Shahin Shakir oglu**, **Khosiyev Javid Hilal oglu**, **Guliyev Amil Ogtay oglu**, **Kerimov Baylar Elshan oglu**, **Ahmadov Ruslan Etibar oglu**, **Muradzada Ilkin Vasif oglu**, **Safarov Parvin Ilyas oglu**, **Mammadzada Elkhan Ilgar oglu**, **Mehdizada Alisafa Aladdin oglu**, **Aliyev Rashad Gahraman oglu**, **Jabrayilov Zakir Karmulla oglu**, **Mammadov Seyidmirzagha Mirzamin oglu**, **Galali Sirus Arzuman oglu**, **Isazada Ramal Kamil oglu**, **Alakbarov Ramil Elman oglu**, **Huseynov Vusal Vagif oglu**.

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Bakhishov Samir Telman oglu, **Sadigov Ilyas Sadig oglu**, **Ahmadov Ahmad Ikhtiyar oglu**, **Gafarov Oruj Mahir oglu**, **Mirzayev Farid Firayil oglu**, **Rahimov Oruj Mammadovich**, **Abbasov Eldar Aladdin oglu**, **Aliyev Ilgar Asif oglu**, **Mahmudov Marat Ramik oglu**, **Jafarzada Amrah Shamil oglu**, **Ibrahimov Eltaj Ramil oglu**, **Ahmadov Shamil Eldaniz oglu**, **Tarverdiyev Nurlan Ruslan oglu**, **Azizov Dunyamin Abdulla oglu**, **Balayev Nadir Ilgar oglu**, **Suleymanli Rashad Rafil oglu**, **Mustafayev Murad Rahim oglu**, **Allahyarov Ehtiram Ulfat oglu**, **Huseynov Famil Mubariz oglu**, **Najizada Toghrul Farhad oglu**, **Gasimov Ilgar Vugar oglu**, **Mamizada Fakhri Rafig oglu**, **Karimov Elsevar Gulbala oglu**, **Nuriyev Rovshan Galib oglu**, **Huseynov Aykhan Elkhanovich**, **Osmanli Toghrul Ramiz oglu**, **Nabiyev Royal Hilal oglu**, **Gasimov Konsul Alovsat oglu**, **Karimov Nusrat Huseynkhan oglu**, **Azizov Aslan Mehti oglu**, **Khanaliyev Alim Rahman oglu**, **Mammadov Jamal Shafaddin oglu**, **Ismayilov Gahraman Bahram oglu**, **Garakhanov Radim Shahismayil oglu**, **Hasanov Aslan Aziz oglu**, **Ahmadov Omar Rashid oglu**, **Azimov Tural Nurulla oglu**, **Guliyev Vugar Murad oglu**, **Yusifov Rauf Namig oglu**, **Asgarzada Abdulla Akif oglu**, **Rustamov Nemat Adalat oglu**, **Gasimov Kanan Kazim oglu**, **Jafarli Ali Shohrat oglu**, **Ismayilov Rustam Nazim oglu**, **Aliyev Samig Hummat oglu**, **Sabirzada Madat Sabir oglu**, **Aghayev Garay Asadulla oglu**, **Jafarov Emil Yusif oglu**, **Zeynalov Nurlan Ilham oglu**, **Habibli Mahammad Ramil oglu**, **Atayev Mammadtaghi Jamil oglu**, **Karimov Ulvi Telman oglu**, **Israyilov Ilham Ramzi oglu**, **Khalilov Rovshan Elkhan oglu**, **Valiyev Mahammad Teyyub oglu**, **Farzaliyev Orkhan Gadmali oglu**, **Gubadov Arif Ilkin oglu**, **Mehtiyev Mahir Gabil oglu**, **Mehtiyev Emil Emin oglu**, **Azimov Sadig Vugar oglu**, **Rasulov Toghrul Teymur oglu**, **Hasanli Imran Elman oglu**, **Taghiyev Farhad Fikrat oglu**, **Zeynalov Nahid Sahib oglu**, **Zeynalov Farid Zahid oglu**, **Kamilov Afgan Hafiz oglu**, **Koroghluyev Mayis Aydinbay oglu**, **Safarov Nurlan Mahammad oglu**, **Safarguliyev Famil Faid oglu**, **Alakbarov Abil Vugar oglu**, **Nadirshahov Elshan Sarkar oglu**, **Samadov Firuz Mushfig oglu**, **Kamilov Murad Famil oglu**, **Ahmadov Anar Fazil oglu**, **Mirzayev Ruslan Eyvaz oglu**, **Piriyev Elmaddin Elshan oglu**, **Imanov Parvin Tabriz oglu**, **Alasgarli Asiman Ilgar oglu**, **Eyvazli Ramazan Ramil oglu**, **Karimov Narman Mahir oglu**, **Karimov Sayaddin Seyfaddin oglu**, **Mammadli Allahverdi Mammad oglu**, **Hajiyev Ilgar Mahammad oglu**, **Guliyev Vusal Alifagha oglu**, **Rahimov Vusal Bahadur oglu**, **Nasirov Mirsoltan Ali oglu**, **Aliyev Ibrahim Bayram oglu**, **Suleymanov Mirmansum Mahmud oglu**, **Hajiyev Taleh Telman**

oglu, Suleymanov Rashad Zulfugar oglu, Karimov Fuad Fikrat oglu, Aydamirov Alifaig Faig oglu, Namazov Elvin Shahriyar oglu, Alakbarov Ramal Jamal oglu, Ismayilov Samir Bakhtiyar oglu, Guliyev Azar Ibadat oglu, Gurbanov Emil Dilgam oglu, Huseynov Elgun Maris oglu, Hasanov Nurkhan Farman oglu, Kazimov Aykhan Sadig oglu, Niyazov Raul Niyazi oglu, Alirzayev Ruslan Etibarovich, Ahmadov Huseyn Adil oglu, Bayramov Gurban Nursadig oglu, Zahidzada Farid Rovshan oglu, Shukurlu Eltun Tayyar oglu, Talibov Ali Ilham oglu, Valiyev Elnur Aghakishi oglu, Rahimov Orkhan Khagani oglu, Abdullayev Orkhan Adil oglu, Pashazada Gasim Adil oglu, Javadzada Sirus Kamil oglu, Aghayev Nazim Habil oglu, Mammadli Elyas Mammad oglu, Aliyev Toghrul Hasanbala oglu, Shahbazov Farid Valeh oglu, Hasanli Fariz Elshan oglu, Muradov Ahliyar Afgan oglu, Nasirov Joshgun Taghi oglu, Rustamov Rustam Yavar oglu, Guliyev Araz Nemat oglu, Valiyev Fagan Adil oglu, Mutallibov Adavat Rahim oglu, Salimov Rafail Khanlarbay oglu, Rustamov Jeyhun Polad oglu, Aliyev Mukhtar Namig oglu, Hasanov Izzat Ilgar oglu, Alizada Ilkin Gorkhmaz oglu, Isbandarov Elvin Anvar oglu, Gubadov Aziz Ilgar oglu, Mehdiyev Adam Rasim oglu, Aliyev Altun Sabit oglu, Hasanov Elyar Elbrus oglu, Ismayilli Elgun Eldar oglu, Rustamov Adil Ali oglu, Niyazli Rashid Murad oglu, Ahmadov Gardashkhan Osman oglu, Ismayilov Jafar Firuddin oglu, Shalanli Nijat Ilgar oglu, Omarov Yusif Valehovich, Musali Orkhan Gurban oglu, Yusifli Elgun Namig oglu, Adigozalov Telman Mehman oglu, Seyidli Vasif Karim oglu, Aliyev Ariz Anar oglu, Huseynov Vusal Sardar oglu, Sayilov Vurghun Aghazar oglu, Karimov Nusrat Garay oglu, Balakhanli Ramin Vugar oglu, Sadigov Taleh Ilham oglu, Zeynalov Avaz Alakbar oglu, Allahverdiyev Amal Parviz oglu, Jafarov Turkan Gulagha oglu, Guliyev Asgar Nughay oglu, Mursalov Mehti Movsum oglu, Verdiyev Mugaddas Atamali oglu,

Shukurov Rajib Chovdar oglu, Hummatov Rashmi Nadir oglu, Huseynov Eldar Adil oglu, Abdullayev Hasan Rafail oglu, Gahramanov Ariz Mirzakishi oglu, Gurbanov Hasan Rufat oglu, Girkhlarov Dayanat Tofig oglu, Sultanov Hijran Panah oglu, Rzayev Amil Mohubbat oglu, Ahmadov Tabriz Ismayil oglu, Alirzayev Subhan Rovshan oglu, Aliyev Umid Agshin oglu, Salimov Elnur Ehdiram oglu, Mammadov Ali Natig oglu, Rzayev Taleh Hikmat oglu, Huseynov Asim Zakir oglu, Salahov Sahil Gadimovich, Shikhaliyev Elmir Ilgar oglu, Abbasov Royal Ismat oglu, Alakbarov Zamin Sakhavat oglu, Mashadiyev Eltaj Halay oglu, Ibadullayev Mahammad Aflatun oglu, Muradov Kanan Bahruz oglu, Mustafayev Kanan Tapdig oglu, Mammadov Valeh Habil oglu, Hasanzada Jeyhun Elshan oglu, Imanov Murad Tarverdi oglu, Rustamli Rustam Ayaz oglu, Hasanov Ramig Faig oglu, Abbasov Maarif Azay oglu, Bashirov Isakh Sabir oglu, Abbasov Vusal Asad oglu, Ahmadov Ravan Habil oglu, Baghirov Arif Mammadsadig oglu, Aliyev Murad Tazakhan oglu, Kazimov Punhan Asif oglu, Huseynli Osman Sohbat oglu, Mirzayev Khudashukur Sahibali oglu, Hasanli Turan Mahammad oglu, Bayramli Vahid Yusif oglu, Valiyev Nizami Fuzuli oglu, Ismayilov Elnur Ismayil oglu, Seydaliyev Tabriz Eyvaz oglu, Guluyev Niyazi Allahverdi oglu, Huseynov Eytigam Elman oglu, Gurbanov Vurghun Allahverdi oglu, Hajiyev Kamran Natig oglu,

Mammadov Zamig Rasim oglu, **Mammadov Mustafa Mehrab oglu**, **Guliyev Sarkhan Tahir oglu**, **Mirzayev Zakir Zamil oglu**, **Rasulov Asif Sadi oglu**, **Jughuyev Vahid Anvar oglu**, **Aliyev Veysal Shadman oglu**, **Mehdiyev Ilyas Elshan oglu**, **Alakbarov Zaur Gasim oglu**, **Orujov Ali Rafael oglu**, **Shukurov Royal Namig oglu**, **Safarov Parvin Ramiz oglu**, **Guliyev Khagani Vugar oglu**, **Mardanli Dayanat Ilham oglu**, **Abayev Pasha Khagani oglu**, **Ahmadov Telman Abulfaz oglu**, **Gurbanov Taleh Ilgar oglu**, **Mammadov Ramil Telman oglu**, **Valizada Murad Loghman oglu**, **Abbaszada Gismatpasha Ismail oglu**, **Ganbarov Rashad Vahid oglu**, **Yunusov Hummat Shamsaddin oglu**, **Yaraliyev Samir Jeyhun oglu**, **Koroghluyev Akif Sarhad oglu**, **Karimov Ilgar Alish oglu**, **Verdiyev Khasi Kamil oglu**, **Maharramov Rasim Elizbar oglu**, **Asgarov Jeyhun Ramiz oglu**, **Mammadov Intigam Maharram oglu**, **Piriyev Mahammad Vilayat oglu**, **Piriyev Elnur Habil oglu**, **Hasanov Amrah Kamil oglu**, **Gurbanov Elnur Elchin oglu**, **Mirzayev Mirgabil Habil oglu**, **Hasanov Ilkin Khayaladdin oglu**, **Karimov Yusif Ganbar oglu**, **Huseynov Huseyn Hasangulu oglu**, **Umarov Emil Fuad oglu**, **Ismayilli Farid Seymur oglu**, **Abishov Alim Hasan oglu**, **Zeynalov Alasgar Saday oglu**, **Rustamov Akbar Mehman oglu**, **Ismayilov Sahib Azar oglu**, **Hasanov Imamali Aghaverdi oglu**, **Guluzada Shahray Elshan oglu**, **Abdul-zada Rafail Rovshan oglu**, **Abdullayev Kamal Aladdin oglu**, **Yulchiyev Murad Ildirim oglu**, **Mammadov Elvin Jafar oglu**, **Mustafayev Nusrat Tarlan oglu**, **Isayev Elchin Teymur oglu**, **Majidli Yusif Ilham oglu**, **Suleymanov Nurlan Mayil oglu**, **Dadashli Izzat Salamat oglu**, **Garayev Seymur Ramig oglu**, **Guliyev Hasan Ilgar oglu**, **Hasanli Hasan Samir oglu**, **Hasratov Zamin Zahid oglu**, **Huseynov Mahir Ilgar oglu**, **Guliyev Nihad Elman oglu**, **Asgarov Tehrun Rasul oglu**, **Guluyev Habil Ayaz oglu**, **Javadov Anar Allahverdi oglu**, **Hasanzada Jasarat Gulagha oglu**, **Mutallimli Arif Telman oglu**, **Hasanov Farman Rafig oglu**, **Mustafayev Rahman Rasim oglu**, **Rustamov Galib Habil oglu**, **Aghakishiyev Kamal Kamil oglu**, **Alasgarov Amin Natig oglu**, **Yusifov Yusif Aliagha oglu**, **Hasanov Firdovsi Vahid oglu**, **Shirinli Ibadat Abulfat oglu**, **Asadov Nahid Razim oglu**, **Hasanov Sahil Elmidar oglu**, **Gasemi Nemati Erol Mahammad Taghi oglu**, **Karimli Sarkar Namig oglu**, **Rustamli Intigam Agha oglu**, **Movsumov Najafali Fakhraddin oglu**, **Suleymanov Ramiz Rauf oglu**, **Hudulov Rashad Izzat oglu**, **Mammadov Elshad Elshan oglu**, **Huseynov Murad Mubariz oglu**, **Salimov Rufat Rovshan oglu**, **Malikov Maharram Afsar oglu**, **Aliyev Hasan Tehmuraz oglu**, **Adigozalov Heydar Sabir oglu**, **Heydarov Ali Farmayil oglu**, **Bakhishov Sabir Elsevar oglu**, **Yahyayev Jeyhun Yahyabay oglu**, **Aliyev Namig Yashar oglu**, **Khudiyev Mehrab Mukhtar oglu**, **Abdullayev Khayal Mitalim oglu**, **Mammadov Oruj Mammad oglu**.

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Rzayev Nadir Tahir oglu, **Gulmalizada Sahil Mahi oglu**, **Slifov Khalid Hummat oglu**, **Umudov Huseyn Taleh oglu**, **Gasimov Novruzali Shukur oglu**, **Abzarov Galib Shirinbala oglu**, **Samadov Soltan Aidar oglu**, **Gurbanli Fuad Mansur oglu**, **Khalilov Elnur Aladdin oglu**, **Garabayli Hikmat Jovdat oglu**, **Aghabalayev Telman Rasim oglu**, **Ismayilov Vugar Elburus oglu**, **Bayramov Knyaz Telman oglu**, **Gurbanov Abdulali Gurban oglu**, **Malikov Atamali Akif oglu**, **Aliyev Amrah Sabir oglu**, **Mustafayev Rovshan Sahib oglu**, **Rustamov Ramal Vidadi oglu**, **Karamli Orkhan Nizami oglu**,

Najafov Samir Vatan oglu, Farzaliyev Elmir Vagif oglu, Huseynov Bakhtiyar Etibar oglu, Guliyev Nurlan Firuz oglu, Huseynov Shamkhal Asif oglu, Valiyev Zaka Majnun oglu, Nazarli Sultanali Gulali oglu, Hasanov Kamran Mehman oglu, Ismayilov Farhad Khudaverdi oglu, Bayramov Ramil Shakir oglu, Nasibov Elchin Khazar oglu, Jabbarli Vusal Jamil oglu, Aghayev Nurlan Ibrahim oglu, Mammadov Zaur Shahabbas oglu, Baghiyev Izzat Zohrab oglu, Hasanov Elnur Alviz oglu, Ismayilov Jafaragha Elshad oglu, Suleymanli Huseyn Nadir oglu, Gurbanov Vusal Alovsat oglu, Hajizada Zamin Ramin oglu, Ibrahimov Samir Abulfaz oglu, Aghayev Huseyn Mail oglu, Adishli Rafig Rahil oglu, Huseynli Bahruz Arif oglu, Muradov Fagan Azar oglu, Yusibli Shams Anar oglu, Mustafayev Ali Mobil oglu, Sofiyev Rasul Fikrat oglu, Yolchuyev Taleh Yadigar oglu, Sultanmuradov Elchin Zaur oglu, Hashimov Ismayil Arif oglu, Baladov Orkhan Natig oglu, Ismayilov Valeh Ashraf oglu, Allahverdiyev Rufat Abdulazim oglu, Huseynov Farid Huseyn oglu, Mammadov Eldar Rahman oglu, Vahabov Elvan Shahlar oglu, Maharramov Amin Karrar oglu, Hatamov Nurlan Shakir oglu, Hatamov Vasif Fikrat oglu, Mirsalehli Murad Alakbar oglu, Teymurov Taleh Alish oglu, Verdiyev Murad Mubariz oglu, Allahyarov Bahram Sakit oglu, Aliyev Ali Mais oglu, Mammadov Parviz Vali oglu, Mutallimli Tofig Mammad oglu, Aslanov Arzu Aftandil oglu, Alakbarli Shahriyar Bakhtiyar oglu, Imanov Royal Araz oglu, Hasanov Azimbala Valis oglu, Rustamov Murad Igbal oglu, Javadov Fagan Jamal oglu, Aghayev Elmar Elkhan oglu, Aghayev Elmar Elman oglu, Musayev Aykhan Agil oglu, Hasanzada Yavar Bakhtiyar oglu, Mirzayev Muslum Vusal oglu, Hajiyev Alirza Zahir oglu, Yusubov Rahman Kamil oglu, Musayev Asaf Gazanfar oglu, Jafarov Hojjatali Safar oglu, Mammadov Yusif Rahib oglu, Abasov Amin Gadir oglu, Aliyev Jamil Ali oglu, Rustamov Aykhan Vagif oglu, Aghayev Bahlul Shamsaddin oglu, Kamalov Elmar Mahammad oglu, Rahimov Sarkhan Sarvan oglu, Huseynov Eyvaz Vidadi oglu, Askarov Shukur Ilkin oglu, Sharifov Fikrat Balakhan oglu, Shikhiyev Parviz Shamladdin oglu, Guliyev Rahman Tofig oglu, Alizada Nijat Rahman oglu, Abdiyev Vugar Niyaz oglu, Eyyubov Seyidbala Eldaniz oglu, Chaparzada Aziz Ziyafat oglu, Imanov Khalid Gurban oglu, Mamiyev Vusal Igrar oglu, Aydamirov Farid Fuadovich, Guliyev Mehman Abbas oglu, Ibrahimli Ibrahim Bayram oglu, Rustamli Ali Hamzagha oglu, Khalilov Emin Zahir oglu, Mammadov Urfan Kamil oglu, Allahyarov Ramil Jalal oglu, Sharbatov Goshgar Ilgar oglu, Aliyev Kamil Firdovsi oglu, Mikayilov Sagif Azar oglu, Huseynov Yusif Abdul oglu, Sharifov Anar Rufulla oglu, Ganbarov Habil Gabil oglu, Guliyev Amin Elnur oglu, Mammadov Aghadadash Ilham oglu, Mammadov Gunduz Novruz oglu, Guliyev Yahya Saleh oglu, Khammadov Eldar Hasan oglu, Bakhshaliyev Mehman Bakhshali oglu, Khalilov Alfaddin Huseyn oglu, Gasimov Nijat Movlud oglu, Mammadov Rahib Ayat oglu, Aliyev Tavakkul Elimdar oglu, Mahmudov Hamza Mahmud oglu, Abaszada Abbas Azar oglu, Sharifov Sanan Sharif oglu, Mammadov Vasif Asif oglu, Karimov Mahammad Vilayat oglu, Ibrahimov Sahib Soltan oglu, Hunbatli Huseyn Joshgun oglu, Shukurov Malik Mukhtarovich, Akhundov Rasif Zakir oglu, Isayev Tural Elburus oglu, Mammadov Huseyn Abulfaz oglu, Gayyumlu Mahammadali Seyidagha oglu, Khankishiyev Ramil Namig oglu, Abdullayev Isa Ilkin oglu, Abbasov Teymur Akif oglu, Mehtiyev Huseynali Ilham oglu, Aghayev Rasul Avtandil oglu, Mahammadov Ramazan Habib oglu, Beydullayev Elmir Yadigar

oglu, **Rahimov Ilkin Eldaniz oglu**, **Hasanov Royal Sahibaddin oglu**, **Ismayilov Sadig Isbat oglu**, **Rzabayli Elturk Ali oglu**, **Aliyev Ilkin Natig oglu**, **Aslanov Rashad Kamal oglu**, **Alisultanov Farid Vugar oglu**, **Ahmadov Musa Rizvan oglu**, **Muradli Ramiz Anar oglu**, **Karimov Rafail Mustafa oglu**, **Rasulov Allahverdi Bahruz oglu**, **Talibov Shahin Hasan oglu**, **Shabizada Ramal Jamil oglu**;

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Mirzamov Nijat Safiyulla oglu, **Garayzada Anar Mais oglu**, **Aghayev Rashad Kamil oglu**, **Abdullayev Nizami Eynulla oglu**, **Nazarov Rahib Vagif oglu**, **Mammadov Elvin Gurban oglu**, **Ibrahimov Farid Fagan oglu**, **Hajibabayev Rovshan Aliheydar oglu**, **Mammadov Raul Eldar oglu**, and **Zohrabov Namiq Asgar oglu** sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees.

During subsequent inspections of the territories, the above-listed weapons, ammunition, military equipment and other devices belonging to members of the criminal association were discovered and seized.

Under the direct leadership of **Ruben Vardanyan** and others, members of the criminal association, acting with the common criminal intent and purpose of committing crimes against the safety of civil aviation, contrary to the requirements of the **Montreal Convention of 23 September 1971 for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation**, including provisions concerning the destruction or damage of aircraft in service, or the transmission of false information that endangers the safety of an aircraft in flight, as well as the **Chicago Convention of 1944 on International Civil Aviation**, the **Tokyo Convention of 1963 on Offences and Certain Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft**, and numerous other norms of international law, directly interfered with the exclusive sovereignty of the Republic of Azerbaijan over its airspace in international and domestic flights.

They did so for the purpose of creating a threat to the safety of air traffic and flights, causing death and other serious consequences, causing aircraft to lose real-time control of their location and route while in flight, and creating conditions under which aircraft could be involved in accidents in adverse visual weather conditions requiring visibility of their actual location.

For that purpose, they used the **Pole-21** radio-electronic warfare complex, manufactured in the Russian Federation in **2016** at the **Scientific and Technical Centre of Radio-Electronic Warfare**. This complex is designed to jam receivers of global navigation systems, with a jamming area of **150 × 150 kilometres**, a sector of **125° in azimuth** and **25° in elevation angle**, and is intended to suppress **NAVSTAR GPS** and **GLONASS** receiver devices.

They also used means capable of suppressing global satellite navigation-system receivers at a distance of not less than **25 kilometres**, with an output power of **300–1,000 watts**, allowing stations to be easily concealed in populated areas and installed on various roofs, high

buildings and other places. These means were capable of interfering with global navigation satellite-system equipment, thereby protecting important facilities from air-attack means, including UAVs, and creating precise interference in space in order to divert aircraft and other aerial equipment flying by means of **GPS, GLONASS** and **BeiDou** global satellite navigation systems away from their targets.

They also used the **Repellent-1** radio-electronic warfare complex, manufactured in the Russian Federation, which is intended for detecting small UAVs and their control stations, and for suppressing their navigation and telemetry signals. In addition, by acquiring the **Mortira** type radio jamming station operating in the **25–2600 MHz** range, capable of jamming radio communications and severing communication links in areas of military operations, they deployed members of the criminal association to various locations in the occupied territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan and thereby created a threat to safe use of the airspace belonging to the Republic of Azerbaijan.

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In order to restrict and obstruct safe and regular air traffic in the airspace of the **Republic of Azerbaijan** by transporting members of the criminal organization to various points within the territory of the **Republic of Azerbaijan**, they installed the **"Repellent-1"** and **"Pole-21M"** radio-electronic jamming stations through unknown individuals in the village of **Hasanriz** (**40°12'5.826"N, 46°27'30.498"E**) of the **Kalbajar region** (currently **Aghdara**); the village of **Mehdibeyli** (**39°53'32.000"N, 46°43'40.000"E**) of the **Khojaly region**; and the village of **Avdur** (**39°49'56.023"N, 46°56'14.324"E**) of the **Aghdam region**.

In addition, the **"Mortira"** radio-electronic barrier station was installed in the territory of the **Khojaly region**, in the **Noraguh settlement** (**39°57'20"N, 46°47'09"E**), **Khankendi city** (**39°49'31.738"N, 46°44'22.626"E**), the village of **Garakend** in the **Khojavend region** (**39°50'48.198"N, 47°02'13.084"E**), the village of **Guneykhirman** in the **Khojavend region** (**39°44'32.959"N, 47°00'37.064"E**), the village of **Kichik Garabey** in the **Tartar region** (currently **Aghdara**) (**40°12'11.039"N, 46°44'46.390"E**), the village of **Ashagi Oratag** in the **Tartar region** (currently **Aghdara**) (**40°11'22.515"N, 46°47'49.577"E**), and on the border of the **Khojaly** and **Khojavend districts**, **1 km** from the village of **Giziloba**, **Khojaly district**.

By placing and putting into operation the station on **Mount Bogurkhan** (**39°47'05.533"N, 46°50'44.599"E**), located in the north, they interfered with the operation of aircraft using the airspace of the **Republic of Azerbaijan**, including:

On **May 31, 2022**, a civil aircraft of the **Republic of Turkey**, model **"B-77-I"**, with flight number **0443-0734**, flying on the **Istanbul–Almaty** route at an altitude of **10,668 meters** using the airspace of the **Republic of Azerbaijan**, starting at **11:56** over the **Gazakh region** and ending at **12:07** over the **Sheki region**.

On **31 May 2022**, they applied radio interference to an aircraft belonging to the Republic of Turkey, model **"A-21-N"**, board number **0434-0207**, flying on the **Bishkek–Istanbul** route at an altitude of **9,600 metres**, using the airspace of the Republic of Azerbaijan. The interference began at **12:05** over **Shamkir district** and ended at **12:12** over **Gazakh district**.

On **8 July 2022**, they applied radio interference to an aircraft belonging to the Republic of Finland, model **"A-359"**, board number **0405-0632**, flying on the **Hong Kong–Helsinki** route at an altitude of **10,000–12,000 metres**, using the airspace of the Republic of Azerbaijan. The interference began at **01:10** over **Kurdamir district** and ended at **01:15** over **Gakh district**.

On **8 July 2022**, they applied radio interference to an aircraft belonging to the Republic of Finland, model **"A-359"**, board number **0433-3604**, flying on the **Singapore–Helsinki** route at an altitude of **12,000 metres**, using the airspace of the Republic of Azerbaijan. The interference began at **02:09** over **Neftchala district** and ended at **01:28** over **Gakh district**.

On **11 August 2022**, they applied radio interference to an aircraft belonging to the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, model **"B-748"**, board number **0470-1305**, flying on the **Baku–Luxembourg** route at an altitude of **10,200 metres**, using the airspace of the Republic of Azerbaijan. The interference began at **12:12** over **Ganja city** and ended at **12:22** over **Gadabay district**.

On **3 January 2023**, they applied radio interference to an aircraft belonging to the Republic of Finland, model **"A-359"**, board number **0471-5147**, flying on the **Hong Kong–Helsinki** route at an altitude of **11,400 metres**, using the airspace of the Republic of Azerbaijan. The interference began at **13:26** over **Kurdamir district** and ended at **13:39** over **Gakh district**.

On **25 March 2023**, they applied radio interference to an aircraft belonging to the Republic of Turkey, model **"A20N"**, board number **0432-2463**, flying on the **Kazan–Antalya** route at an altitude of **11,400 metres**. The interference began at **07:18** in the international airway intersection corridor within the territory of Azerbaijan, conventionally called **"Gaspi"**, and ended at **07:57** within the country in the corridor conventionally called **"Peman."**

On **20 September 2023**, they applied radio interference to an aircraft belonging to **Hong Kong**, model **"B-77VV"**, board number **0424-0245**, flying on the **Paris–Hong Kong** route at an altitude of **10,000 metres**, using the airspace of the Republic of Azerbaijan. The interference began at **19:37** over **Gabala district** and ended at **19:40** over **Gipar**, one of the international airway intersection corridors located in the territory of Azerbaijan.

On **20 September 2023**, they applied radio interference to an aircraft belonging to the Republic of Ireland, model **"A-320"**, board number **0423-6771**, flying on the **Kutaisi–Alma-Ata** route at an altitude of **10,600 metres**, using the airspace of the Republic of Azerbaijan. The interference began at **19:38** over **Gabala district** and ended at **19:41** over the same district.

They also applied radio interference to numerous unidentified aircraft and other flying objects, interfering with the ability of aircraft engaged in international air cargo to carry out unobstructed flights, and thereby creating a threat to the safety of aircraft during flight.

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During the anti-terrorist operation carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan on **19 September 2023**, the **Pole-21** radio-electronic jamming station was discovered and seized in working condition by the Azerbaijani Armed Forces in the territory of **Khojaly district**, in a military unit used by members of unlawful armed formations.

However, in order to prevent the competent authorities of the Republic of Azerbaijan from seizing the other radio-electronic jamming stations — **Repellent-1** and **Mortira** — members of the unlawful armed formation disabled them. The remaining parts of those jamming stations were later identified and seized from a facility in **Khankendi city** used under the name of a military unit by members of the unlawful armed formations.

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In court, the accused **Ruben Vardanyan** refused to testify.

His statements given during the preliminary investigation were read out in court. It was established that, at the initial stage of the preliminary investigation, when he was charged under Articles **214-1**, **279.3** and **318.1** of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan, he did not plead guilty.

In his statement, he said that he was born on **25 May 1968** in **Yerevan**, Republic of Armenia. In **1985**, he graduated from School No. 20 in Yerevan. In the same year, he entered the Faculty of Economics of **Moscow State University**. After his first year, he was called up for military service and served on active duty in the Armed Forces of the USSR from **1986 to 1988**.

After returning from military service, he continued his education and graduated from the university in **1992**. In **1993**, in Russia, he married **Veronika Zonabend**. Four children were born from that marriage: his sons **David** and **Georgy**, and his daughters **Margarita** and **Maria**.

Beginning in the early 1990s, he engaged in commercial activity, carried out investment projects and created various companies. The main years of his business activity were **2006–2011**. During that period, he created several companies, the most successful of which was **Troika Dialog**. He headed that company until **2012**, after which he sold his shares in the company to one of Russia’s well-known banks.

At present, he owns shares in companies in Russia and in several other foreign countries. During the last ten years, he has not participated in the management of his shares in those companies and appointed special representatives for that purpose. Until **2021**, he lived in **Moscow**, Russia, **London**, United Kingdom, and other European countries.

After the Second Karabakh War, which took place at the end of **2020**, he decided, out of patriotic feelings, to participate in the governance of **"Artsakh."** For that reason, in the summer of **2022**, he applied to the relevant state bodies of the Russian Federation to renounce Russian citizenship. Before that, he had applied for citizenship of the Republic of Armenia and received Armenian citizenship in **June 2021**.

From **October 2022**, he in fact began permanently living in **"Artsakh,"** in **Khankendi city**. On **4 November 2022**, taking into account his wish to participate in the governance of Artsakh and the support of the Armenian population, he was appointed by the **"president"** of that **"entity"** to the position of **"State Minister of Artsakh."**

The **"State Minister"** performed the functions of the **"head of government"** and mainly dealt with economic and social issues. He held the position of **"State Minister"** until **23 February 2023** and was removed from that position by a decision of the **"president."** Nevertheless, he voluntarily continued living in **Khankendi**, participated in the socio-economic life of the local population and continued providing them with whatever support he could.

After the military operations carried out by Azerbaijan on **19–20 September 2023**, the leadership of **"Artsakh"** decided to surrender. After that, because the Armenian population did not wish to live together with Azerbaijanis, they began leaving the region in the direction of the Republic of Armenia. He, however, decided to stay there because he regarded those territories as ancient Armenian lands.

In the following days, however, observing that the outflow of the population had become more intensive, and because the Armenian population did not wish to integrate into Azerbaijan and live together with Azerbaijanis, he also decided to leave that region in the direction of Armenia.

For that purpose, on **25 September 2023**, together with several of his compatriots, he set out in a **Toyota** vehicle. Because of traffic congestion on the roads, they reached the Armenia–Azerbaijan border checkpoint located in **Lachin district** in the morning hours of **27 September**. During passport control, he was detained by persons wearing the military uniform of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

In response to questions put to him, the accused **Ruben Vardanyan** stated that he had first visited **Shusha** and **Khankendi** in **2002**, as a person of Armenian ethnicity who regarded those places as native to him. Although he himself was born in **Yerevan**, his father was originally from **Hadrut settlement**. After that, he repeatedly travelled to those regions.

During those trips, he provided financial support for the restoration of the territories, including schools and other infrastructure facilities.

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At the same time, wedding ceremonies were held for hundreds of people living in Karabakh using his financial resources.

In addition, he had repeatedly travelled to the Azerbaijan SSR. He had visited **Baku** and other cities for leisure and to meet friends who had lived there. The last time he was in Baku was in **1986**.

The following question was put to the accused **Ruben Vardanyan**:

"You state in your testimony that you held the position of **'State Minister'** in **Khankendi city**, located in the Karabakh economic zone of the Republic of Azerbaijan. However, the territory you refer to is internationally recognised as the territory of Azerbaijan. Neither the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan nor any other legal act provides for or recognises such a position in that territory. Nor were you appointed, in the manner established by law, to any position in the state structures of the Republic of Azerbaijan. You entered the territory of Azerbaijan and began your activity there after the trilateral Statement concerning the withdrawal of Armenian armed formations from the occupied territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan. Moreover, you were not born either in Azerbaijan or in its Karabakh region, and you are a citizen of another country. How do you explain this?"

In response, he stated that he held the position of **"State Minister of the Republic of Artsakh"** existing in that region; that he regarded that **"entity"** as an independent state with its own state structures; and that, during numerous speeches he made through social networks, as well as during interviews he gave to local and foreign television channels, he had declared that he considered **"Artsakh"** to be an independent state.

In addition, the accused **Ruben Vardanyan**, answering questions, stated that armed formations not provided for by the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan existed in the Karabakh economic zone of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and that these constituted the **Artsakh Self-Defence Army**, subordinate to the **"president of the state."** The armed forces were subordinate to the president of Artsakh, and he himself had no authority to give instructions to military personnel.

However, in speeches he had repeatedly made through social media accounts, he stated that they had to defend their native lands and resist until the end. He told the Armenian population that they had to defend their ancestral lands, that is, **"Artsakh,"** and resist until the end.

After the First Karabakh War, there had been no border between Armenia and the Karabakh region. They travelled back and forth without using the border crossing points of the Republic of Azerbaijan, using roads built through empty areas.

During subsequent interrogations at later stages of the investigation, **Ruben Vardanyan** refused to answer the questions addressed to him.

The guilt of **Vardanyan Ruben Karlenovich** in committing the above-mentioned criminal acts was confirmed by the evidence set out below.

Alakbarli Afgan Sayyaf oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **24 August 2023**, while carrying out agricultural work on agricultural land belonging to **Agroservice OJSC** in **Khojaly district**, and while operating a combine harvester belonging to that company, he struck an anti-tank mine. As a result, he sustained various bodily injuries, and the combine harvester was rendered completely unusable. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Guliyev Javad Rovshan oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **18:00**, while preventing a provocation by Armenian armed formations, he was wounded in the left knee area as a result of firearm shots fired by Armenian armed formations. He received treatment for **18 days** at **Aghdam District Central Hospital** and at the **Central Military Clinical Hospital** of the Ministry of Defence. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Aghazada Ravan Huseyn oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **19 September 2023**, while serving in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, and while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations in the direction of **Aghdam district**, he was wounded in the left shoulder area as a result of a shell fired by Armenian armed formations.

He received treatment for **15 days** at **Aghdam District Central Hospital**. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Adishli Nariman Jamil oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **12 September 2022**, while serving as a serviceman of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence located in **Kalbajar district**, he observed enemy activity and immediately reported it to his commanders. They were then ordered to reinforce the posts.

While they were reinforcing the posts, the enemy's artillery units opened fire on their posts located on a strategic height and attempted to attack in that direction. Of the grenades fired, two fell in front of him, toward the rocky area; one fell to the right, and another to the left. After they had fallen at a distance of **5–6 metres**, Armenian armed formations attempted to attack and opened fire from a **5.45 mm machine gun**.

As a result of the fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he sustained a through-and-through bullet wound to his left leg, and his toe was damaged. He received treatment at the **Central Military Clinical Hospital** and other hospitals for nearly **one year and nine months**. By April–May, doctors advised him to undergo surgery on his leg, as there was a possibility of amputation due to calcium deficiency in the leg bone.

As a result of the fire opened by the Armenian armed forces, the servicemen of the No. "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense where he served, his comrades-in-arms **Mahammad Mammadov and Erkin Huseynov**, were martyred next to him. Thus, out of the 18 (eighteen) personnel, **6 (six) were martyred and 12 (twelve) were wounded**. While preventing the attack by the Armenian armed forces, he sustained blast trauma, partial paralysis of the left side, and other injuries.

At that time, activity by Armenian armed formations was observed from the height where they were positioned, as formations and military vehicles gathered with their lights switched off.

Azimli Elburus Faday oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that in **2022**, while serving in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence located in the **Komurdagh** direction of **Kalbajar district**, he was wounded as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell belonging to Armenian armed formations. Because he sustained numerous shrapnel wounds from the explosion, he received treatment in hospital for **one month and fifteen days**. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Aghayev Elmaddin Farzi oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **19 September 2023**, while serving in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence and while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations in the direction of **Aghdara district**, he was seriously wounded as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations. He received treatment for **three days** at **Barda District Central Hospital**, for **one week** at **Aghjabadi District Central Hospital**, and for **sixteen days** at the **Central Military Clinical Hospital**, and his treatment is currently continuing at a rehabilitation centre.

When the hand grenade was thrown by Armenian armed formations, he sustained numerous shrapnel wounds to his right arm and both legs. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Azizov Khalid Ilham oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **27 September 2020**, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations in the **Talish–Suqovushan** direction, he was wounded, sustaining a through-and-through injury to his left elbow and shrapnel wounds to the facial area. In **2022**, while serving in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence in the direction of **Kalbajar district**, his left elbow was wounded by a blind shrapnel wound as a result of artillery fire by Armenian armed formations. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Ismayil Sakhavat Dayanat oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that in **2022**, while serving in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence in the direction of **Kalbajar district**, as a result of artillery fire by Armenian armed formations **Ismayil Sakhavat Dayanat oglu**, questioned in court as a victim, stated that in **2022**, while serving in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence in the direction of **Kalbajar district**, he was wounded as a result of artillery fire by Armenian armed formations.

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As a result, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma and shrapnel wounds to the left leg and the left side of the chest. He received treatment for **one month** at **Bayil Central Hospital**. He asked the court to impose a severe punishment on the accused.

Huseynov Ismayil Boyukkishi oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **12 July 2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, he sustained shrapnel wounds to his left leg, left cheekbone and head as a result of the explosion of a heavy artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations. He received treatment for **20 days** at the **Central Military Clinical Hospital**.

During the enemy provocation, **Ibrahim Hamidli**, a warrant officer and serviceman of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence where he served, was wounded next to him, while **Umid Hasanov**, another serviceman of the same military unit, was martyred next to him. He asked the court to impose a severe punishment on the accused.

Hamidli Ibrahim Sahib oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that while serving in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, located in the **Komurdag** direction of **Kalbajar district**, and while preventing an attack by Armenian armed formations, he was wounded as a result of the explosion of shells fired from heavy artillery weapons. He was diagnosed with closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain, and received treatment at the same hospital for **two months**. He asked the court to impose a severe punishment on the accused.

Fataliyev Rahil Mubariz oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **12–13 September 2022**, on the Azerbaijan–Armenia conditional border, in the territory of **Zangilan district**, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations. At that time, he was serving in military unit No. “N” of the State Border Service.

He was wounded during the fighting on the Azerbaijan–Armenia conditional border at post No. **142** located in **Zangilan district**. The injuries were inflicted by Armenian armed formations. At that time, several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” of the State Border Service where he served sustained various bodily injuries together with him. In addition, one serviceman of military unit No. “N” of the State Border Service where he served was martyred. During those battles, he sustained a bullet wound to the body area and

one bullet wound to the left leg. He asked the court to impose a severe punishment on the accused.

Rajabov Sakhavat Togrul oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **12–13 September 2022**, while preventing the provocation committed by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia against the Republic of Azerbaijan, he was seriously wounded. On **13 September 2022**, **Ulvi Nasirov**, a junior warrant officer and serviceman of military unit No. "N" of the State Border Service, and also, on **15 September 2022**, **Rashad Huseynli**, a senior sergeant and serviceman of the same military unit, were martyred.

Thus, on **15 September 2022**, while they were conducting observation, they were attacked by the Armed Forces of Armenia. At that time, a serviceman who was fighting next to him, whose name he did not remember, was martyred as a result of a bullet wound to the head. The gunshot wound to his arm damaged his humerus and lung, and broke three ribs.

Mammadov Farid Farhad oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he currently serves in the State Border Service. On **12–13 September 2022**, while preventing the provocation committed by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia against the Republic of Azerbaijan, he sustained severe shrapnel wounds to the right side of his throat and to the elbow area of his right arm as a result of the explosion of a grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations.

While preventing that provocation, his comrades-in-arms, servicemen of military unit No. "N" of the State Border Service where he served — warrant officer **Farid Rustamov** and senior warrant officer **Nahid Mammadov** — were martyred. At the same time, other servicemen of that military unit, senior warrant officer **Tabriz Ramazanov** and senior warrant officer **Saleh Hasanov**, were seriously wounded. He asked the court to impose a severe punishment on the accused.

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Mirzaliyev Sanan Radil oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at around **01:00**, in the territory of **Zangilan district**, he and servicemen of military unit No. "N" of the State Border Service whose names he did not remember sustained various bodily injuries as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations. At the same time, other servicemen of that military unit — warrant officer **Farid Rustamov** and senior warrant officer **Nahid Mammadov**— were martyred from the bullet wounds they sustained.

At the time of the incident, he served as head of the 1st operational department of military unit No. "N" of the State Border Service. As a result of that provocation, he sustained shrapnel wounds to his arms and face. At that time, the opposing side attempted to violate the

state border of the Republic of Azerbaijan using manpower. He asked the court to impose a severe punishment on the accused.

Malikov Samir Ingilab oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, during the night hours, in the territory of **Zangilan district**, junior warrant officer **Farid Rustamli**, a serviceman of military unit No. "N" of the State Border Service where he served, was martyred as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations. At the same time, he and several other servicemen of military unit No. "N" of the State Border Service whose names he did not remember sustained various bodily injuries. As a result of that provocation, he sustained shrapnel wounds to his left arm and face. He asked the court to impose a severe punishment on the accused.

Khankishiyev Jeyhun Khansuvar oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at around **06:00–07:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar district**, servicemen of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence where he served — soldier **Huseynagha Nabiyev** and soldier **Farid Latifov** — were martyred as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations. At the same time, he, senior lieutenant **Murad Humbatov**, senior lieutenant **Samad Samadli**, and several other servicemen of that military unit whose names he did not currently remember sustained various bodily injuries.

Armenian armed formations attacked with military equipment. He currently serves in military unit No. "N" of the Special Forces of the Ministry of Defence, and at the time of the incident he also served in that military unit as an operations officer. He asked the court to impose a severe punishment on the accused.

Jafarov Alasgar Alakbar oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that in **September 2022**, while serving at a post in military unit No. "N" of the State Border Service, he sustained severe injuries as a result of the enemy provocation, specifically the firing of an anti-tank grenade. During that battle, servicemen of military unit No. "N" of the State Border Service where he served — warrant officer **Farid Rustamov**, senior warrant officer **Nahid Mammadov** and other comrades-in-arms — were martyred, while some others sustained serious injuries.

He currently serves in **Jabrayil district**. At the time of the provocation by Armenian armed formations, he had been sent on assignment to those areas and served at that post for approximately **one month**. During his period of service, numerous provocations were committed by Armenian armed formations. Thus, during the night from **12 to 13 September 2022**, the enemy committed a provocation with manpower. During his one-month service at that post, the ceasefire was frequently violated by Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose a severe punishment on the accused.

Mammadov Safa Farman oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at

around **01:00**, in the territory of **Zangilan district**, warrant officer **Farid Rustamov** and senior warrant officer **Nahid Mammadov**, servicemen of military unit No. “N” of the State Border Service where he served, were martyred as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations. At the same time, he and other servicemen

sustained various bodily injuries. He currently serves in military unit No. “N” of the State Border Service. At the time of the incident, he also served in that military unit, holding the rank of junior warrant officer.

At the time of the incident, Armenian armed formations committed the provocation with the purpose of seizing the posts where they were serving and inflicting injuries on him and his comrades-in-arms. He asked the court to impose a severe punishment on the accused.

Shamiyev Alish Ahmad oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at around **14:30**, in the territory of **Zangilan district**, he and servicemen of that military unit whose names he did not remember sustained various bodily injuries as a result of sniper fire opened by Armenian armed formations. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Huseynov Eldar Adil oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on **19 September 2023**, at around **18:00**, in the territory of **Khanabad village of Khojaly district**, he sustained injuries as a result of mortar shells fired by Armenian armed formations falling and exploding nearby.

At that time, **four** persons were martyred and around **32** personnel sustained various bodily injuries. Among those persons there were also individuals who lost body parts. That provocation committed by Armenian armed formations took place in the areas from **Farrukh Mountain** toward the **Askeran–Khojaly** direction. During the anti-terrorist operations, he was in those areas. During the battles, the enemy side was not acting in the form of small armed groups, but in the form of a regular army. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Taghiyev Elvin Ibad oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on **14 September 2022**, at around **06:00–07:00**, as a result of a shell fired at the place where he was serving by Armenian armed formations using anti-tank missile systems, he and one serviceman whose name he did not remember sustained closed craniocerebral trauma and shrapnel wounds on the right side.

At the time of the incident, he served as a platoon commander in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, and he currently continues serving in military unit No. “N” of the

Ministry of Defence. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Huseynov Mushviq Nizami oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **13 September 2022**, at around **18:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar district**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence whose names he did not remember were martyred, while he and other servicemen of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence where he served sustained various bodily injuries.

He currently also serves in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. Armenian armed formations committed a large-scale provocation in the direction of **Kalbajar district** and attacked in order to seize the heights; as a result, the enemy provocation was prevented. As a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, he sustained craniocerebral trauma. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Shahbazov Alihuseyn Iqbal oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **14 September 2022**, at around **18:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar district**, he was injured as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations. At that time, servicemen of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence where he served, whose names he did not remember, were martyred; other servicemen of that military unit also sustained various bodily injuries. He currently serves in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. On the day of the incident, as a result of the explosion of the mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations

he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Karimov Samir Famil oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, while performing his official duties in the direction of **Shahbulag village of Aghdam district**, he was injured as a result of a shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling and exploding nearby. At the same time, as a result of the incident, his comrades-in-arms **Ali Heydarov**, **Tural Guliyev**, **Alizamin Ismayilov**, **Seymur Abbasov**, **Shamkhal Huseynov** and **Isgandar Huseynov** sustained injuries.

In connection with the injuries he sustained, he received treatment at **Goychay District Central Hospital**, **Aghdam District Central Hospital** and the **Central Military Clinical Hospital** of the Ministry of Defence. At the time he sustained the injuries, he served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence as commander of the weapons-repair group of the RAS service of the material and technical support company, holding the rank of senior warrant officer. As a result of the explosion, he sustained craniocerebral trauma and

laceration wounds in the left temporal area. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Najafov Orkhan Bashir oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, while performing his official duties in the direction of **Aghdam district**, he sustained shrapnel wounds to the right arm and right leg areas, as well as craniocerebral trauma, as a result of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling and exploding nearby. At the time he sustained the injuries, he served as deputy commander of the reconnaissance platoon of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, holding the rank of warrant officer. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Mammadov Aliyar Zamir oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **13 September 2022**, in the territory of **Kalbajar district**, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations. He received treatment for **one month** at the **Central Military Clinical Hospital** of the Ministry of Defence.

During that period, such provocations by Armenian armed formations occurred frequently; the enemy side fired from small- and large-calibre weapons. At the time he was injured, Armenian armed formations were carrying out an assault operation and attempted to advance. At that time, apart from him, there were other servicemen injured as a result of the provocation by Armenian armed formations. Thus, the position where they were located was situated in the territory of **Istisu settlement of Kalbajar district**; Armenian armed formations opened fire on them from the territory of **Jermuk district** and advanced from that direction. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Garazada Ali Ramil oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **13 September 2022**, at around **11:00–12:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar district**, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations. At that time, Armenian armed formations also opened artillery fire from the direction of **Jermuk district**. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Gurbanov Gurban Shafi oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **13 September 2022**, in the territory of **Kalbajar district**, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations. At that time, among his comrades-in-arms there were servicemen who were injured and martyred. Among the servicemen injured at the same time as him were **Umid Imamguliyev**, **Farid Latifov** and several other servicemen. After sustaining the trauma, he received treatment for **45 days** at the **Central Military Clinical Hospital** of the Ministry of Defence. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Sayilli Huseynbaba Ildirim oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **13 September 2022**, at around **14:00–15:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar district**, he sustained closed

craniocerebral trauma as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations. At that time, among his comrades-in-arms there were servicemen who were wounded and martyred. Among his comrades-in-arms, servicemen of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence where he served — soldier **Turan Maharramov**, **Umid Imamguliyev**, soldier **Farid Latifov**, and soldier **Huseynagha Nabiyev** — were martyred.

At that time, his comrades-in-arms were wounded and martyred both as a result of artillery strikes fired by Armenian armed formations and as a result of fire opened by manpower. During the period when the incident occurred, such provocations by Armenian armed formations frequently took place against the position where he served. Armenian armed formations opened fire from both large- and small-calibre weapons. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Gasimov Rahman Alijan oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that while serving in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence in the territory of **Istisu settlement of Kalbajar district**, on **13 September 2022**, at around **18:00–19:00**, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations from the direction of **Jermuk district**, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell. He received treatment for **one month** at the **Central Military Clinical Hospital** of the Ministry of Defence.

At that time, among his comrades-in-arms, servicemen of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence where he served — soldier **Turan Maharramov**, **Umid Imamguliyev**, soldier **Farid Latifov**, and soldier **Huseynagha Nabiyev**— were martyred. During the period when the incident occurred, Armenian armed formations regularly opened fire from both large- and small-calibre weapons. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Musayev Ulvin Khudayar oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **14 September 2022**, at around **15:00–16:00**, during fighting in the territory of **Kalbajar district**, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations. At that time, the attack by Armenian armed formations continued for **two days**; the enemy forces opened fire using large-calibre weapons with the aim of seizing the positions where they were located. At the time of the incident, he had no information about how much manpower Armenian armed formations used in the attack. At that time, there were no martyred servicemen among his comrades-in-arms, but there were wounded servicemen.

Aliyev Ruslan Rasul oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on **12 September 2022**, during the night hours, near **Lachin** and **Kalbajar** districts, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations from the direction of **Jermuk district**.

At that time, he held the rank of senior lieutenant and served as an operations officer for artillery direction in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. During the provocation, the main purpose of the Armenian armed formations was, after suppressing the positions by means of artillery, to move inward with manpower. At the time of the incident, there were no martyred servicemen among his comrades-in-arms; only he and another serviceman who served with him as his radio operator sustained injuries. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Salmanov Bakhtiyar Gardashkhan oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on **12 September 2022**, during the night hours, in the territory of **Kalbajar district**, while performing the duties of senior assistant for radio communications to the chief of communications of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations from the direction of **Jermuk district**. He received treatment for **one month** at the **Central Military Clinical Hospital** of the Ministry of Defence.

At that time, other servicemen serving together with him also sustained injuries. That day, the enemy provocation continued for two days, that is, from **12 September 2022** until **14 September 2022**. Initially, by Armenian armed formations, Armenian armed formations opened artillery fire and then attacked with manpower. He asked the court to impose on the accused a punishment in accordance with the law.

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Gahramanov Ariz Mirzakishi oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00–16:00**, in the territory of **Aliaghali village of Aghdam district**, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell and exploded near him. As a result, he and his fellow officer, **Captain Gismatpasha Abbaszada**, sustained closed craniocerebral trauma and perforation of the left ear.

At that time, Armenian armed formations opened fire on them from the territory of **Khojaly district**, from the direction of **Farrukh Mountain**. The main purpose of the enemy forces was to inflict damage on their supply points, equipment, and manpower located in the rear. When the incident occurred, among his comrades-in-arms who were at the same combat position with him, there were persons who were martyred and wounded. He asked the court to impose on the accused a severe punishment in accordance with the law.

Abdullayev Azar Uzeyir oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **13 September 2022**, at around **24:00**, in the territory of **Gubadli district**, while preventing a provocation by Armenian armed formations, he, together with two officers and two warrant officers who were his comrades-in-arms, sustained trauma.

The provocation continued for **three days**, and from the course of the provocation it became clear that it had been a specially planned operation. The provocation committed by Armenian armed formations was successfully prevented.

At that time, the shells fired at them were artillery shells, and the fire was opened from the positions of Armenian armed formations located in the direction of **Gorus district**. In that period, such provocations were the first planned operations of Armenian armed formations. Before that provocation was committed by Armenian armed formations, preparations by enemy forces had been observed in the directions of **Gorus** and **Jermuk districts**. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Abishov Tofig Yaver oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that during the night hours of **14 September 2022**, a large-scale provocation by Armenian armed formations began, and enemy forces started attacking the positions where they were located with weapons of various calibres.

During the defence of the territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan, on **14 September 2022**, at around **02:00 at night**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma. The main purpose of Armenian armed formations in committing that provocation was to seize the advantageous positions where they were located. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Mikayilli Asim Rauf oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **13 September 2022**, in the territory of **Kalbajar district**, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations.

In those battles in the direction of Kalbajar district, artillery fire was the main form of attack, and at that time among his comrades-in-arms there were servicemen who were wounded and martyred. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Shukurov Sohbat Ilgar oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **14 September 2022**, at around **13:00–14:00**, in **Istisu settlement of Kalbajar district**, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations from the direction of **Jermuk district**, he sustained blast trauma as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations.

When the incident occurred, he was serving in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, holding the rank of first lieutenant. At that time, in Istisu settlement of Kalbajar

district, Armenian armed formations first opened artillery fire from the direction of Jermuk district and then attacked with manpower. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

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Garibov Gasim Suleyman oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **13 September 2022**, in the territory of **Kalbajar district**, while preventing an attack by Armenian armed formations, he sustained injuries together with his comrades-in-arms as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Nabiyev Anar Aydin oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **13 September 2022**, in the territory of **Kalbajar district**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma and bodily injuries classified as serious. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Samadov Ehtiram Garib oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **12 September 2022**, in the territory of **Kalbajar district**, as a result of artillery fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he sustained a shrapnel wound, and, besides him, **four** of his comrades-in-arms were wounded. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Hummatov Rashmi Nadir oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that while serving in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, on **9 September 2022**, in the territory of **Aghdara district**, in the direction of **Aliaghali village of Aghdam district**, he sustained various shrapnel wounds of different degrees to his right arm, right leg and left leg as a result of artillery fire opened by Armenian armed formations.

After sustaining those injuries, he first received treatment at **Aghdam District Central Hospital**, and later at **Agdash District Central Hospital**. He stated that he is currently in military service and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Rzaguluzada Jeyhun Hakimaga oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **13 September 2022**, while carrying out a combat mission at the **K-9** combat position, that K-9 position came under artillery and large-calibre fire from positions where Armenian armed formations were located.

At the time of the incident, Armenian armed formations used artillery to keep the supply roads and their positions under intensive fire. At that time, together with him, **five** servicemen were wounded; he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma and a shrapnel wound to the upper

part of his right hand. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Yusifov Samir Jahangir oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **13 September 2022**, in the **Komurdag** area of **Kalbajar district**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations with a **PK machine gun**, **soldier Umid Hasanov**, a serviceman of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence where he served, was martyred. At that time, while he was going toward the martyred serviceman Umid Hasanov, he was wounded as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations.

At the time of the incident, he was a feldsher at the medical point of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence where he served. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Abdiyev Yunis Elkhan oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **20 September 2023**, while performing a combat mission in the direction of **Aghdam district**, he sustained bodily injuries — a bullet wound to the leg and shrapnel wounds to the arms — as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Safarov Dilgam Chingiz oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **19 September 2023**, while serving in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence and while preventing an attack by Armenian armed formations, in the direction of **Janyatag village of Aghdara district**, he sustained injuries as a result of fire opened with firearms by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

At that time, servicemen who were his comrades-in-arms were martyred and wounded. For that reason, he asked the court to sentence the accused to the most severe punishment in accordance with the law.

Ahmadzada Ahmad Telman oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **13 September 2022**, in the territory of **Kalbajar district**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he was wounded together with two servicemen who were his comrades-in-arms, and two other servicemen who were his comrades-in-arms were martyred.

At that time, four servicemen were martyred in the area. Near him, **First Lieutenant Javidan Badalov** and **Warrant Officer Azad Karimov** were martyred, while in another nearby area **Warrant Officer Khayal Hajiyev** and **Junior Sergeant Javidan Salimov** were martyred. In total, including him, **fifteen** servicemen were wounded.

On the date of the incident, Armenian armed formations continued opening fire continuously. At that time, he sustained a bullet wound from an automatic rifle to the right shoulder area. Because of the injuries inflicted on him and on the comrades-in-arms who served together

with him, and because his comrades-in-arms were martyred, he asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Aliyev Zahid Mazahir oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on **12 September 2022**, at around **24:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar district**, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence — **Sakhavat Ismayilov**, **Ariz Huseynov** and he himself — sustained various bodily injuries.

During the explosion of the artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, he sustained a shrapnel wound to the leg area and bullet wounds to the abdominal cavity and liver area. He received treatment in a medical hospital for **two months**.

The provocation committed by Armenian armed formations took place in the **Komurdag** direction of Kalbajar district. During that provocation, Armenian armed formations attacked the positions where they were located with manpower. At that time, servicemen of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence — **Sakhavat Ismayilov** and **Ariz Huseynov** — were martyred. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Javadov Anar Allahverdi oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **17:00–18:00**, in **Zoghalbulaq village of Khojavend district**, the command post where they were located was struck by an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations. As a result of the explosion of that artillery shell, **Eldar Khammadov**, commander of the artillery division of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, **doctor Orkhan Musali**, and he himself, who were at the command post, sustained various injuries.

At that time, he served as chief of staff of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. On the stated date, Armenian armed formations used large-calibre guns. At that time, there were three more servicemen next to him. As a result, in the areas close to that place, there were Azerbaijani servicemen who were wounded and martyred.

During that period, Armenian armed formations frequently committed provocations and violated the ceasefire. The ceasefire was mainly violated from the positions of Armenian armed formations opposite **Khojavend district**. At that time, Armenian armed formations used all types of combat weapons. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Shahbazov Emin Elshad oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **19 September 2023**, while advancing in an attack from **Aghdam district** toward **Aghdara**, he was injured. During that period, Armenian armed formations frequently violated the ceasefire regime, and during that provocation **two soldiers** and **one extended active-duty serviceman** were martyred.

During the provocation committed by Armenian armed formations, he himself sustained craniocerebral trauma. At that time, while evacuating the wounded, a tank shell was fired, and he sustained injuries and lost consciousness. He was taken to hospital with the help of his fellow servicemen. He regained consciousness one day after that incident, but when he opened his eyes, he could neither speak nor react in any way. During that period, he could communicate all his wishes to the doctors only by writing on paper.

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During the provocation, there was an attack on the positions where they were located from the direction of the Armenian armed formations' posts called **A-2** and **A-3**, and they were able to repel the attack by Armenian armed formations. Thereafter, an artillery attack by Armenian armed formations began. During that attack, they struck a vehicle of the material and technical support company of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence where he served, which was carrying weapons and ammunition.

At that time, they defended themselves with a tank. Thereafter, Armenian armed formations began firing at the tank with which they were defending themselves. At that time, Armenian armed formations cut off the road of the battalion in which he served, severing their connection with other battalions and units, as a result of which they were encircled.

At that time, there was a tank of the **"Dazor"** type ahead, and Armenian armed formations first struck that tank. They were then forced to begin evacuating the personnel from the **"BPM"** type tank. That tank had a crew of three persons, but they were unable to evacuate anyone from that crew.

During the period when the provocations committed by Armenian armed formations occurred, he was not serving at the post; they had gone there on **17 September**. At first, they thought, as usual, that Armenian armed formations were violating the ceasefire, but later they saw that Armenian armed formations were trying to advance toward the positions where they were located. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Hasanov Hilal Farman oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:00**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations located in the territory of **Janyatag village of Aghdara district**, his fellow servicemen who were next to him — **Warrant Officer Ali Taghiyev** and **soldier Javad Maharramov**, servicemen of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence — were martyred. He and his other fellow servicemen — **Warrant Officer Ulvi Karimov**, **soldier Alsab Karimov** and **soldier Nasimi Mahmudov** — sustained injuries.

During that period, provocations by Armenian armed formations in that direction occurred frequently, and they used all kinds of weapons. At that time, Armenian armed formations first opened artillery fire and then attacked with manpower. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Hasratov Zamin Zahid oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, while participating in combat operations moving from the direction of **Kalbajar district** toward **Vengli village of Aghdara district**, he sustained injuries as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling and exploding near him.

At the time when he was wounded, and in that area, his fellow serviceman, platoon commander **Lieutenant Rafail Abdulzada**, also sustained injuries. At the same time, **two** servicemen of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence where he served were martyred, and **eight** servicemen of that military unit were wounded. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Hasanov Elnur Elchin oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that during the **44-day Patriotic War**, on **2 October 2020**, he was wounded as a result of a provocation committed by Armenian armed formations in the **Kalbajar** direction, and later, after receiving treatment, returned to combat operations again.

On **6 November 2020**, he was also wounded in the battles for **Shusha**. Later, in **September 2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, he sustained various bodily injuries. Before that, in **August** of the same year, as a result of a provocation committed by Armenian armed formations, one serviceman of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence where he served was martyred by sniper fire in the direction of **Lachin district**.

During that period, Armenian armed formations continuously committed active provocations in several directions, and this process continued until September 2022. In September of that year, Armenian armed formations attacked their combat positions, conventionally called **C-4**, **C-5** and **C-6**, located ahead of them at an altitude of **3,475 metres**, from the direction of **Great Ishigli Mountain**. On **12–13 September**, as a result of artillery fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he sustained craniocerebral trauma and numerous shrapnel wounds there.

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He is currently continuing his military service. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Manafov Fariz Hafiz oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **19 September 2023**, from around **13:00**, local anti-terrorist operations began in the territories of **Aghdara**, **Khojavend** and **Khojaly districts**. On that day, at approximately **18:00**, in the territory of **Khojavend district**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he sustained two through-and-through bullet wounds to the left shoulder area.

During that period, until **19 September 2023**, Armenian armed formations frequently committed provocations, and finally, on that date, a large-scale provocation was launched by

them. During the anti-terrorist operation carried out, servicemen of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence where he served — **Warrant Officer Elmaddin Aliyev**, **soldier Giyas Manafov** and **soldier Nihad Mustafayev** — were martyred. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Guluyev Habil Ayaz oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00**, while attacking a combat post belonging to Armenian armed formations located in the territory of **Sirkhavend village of Aghdara district**, he sustained an injury to the knee area of his left leg as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling and exploding near him. At that time, servicemen of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence where he served, **Gulam Mammadov** and **Elnur Hasanov**, were together with him. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Babayev Nabi Tofig oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on **12 September 2022**, at around **23:30**, in the territory of **Lachin district**, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence where he served, whose names he did not remember, sustained various bodily injuries.

When the incident occurred, he served as deputy chief of the Reconnaissance Department of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, holding the rank of lieutenant colonel. Armenian armed formations at that time first attacked with artillery weapons and then attacked with manpower. During that provocation, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Balakishiyev Akshin Hakim oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at around **11:00–12:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar district**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. **072** — **soldier Turan Maharramov** and **soldier Farid Latifov** — were martyred. At the same time, he, **soldier Ibarat Gasimov**, **Captain Jeyhun Khankishiyev**, and several other servicemen of military unit No. **072**, whose names he does not currently remember, sustained various bodily injuries. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Mammadov Vugar Zahid oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at around **16:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar district**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence — **soldier Huseynagha Nabiyev** and **soldier Farid Latifov** — were

martyred. At the same time, he, **Lieutenant Ismayil Binnatov**, **Senior Lieutenant Khagani Abdulkarimov**, and several other servicemen sustained various bodily injuries.

On that date, Armenian armed formations first opened fire with heavy artillery and large-calibre weapons, and then attacked with manpower. When he sustained the injury, he was serving in **Aghdam district**. During that period, Armenian armed formations regularly committed provocations.

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Nabiyev Emil Shaban oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **14:00–15:00**, while preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Khojaly district**, he, **Warrant Officer Shahriyar Zarbaliyev**, **Senior Lieutenant Namiq Zohrabov** and **Senior Lieutenant Aligismat Nuriyev** sustained various bodily injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations.

Like other servicemen, he participated in combat positions. At that time, Armenian armed formations attempted to attack, but they prevented the attacks of the enemy side. During that provocation, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma, injuries to the spinal column, and blind shrapnel wounds to various parts of his body. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Zeynalov Nahid Sahib oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, by order of Chief of Staff **Rustamov Vusal Rustam oglu**, he and a group of servicemen were preparing to advance, in accordance with their assigned task, in order to seize a post of Armenian armed formations located on the road of **Sirkhavend village of Aghdara district**. At that moment, a **Fagot-type missile shell** fired by Armenian armed formations in their direction fell and exploded near them. As a result, Chief of Staff **Rustamov Vusal Rustam oglu** was martyred, while he and **Gahraman Ismayilov** sustained injuries.

At the time of the incident, he served in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence as an extended active-duty serviceman and grenade launcher. Armenian armed formations struck them with a missile, causing them to remain under the collapse. As a result of the explosion of the missile shell fired by Armenian armed formations, he sustained shrapnel wounds to the leg and closed craniocerebral trauma. At present, he has impaired hearing in his left ear and continues serving in the army. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Taghiyev Farhad Fikrat oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **19 September 2023**, during the anti-terrorist operation conducted in the territory of **Sirkhavend village of Aghdam district** to prevent large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, he was travelling in a military ambulance to provide first aid to wounded servicemen and evacuate them. While they were going to rescue wounded servicemen, the military

ambulance in which they were travelling was struck by a shell fired by Armenian armed formations. As a result, he and **four** servicemen who were in the military ambulance sustained injuries.

His injuries included blast trauma, closed craniocerebral trauma, **1st–2nd–3rd degree thermal burns** to the lumbar area, a closed displaced fracture of the distal phalanx of the 4th–5th fingers of the right hand, numerous shrapnel wounds to various parts of the body, perforation of both ears, and other injuries.

At that time, he was acting as head of the medical point of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, where he served. When the incident occurred, he was heading toward the post in a military ambulance to help the wounded. He had advanced approximately **500–700 metres** from the medical point and had not yet reached the post when the military ambulance in which he was travelling was struck by Armenian armed formations.

One of the shells fired at the military ambulance fell **40–50 metres** in front of that ambulance, while the second shell hit the ambulance itself. In that military ambulance there were **five** persons including him: **Farid Zeynalov**, **Sarkhan Rahimov**, a sanitary instructor of the medical point, the driver, one mechanic-crew member, and himself. The military ambulance in which they were going to evacuate wounded servicemen was armoured. On the right, left and upper sides of the ambulance there were large red crescent markings, and it was clearly visible that the vehicle was a medical evacuation ambulance. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Alirzayev Subhan Rovshan oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **19 September 2023**, he was involved in the anti-terrorist operations in the direction of **Aghdam district** together with other servicemen of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence where he served. As a result of the explosion of a shell called **"Komet"** fired by Armenian armed formations in their direction

which fell and exploded nearby, he sustained injuries. At that time, Armenian armed formations opened fire from the posts where they were located. When the incident occurred, they had gone there to provide assistance. During that incident, among the servicemen of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence where he served, there were both martyred and wounded servicemen. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Kamilov Afgan Hafiz oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **19 September 2023**, at **13:25**, by order of Chief of Staff **Rustamov Vusal Rustam oglu**, he and a group of servicemen were moving forward in the direction of **Aghdara district** in order to seize posts belonging to Armenian armed formations on the road of **Sirkhavend village**. A shell called

“Fagot” fired by Armenian armed formations in their direction fell and exploded near them, causing him injuries.

At the time of the incident, he served in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence as a reconnaissance-operator, with the military rank of sergeant. As a result of the explosion, he sustained shrapnel wounds to various parts of the body and closed craniocerebral trauma. He currently continues military service and asks the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Sultanov Hijran Panah oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, while he was in the territory of **Sirkhavend village of Aghdara district**, artillery shells fired by Armenian armed formations fell and exploded near him, causing him injuries. The main shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell **15 metres** away from where they were located. The main purpose of Armenian armed formations was to strike the military medical vehicle that was going to the posts to help the wounded. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Zeynalov Farid Zahid oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, information was received from the units fighting in the territory of **Aghdam district** that there were wounded servicemen. As head of the medical point of the 1st operational battalion, he went in an armoured ambulance toward the **A-11** post. However, as they approached the post, the armoured vehicle in which they were travelling was struck by Armenian armed formations with a shell. As a result of the explosion, he sustained injuries to various parts of his body.

Together with him, **Farhad Taghiyev**, head of the brigade medical point, was also injured. At the time of the incident, he served as head of the medical point of the 1st operational battalion of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, holding the military rank of first lieutenant of the medical service. There were medical-service markings on both sides of that military ambulance. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Ahmadov Tabriz Ismayil oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **19 September 2023**, he began carrying out combat tasks in the direction of **Aghdam district**. At around **13:00**, a missile shell called **“Kornet”** fired by Armenian armed formations at their post fell and exploded nearby, causing him injury. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Asgarov Niyamaddin Aladdin oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that while he was serving in the material and technical support unit of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, and while preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma as a result of artillery fire opened by Armenian armed formations in the direction of **Allagoller village of Kalbajar district**.

When Armenian armed formations launched an artillery attack against them, he was at the command observation point. During the prevention of the provocation, more than **100** servicemen of the unit in which he served were wounded, and **eight** servicemen were martyred.

Talibli Javidan Alizaman oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that while preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations

on **12 September 2022**, in the territory of **Kalbajar district**, during the evacuation of wounded and martyred servicemen, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations.

At that time, Armenian armed formations struck their forward-line positions using large-calibre and artillery weapons, and they in turn took responsive measures against the provocation by Armenian armed formations. During that incident, **15** servicemen from military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence where he served were martyred. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Gurbanov Hasan Rufat oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that during the anti-terrorist operation on **19 September 2023**, while preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, he sustained a shrapnel wound to the right arm and burns to various parts of the body. At that time, among his fellow servicemen there were more than **15** martyred and wounded servicemen. During the incident, he served at the **A-11** post in the direction of **Aghdam district** of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Heydarov Ruslan Eldar oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **20 September 2023**, during the local anti-terrorist operations, while they were advancing from the territory of **Khojavend district** in the direction of **Khankendi city**, on their side of the posts, he sustained an injury to the right shoulder area as a result of sniper fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations. At that time, he served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. During that incident, many servicemen were martyred and wounded. He currently continues military service. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Orujov Ilgar Rahman oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **13 September 2022**, in the direction of **Istisu** area of **Kalbajar district**, during an attack by Armenian armed formations, **soldier Said Hasanov** and **soldier Sarkhan Omarov** were martyred as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations. At the same time, he, **Lieutenant Colonel Yadulla Abushov**, **Lieutenant Colonel Yahya Aghazada** and others sustained closed craniocerebral trauma, concussion and various bodily injuries.

When the incident occurred, on **13 September 2022**, a provocation by Armenian armed formations was identified in the directions of **Istisu**, **Zar** and **Alagoller** villages of **Kalbajar district**, and during that provocation their units located on the front line were fired upon. Although the command post of the unit he led was located **6–8 kilometres** inside the state border, as a result of artillery fire opened by Armenian armed formations, his fellow servicemen were martyred and wounded, including him.

At that time, Armenian armed formations mainly used **120 mm mortars** and other ground-based rocket-artillery weapons. According to him, after the First Karabakh War and after the ceasefire regime was reached, the ceasefire regime was violated by Armenian armed formations at various times along the entire front line **300–500 times per day**. In total, during both the First and Second Karabakh Wars, there were more than **15,000 martyrs** and more than **30,000 wounded**. During the Second Karabakh War, he first sustained an open bullet wound to the heart area and closed craniocerebral trauma, and for the second time, in the territory of Kalbajar district, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Musayev Mardan Urfat oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **13 September 2022**, in the territory of **Kalbajar district**, while preventing the provocation committed by Armenian armed formations together with the unit he led, **soldier Farid Latifov** and **soldier Turan Maharramov**, servicemen of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence where he served, were martyred as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations. At the same time, he, **Major Tofig Abishov**, **Warrant Officer Anar Nabiyev**

and other comrades-in-arms sustained closed craniocerebral trauma, concussion and various bodily injuries.

When the incident occurred, on **13 September 2022**, during the night hours, they were in readiness up to **10 kilometres behind** the line of contact. After the provocation by Armenian armed formations began, he immediately moved to the command point together with the unit he led. While they were determining the situation concerning the provocation that had occurred, they came under artillery fire by Armenian armed formations.

While preventing that provocation, **five** servicemen from the personnel of the unit he led were martyred, and more than **30** servicemen were wounded. Overall, during that provocation committed by Armenian armed formations, more than **70** servicemen were martyred and more than **500** servicemen were wounded. In general, until the period when Karabakh was liberated from occupation, such provocations by Armenian armed formations occurred frequently. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Mammadli Elvin Hafiz oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **13 September 2022**, he was sent to the military units located in **Kalbajar district** in order to check the health condition of servicemen. On that date, at around **midnight**, heavy artillery fire by Armenian armed formations began.

At around morning time, when they were informed that a medical team was needed, he moved in an ambulance toward the front line in order to provide medical assistance to wounded servicemen in the units located at the forward line. While passing through an open area from one position to another in the territory of **Alagoller village of Kalbajar district**, the ambulance in which they were travelling was targeted by Armenian armed formations. As a result of the fire opened by Armenian armed formations, that ambulance was damaged, and at the same time he and the driver sustained injuries.

At that time, the medical ambulance had a distinctive marking: it was marked with a red crescent on a white background, visible from the air and from a long distance. When the incident occurred, he and the driver were in that medical ambulance. When the ambulance was close to exploding, they threw themselves out of the vehicle; therefore, they did not sustain very serious injuries, but they sustained closed craniocerebral trauma from the blast wave. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Aliyev Anar Zakir oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that while they were operating at the rear command point of the military unit where he served, he and his comrades-in-arms sustained various bodily injuries as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations.

At that time, he was not among the personnel participating in the combat mission; he was in the command staff and located at the rear command point. Therefore, he did not have full information about the front line, but they heard the sounds of artillery fire and other types of fire. On that date, **14 September 2022**, during the provocation committed by Armenian armed formations, **five** servicemen from the unit where he was located were martyred, and more than **30** servicemen were wounded. He stated that he himself sustained closed craniocerebral trauma as a result of artillery fire opened by Armenian armed formations.

Bakhshaliyev Nizami Fizuli oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he was wounded in the territory of **Kalbajar district** as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations. As a result of the injury, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma and a shrapnel wound to the right hand.

When the incident occurred, he and other servicemen of the unit where he served were carrying out daily combat readiness activities. However, he was wounded during the provocation while preventing the attack by Armenian armed formations at the command observation point. At that time, the command observation point was located **5–8 kilometres** behind the front line. The purpose of Armenian armed formations in striking that command observation point was to disrupt the command of their units located on the front line.

At that time, Armenian armed formations struck the command observation point with **120 mm guns**. Armenian armed formations attacked the positions where they were located from the directions of **Jermuk**, **Alagoller** and **Istisu**.

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When the incident occurred, **five** servicemen of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence where he served were martyred, and more than **30** servicemen were wounded. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Ahmadov Khazri Vagif oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that while preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, in the territory of **Kalbajar district**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, **soldier Huseynagha Nabiyev** and **soldier Turan Maharramov**, servicemen of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence where he served, were martyred. At the same time, **Junior Warrant Officer Gurban Gurbanov**, **Warrant Officer Rahman Gasimov** and he himself sustained closed craniocerebral trauma. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Suleymanov Ulvi Ildirim oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that while preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, in the territory of **Kalbajar district**, **five** servicemen who were his comrades-in-arms were martyred and **31** servicemen were wounded as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations.

Among those servicemen, **Lieutenant Ravil Humbatov**, **Lieutenant Erkin Huseynov**, **soldier Umid Hasanov**, **Warrant Officer Mahammad Mammadov** and **soldier Nail Abbasli** were martyred. In addition, the provocation by Armenian armed formations did not end with that. On **19 September 2023**, while preventing the provocation committed by unlawful Armenian armed formations, in total, **12** servicemen among his comrades-in-arms were martyred, and **62** servicemen were wounded.

When the incident occurred, on **13 September 2022**, he held the military rank of lieutenant and served as commander of a combat group. Since they did not have a permanent place of deployment on that date, information was received that a provocation would be committed by Armenian armed formations, and they went to that position in order to prevent the provocation committed by Armenian armed formations. At the time he sustained injuries, Armenian armed formations attacked, and he was injured while preventing that attack. The direction where they were located was the area of **Yukhari Shorja village of Kalbajar district**. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Garayev Azizagha Sanan oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **13 September 2022**, while protecting the state border in the territory of **Zangilan district**, and while preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, he was wounded. At that time, his comrade-in-arms, **Captain Farid Mehbalı**, was martyred.

During the incident, they were organising protection of the state border as part of their daily combat duties. At that time, provocative acts by Armenian armed formations occurred in the direction of **Razdara village of Zangilan district**. Armenian armed formations attacked the state borders with large-calibre mortars, as well as with manpower and artillery, with the aim of seizing several areas.

While preventing that attack, as a result of the explosion of a **120 mm artillery shell** fired by Armenian armed formations, he sustained combat trauma and a shrapnel wound that caused damage to the muscular branch of the left brachial artery and the left ulnar nerve. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Hasanli Imran Elman oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **20 September 2023**, while serving in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, he was wounded together with his group commander as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of **Aghdara district**. At that time, the leader of the group in which he served and other comrades-in-arms besides him were wounded. During the provocation, Armenian armed formations used both large- and small-calibre weapons. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

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Aliyev Hasan Yarmammad oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, in the territory of **Lachin district**, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma and shrapnel wounds as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations.

At that time, among his comrades-in-arms, **Omar Shirinov**, a serviceman who was both the commander of the platoon in which he served and the head of the post where he served, was martyred. The provocation took place on the border of **Lachin district** with **Zangazur**. He asked the court to impose a severe punishment on the accused in accordance with the law.

Mammadzada Tural Shikar oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **19 September 2023**, while performing his official duties in the direction of **Arcivanli village of Aghdam district**, he sustained injuries as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations. At that time, among his comrades-in-arms, **six** servicemen were wounded and **one** serviceman was martyred.

His injury consisted of a shrapnel wound extending from the wrist of the right arm to the thumb. When the incident occurred, Armenian armed formations opened fire on them using **120 mm D-30 artillery guns**. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Tahmazov Elshad Fakhraddin oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **13 September 2022**, in the direction of **Garagol** in **Lachin district**, Armenian armed formations committed large-scale provocative acts using various large-calibre artillery weapons, with the purpose of seizing strategic heights where Azerbaijani armed units were located. At that time, the position where their armed units were located was approximately **10 kilometres** behind the front line.

On that date, while preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations in that direction, several servicemen among his comrades-in-arms were martyred, and he himself was injured there. As a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, he sustained blast trauma and closed craniocerebral trauma. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Rahimli Anar Mahammad oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that while performing his duties in connection with civilian work in the liberated area of **Aghdam district** known as **"Yeddi Khirman,"** they encountered Armenian armed formations. At that time, Armenian armed formations fired at the vehicle he was driving, and as a result he sustained a bullet wound to the left arm.

When the incident occurred, he had gone to the territory of **Karabakh** in **December 2021** for the purpose of installing **Bakcell** and **Nar** mobile base stations located there. He did not remember the exact date of the incident. In the area to which they had gone, Armenian armed formations had established an unlawful post. At that time, they drove toward the post of the unlawful Armenian armed formations, but when they arrived there, no one was visible at the post.

Later, servicemen belonging to the unlawful Armenian armed formations came out, and when they tried to return in the vehicle, the unlawful Armenian armed formations fired at them. At that time, the unlawful Armenian armed formations did not fire merely to frighten them, because continuous fire was directed at their vehicle. Later, when they inspected the vehicle, they saw that all the bullets had been fired toward the driver and passenger side of the vehicle.

It was clearly visible that their vehicle, together with its registration plate, was a civilian vehicle, and they themselves were wearing civilian work uniforms. When the incident occurred, he sustained a bullet wound to the left arm. Because he was wounded, the vehicle he was driving went off the road into a ravine, and because of this the bones of his right hand were broken. At the time of the incident, he was the only person in the vehicle who sustained injuries.

Ilyaszada Farid Shahin oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **13 September 2022**, in the territory of **Zangilan district**, while carrying out the protection and defence of the conditional Azerbaijan-Armenia state border and while serving at their combat points in the direction of the **Shukrataz**

and **Bartaz** heights, and while preventing large-scale provocative acts committed by Armenian armed formations, he and the servicemen under his command — his comrades-in-arms **Chief Warrant Officer Tabriz Ramazanov**, **Chief Warrant Officer Saleh Hasanov** and **Farid Mammadov** — sustained various bodily injuries. **Chief Warrant Officer Nahid Mammadov** and **Chief Warrant Officer Farid Rustamov** were martyred. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Shukurov Sohbat Ilgar oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that while preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, during the night hours, he and the servicemen who were his comrades-in-arms — **Farid Mammadov** and **Chief Warrant Officer Saleh Hasanov** — sustained various bodily injuries as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations. At that time, **Chief Warrant Officer Farid Rustamov** and **Chief Warrant Officer Nahid Mammadov** were heroically martyred.

The incident took place at the **Shukrataz** and **Bartaz** heights of **Zangilan district**. At that time, the artillery equipment and manpower of Armenian armed formations went on the attack with the purpose of seizing the important strategic facilities where they were located. When the incident occurred, he sustained shrapnel wounds to the throat, right hand and chest areas. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Hasanov Saleh Namiq oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **13 September 2022**, during the night hours, while carrying out the protection and defence of the conditional Azerbaijan-Armenia state border in the territory of **Zangilan district**, they came under artillery fire by Armenian armed formations. At that time, the artillery used by Armenian armed formations mainly consisted of **120 mm mortars**.

After that, Armenian armed formations attacked with manpower. During that attack, as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations, he was wounded in the right hand area. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Mehdizada Javid Mahammadali oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations during the combat operations carried out on **20 September 2023**, two servicemen among his comrades-in-arms were martyred, and he and other comrades-in-arms were wounded.

At the time of the incident, he sustained blast trauma, closed craniocerebral trauma, a post-concussion condition and bilateral acute cochlear injuries. At that time, he held the military rank of sergeant. The attack by Armenian armed formations took place in the direction of **Agbulaqli village of Khojaly district**. He was at their positions when he sustained the injuries. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Nuriyev Aligismat Vahid oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that while serving as assistant to the chief of staff of the 1st battalion for personnel matters in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, with the military rank of senior lieutenant, was wounded during the anti-terrorist operations that took place on **20 September 2023** in the direction of **Khojaly district**, while preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations.

At that time, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations with small arms, he sustained a bullet wound to the knee area of his left leg. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Ibrahimov Nariman Sabir oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that while serving as a serviceman of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, on **14 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, he and **five** servicemen who were his comrades-in-arms were severely wounded. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

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Ibrahimli Elshan Ilgar oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **19 September 2023**, he sustained a bullet wound as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations with a sniper weapon. The incident took place in the territory of **Arjivanli village of Aghdam district**. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Aliyev Hasanali Shahin oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **4 February 2024**, in the territory of **Yukhari Garadaghli village of Tartar district**, while grazing cattle in the yard area, he stepped on an anti-personnel mine planted by Armenian armed formations. As a result, the lower third of his left leg was amputated.

At the time of the incident, he lived in **Yukhari Garadaghli village of Tartar district**. The area where he stepped on the mine was their pasture area, and during that period he regularly took his cattle there to graze. At that time, not only he, but also the residents of the village where he lived, took their animals to that area for grazing. Until the time of the incident, no such event had occurred in their area; he was the first person to step on an anti-personnel mine planted in that area.

There was an opinion of "ANAMA"**,** concerning the history of that mine. As a result of that opinion, it was established that the mine had been planted by the Republic of Armenia and that it had been manufactured by the Republic of Armenia. The mine had been planted during the First Karabakh War. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Huseynov Akif Mukhtar oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he lived with his family in **Afatli village of Aghdam district**. After his native village, **Yusifjanli village of Aghdam district**, was occupied by Armenian military formations in **1993**, he settled with his family members in **Afatli village of Aghdam district**.

On **16 March 2021**, on the last Wednesday before Novruz, he returned from the home of his daughter **Leyla** to the house where he lived. When he returned home, he spoke in the yard with his sons **Anar**, **Razi** and **Bayram**. Seeing him, his son **Razi** said that they were going to look at the field in **Hajimammadli village** where they had planted wheat.

At around **15:00**, his sons **Anar**, **Razi**, **Bayram**, and his grandson **Huseyn**, Razi's son, left the house in order to go and return after looking at the land plot intended for cultivation, located in **Hajimammadli village**, because his son Razi had planted onions and wheat on that land. He also stated that the village was located near the liberated **Yusifjanli village**.

Approximately **one hour** later, his fellow villager **Mammadov Shahlar Baylar oglu**, who worked with him, called him and said that his sons had stepped on a mine in **Yusifjanli village**. He said that his son **Razi** had called him and told **Shahlar Mammadov** that they had stepped on a mine, that people should come and take them out of there, and that his father should be informed.

When he arrived there, his son **Anar** and **Behruz**, the son of **Nadir**, were also standing at the boundary of the prohibited area, but because they were afraid, they could not go toward **Razi** and **Bayram**. He immediately searched for his sons and saw that his sons **Razi** and **Bayram** had sustained injuries to both legs. His grandson **Huseyn** had not sustained any injury and at that time was in the arms of his son Razi.

A village resident named **Zohrab**, who had come with him, went down into the trench from the place where Razi was, first took Huseyn from Razi's arms, and he, together with his grandson Huseyn, moved along the same route by which they had come and took him away from there.

After that, seeing that he could not go down into the trench and help his sons Razi and Bayram, he called his other son **Anar** for help. As soon as Anar took Razi in his arms in order to hand him over to them and began moving, a mine under their feet exploded. As a result, they were thrown upward and struck the ground. At that time, his son **Razi** sustained numerous shrapnel wounds to his body and died immediately at the scene.

When the incident occurred, his son **Anar**, himself, and **Behruz Abdulov** also sustained injuries. His other son **Bayram**, because he was farther away at that moment, did not sustain

new injuries; however, he also died from blood loss caused by the injuries he had received earlier.

Huseynov Anar Akif oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that the incident took place as described in the statement of his father, **Akif Huseynov**. Thus, his two brothers died as a result of the mine explosion, and at that time he, his father Akif Huseynov and

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Behruz Abdulov, when they went to help his brothers, sustained various bodily injuries as a result of the explosion of the second mine located in the area. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Bayramov Rafail Kochari oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he went to the centre of **Sahlabad village**, to the area where cars stopped, and by chance met his cousin **Nijat Jabbarov**. Then Nijat pointed out a serviceman to him and said that the latter wanted to go from **Giziloba village** by car in the direction of **Aghdara**, to some military point, and could pay **25 manats** as fare.

After that, the serviceman whom he did not know approached him and said that he was in a hurry and asked him to take him there in exchange for **25 manats**. He took that serviceman into his vehicle, together with **Nijat Jabbarov**, drove him to a field area, and while returning, on the road, Nijat Jabbarov asked him to stop the vehicle by the roadside so that he could relieve himself, and to wait for him.

Thus, one to two minutes after Nijat got out of the vehicle and walked toward the field area, he heard an explosion. He immediately got out of the vehicle and went in the direction of the sound. He saw that Nijat was lying on the ground wounded and had sustained injuries as a result of a mine explosion. However, while he was trying to take Nijat out of there, another explosion occurred, and he himself also stepped on a mine and was wounded in the leg. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Jabbarov Nijat Novruz oglu, questioned in court as a victim, gave a statement of the same content as that of victim **Bayramov Rafail Kochari oglu**. He stated that, together with Rafail Bayramov, he had taken an unknown serviceman by car along a field road in an unknown direction, and that while returning, both of them stepped on a mine and both sustained injuries. At that time, the incident occurred in **2022** in **Girmizi village of Aghdam district**. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Safarov Alishan Sharif oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **8 April 1993**, Armenian armed formations shot **35 Azerbaijani citizens**, without distinguishing between

elderly persons and children, and then burned them. He stated that at that time Armenian armed formations seized all their property.

In addition, on **18 February 2022**, in the territory of **Chayli village of Tartar district**, at the **12th kilometre** of the **Tartar–Suqovushan** motor road, while he was carrying out repair and restoration work on the roadside reserve area, a river stone rolled from a height of approximately **1.80 metres** and fell onto the land area. An anti-personnel mine planted in the ground by unlawful Armenian armed formations exploded, as a result of which he sustained various bodily injuries.

When the incident occurred, one of his colleagues was next to him. Before that incident, no one had stepped on a mine in that area. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Safarov Faig Islam oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he worked together with **Safarov Alishan Sharif oglu** at Road Maintenance Department No. **42** of the Azerbaijan State Agency of Automobile Roads. On **18 February 2022**, at around **11:00**, in the territory of **Chayli village of Tartar district**, at the **12th kilometre** of the **Tartar–Suqovushan** motor road, while they were carrying out repair and restoration work on the roadside reserve area, a river stone rolled down from a height and fell onto the land area. An anti-personnel mine planted in the ground by unlawful Armenian formations exploded, and at that time he and **Alishan Safarov** sustained various bodily injuries. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Abdullayev Hikmat Elman oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **16 November 2021**, in the morning hours, they went up to reinforce a lone post of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence. On that day, at around **12:00**, the post where they were located was fired upon by members of Armenian armed formations using tracer incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank shells. At that time, a shell fell and exploded near him, and fragments injured his right hand. Shortly afterward

as a result of a second shell falling and exploding near him, he sustained injuries to the knee area of his left leg and to the parts below the knee. During the incident, he sustained craniocerebral trauma and various bodily injuries to his right hand and left leg. The incident took place in the direction of **Lachin**, and they had gone there to prevent a counterattack by Armenian armed formations. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Mamedov Natig Vali oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that in the liberated **Mehdili village of Jabrayil district**, he stepped on one of the anti-personnel mines planted by Armenian military formations during the occupation period and sustained bodily injuries as a result of the explosion. The incident took place on **29 November 2021** in the **Horadiz** area.

At that time, they had gone to the area where they stepped on the mine for the first time, while in previous days they had been working in other areas. The mine they stepped on was an anti-personnel mine. In total, **27 mines** had been planted in that area. **ANAMA** employees determined that those mines had been planted by Armenian armed formations. Armenian armed formations had posts in those areas before the Second Karabakh War, and during that period Armenian armed formations had planted mines in those areas. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Asgarov Elnur Asif oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **18 April 2021**, in a field area of **Borsunlu village of Tartar district**, which had been under the control of Armenian armed formations before the Second Karabakh War, he stepped on one of the mines that had been deliberately planted in advance by Armenian servicemen during the occupation period and sustained injuries as a result of the explosion. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Abbaszada Elnur Raftar oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that, in connection with his official work, while waiting for his colleagues on the **Horadiz–Zangilan** motor road, in the area of **Amirvarli village of Jabrayil district**, he sustained injuries to the leg area as a result of the explosion of the unexploded fuse of a hand grenade left by Armenian armed formations during the occupation period.

He stated that he did not currently remember the exact date of the incident. When the incident occurred, he was moving on foot and stepped on the mine. He stated that Armenian armed formations had hidden that mine in such a way that they could not have imagined that there would be a mine in that area. At that time, the comrades-in-arms who were with him were standing far away from him. As a result, no other servicemen who were his comrades-in-arms sustained injuries in the mine explosion. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Shukurov Yadigar Dilavar oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he was an employee of the private organisation of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan — **“Alfa Demining” LLC** — and that he currently also serves there. On **2 August 2022**, in the direction of **Garakhanbayli village of Fuzuli district**, at the **“Ohanyan barrier", while** performing his official duties, he stepped on a mine planted by Armenian armed formations, as a result of which he sustained various bodily injuries.

During that period, there were other complex mine areas as well, and the persons who came from the Cabinet of Ministers postponed mine clearance in those areas. When the incident occurred, they were given an order to dismantle the marked lines, and while he and the group leader were dismantling those lines, they stepped on a mine. As a result of the explosion of that mine, the group leader’s left leg was amputated. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Rzayev Gahraman Bilal oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that while carrying out demining operations in **Khudafarin village of Jabrayil district**, he stepped on one of the mines planted in advance by Armenian armed formations during the occupation period, and sustained various bodily injuries as a result of the mine explosion. He stated that he had worked in this field for nearly **four years** and, in general, in the liberated territories, the mines encountered were mostly those manufactured in the Republic of Armenia. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

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Guliyev Vusal Vugar oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **27 September 2020**, while walking near the house where he lived, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations. During the incident, material damage was also caused to the private residential house where he lived.

He lived in that house together with his family members. At the time of the incident, none of his family members sustained injuries, because he was alone at home at that moment. The said shell fell approximately **20 metres** away from his private residential house. During the incident, **three** of his vertebrae were fractured. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Salmanov Ilham Bakhtiyar oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **26 June 2022**, while in **Ashaghi Seyidahmadli village of Fuzuli district**, liberated from occupation, and while performing his official duties, he stepped on an anti-personnel mine. As a result of the incident, **one-third of his right leg was amputated**. No one other than them could enter that area. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Aliyev Ilknur Shahin oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **13 September 2022**, at around **01:00**, while preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations in the territory of **Kalbajar district**, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations.

During that incident, his comrades-in-arms — servicemen of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence where he served — **Warrant Officer Kenan Nahmatli**, **soldier Ariz Huseynov** and **Ismayil Sakhavat** also sustained various bodily injuries. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Guliyev Alasgar Asif oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he was born on **28 June 1990** in **Fuzuli district** and currently lives there. On **17 June 2022**, during a demining operation in the territory of **Khudafarin village of Jabrayil district**, his colleague stepped on a mine manufactured in the Russian Federation and planted in advance by Armenian

armed formations during the occupation period. Since he and other colleagues were also near the area where the explosion occurred, they sustained various bodily injuries.

He stated that during demining operations the mines they discovered were mostly mines manufactured in the Republic of Armenia and the Russian Federation; among them, **PMN-type mines** were especially numerous. In addition, there were also many **MS anti-personnel mines** and anti-tank mines. The mines they most often neutralised were anti-personnel and anti-tank mines. Among those mines, the most dangerous was the anti-tank mine, because such mines are activated when approximately **100–110 kilograms** of pressure is applied and affect an area of **30 metres**. He stated that he and his family had suffered since **1993**, that is, since the First Karabakh War, and therefore asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Huseynov Najmaddin Abdulla oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that the incident occurred on **30 August 2022**, when he, together with employees of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan, was carrying out clearance work in mined areas planted by Armenian armed formations during the occupation period in **Teymur Muskanli village of Qubadli district**, liberated from occupation.

At the time of the incident, the heads of the division of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan where he served were also near him. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Mustafayev Mahir Husamaddin oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **17 June 2022**, while carrying out demining operations in **Khudafarin village of Jabrayil district**

he and the colleague next to him stepped on one of the mines planted in advance by Armenian armed formations during the occupation period and sustained various bodily injuries as a result of the mine explosion. As a result of the incident, the leg of his colleague, an employee of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan, was amputated. He had no information as to whether that mine had been planted in earlier times. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Gozalov Samir Arif oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **6 October 2020**, during the Patriotic War, he was injured as a result of a shell fired by Armenian armed formations. In **2021**, he was discharged from the army and placed in reserve. In **2022**, he was employed by **ANAMA**. On **17 June 2022**, while carrying out demining operations in **Khudafarin village of Jabrayil district**, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of the explosion of one of the mines planted in advance by Armenian armed formations during the occupation period.

During the incident, one of their employees stepped on a mine, and they sustained injuries because of the blast wave caused by the explosion of that mine. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Aghayev Sevindik Dilavar oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **8 December 2020**, he, together with an unknown serviceman, set out in a **Mitsubishi L200** vehicle driven by him in order to inspect power lines leading to a radio base located on a height **8–9 kilometres** from **Hadrut settlement of Khojavend district**. **Seymur Rzayev**, an energy engineer at **Azercell LLC**, set out in a **VAZ-2121** vehicle.

After travelling **6–7 kilometres**, he saw two persons in military uniform, carrying weapons, walking along the roadside. Because their clothing was untidy, he thought they might be Armenian servicemen and slowed down. When he turned the vehicle around in order to go back, the engine stalled. When **Seymur Rzayev** also stopped and turned around the **VAZ-2121** vehicle he was driving, the person in military uniform who was walking ahead opened fire in their direction.

For that reason, he and the serviceman got out of the vehicle he was driving and ran toward **Hadrut settlement**. When he looked back to make sure that Seymur was also coming, he saw Seymur running after them, and slightly behind him several armed servicemen running in their direction. When they reached the positions of the military unit of the Azerbaijani Army, he saw that **Seymur Rzayev** had sustained a bullet wound to the left shoulder area. He himself did not sustain any injury during the incident. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Shukurov Ali Shirali oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he was born on **4 February 1992** in **Boyuk Bahmanli village of Fuzuli district**. On **19 June 2022**, while carrying out demining operations in **Khudafarin village of Jabrayil district**, he stepped on one of the mines planted in advance by Armenian armed formations during the occupation period and sustained bodily injuries as a result of the mine explosion. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Jabrayilli Farid Zakir oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **17 June 2022**, while carrying out demining operations in **Khudafarin village of Jabrayil district**, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of the explosion of one of the mines planted in advance by Armenian armed formations during the occupation period. During the incident, his colleague stepped on the mine, and as a result he and several employees of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan who were with him sustained various bodily injuries from the explosion of that mine. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Zeynalov Telman Babir oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **2 November 2022**, in the territory of **Mehdili village of Jabrayil district**, while performing his official

duties and carrying out clearance operations of mines deliberately planted in advance by Armenian military formations during the occupation period

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he sustained bodily injuries resulting in the amputation of his left leg as a result of the explosion of one of those anti-personnel mines. No one else sustained injuries during the incident. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Nasirov Bahruz Tapdig oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he was an employee of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan. On **27 July 2021**, while carrying out demining operations, he was caught in the explosion of a **PMN-type anti-personnel mine** on the **Baku–Nakhchivan railway line**, at the railway bed passing through **Mehdili village of Jabrayil district**, on the left side in the direction of **Nakhchivan**, **1,500 metres** from the **Jabrayil district–Chojuq Marjanli village** main road. As a result, he sustained various bodily injuries.

He had worked in demining for more than **23 years**. Armenian armed formations had placed mines at observation posts and under stairs. Those mines not only injured people but also destroyed many lives. As a result of the explosion of mines planted by Armenian armed formations, the injuries sustained by all employees of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan were in the same areas of the body. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Abdulov Behruz Nadir oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he lives with his family in **Afatli village of Aghdam district**. On **16 March 2021**, while grazing cattle in a field in the village where he lived, his fellow villager **Anar Huseynov** came to him and said that his brothers **Razi** and **Bayram Huseynov** had stepped on a mine in **Yusifjanli village of Aghdam district**, which had been liberated from occupation. He said that his brothers had gone to visit the graves of their relatives in connection with the Novruz holiday.

He immediately went with **Anar** and Anar's father **Akif** in a **VAZ-2107** vehicle belonging to Akif as far as the military trench, and from there they walked toward the scene. The scene was inside an old military trench located at the entrance to **Yusifjanli village**. When they arrived there, they saw **Razi** and **Bayram** lying in the trench covered in blood, and Razi's seven-year-old son standing beside him; however, they saw no injuries on **Huseyn's** body.

They then entered the trench to help them. While they were lifting Razi, another explosion occurred. Mine fragments struck him, **Anar** and **Akif Huseynov**, and each of them sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees. After that, they again remained motionless in the trench. **Razi** died as a result of the second explosion, while **Bayram** had already died by that time. Half an hour later, deminers arrived and removed them from the trench. As a result of the explosion, the vision in his left eye became impaired. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Babayev Ramil Nazim oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that while using a tractor belonging to the **Barda Forest and Melioration Department** in the territory of **Tazakend village of Aghdam district**, he was filling in a rampart created by Armenian armed formations during the occupation period in order to open a road when a mine buried in the ground exploded. As a result, he was injured by shrapnel. The incident occurred on **18 November 2020** in the territory of **Tazakend village of Aghdam district**.

At that time, he worked in a fortification-engineering unit of the Ground Forces, and there were other persons next to him during the incident. At the same time, **three** pieces of equipment struck mines and exploded. During the incident, he sustained injuries to the head, mouth and left rib-cage areas. He stated that he had a complaint against the accused and asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Badalov Zaur Kazim oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that he is the father of **First Lieutenant Badalov Javidan Zaur oglu**, a martyred serviceman of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. He himself was a participant in the First Karabakh War and had fought in all combat zones during that war. Later, he raised two sons who had higher education and became officers. His elder son, **Javidan**

Badalov, studied for four years at the **Heydar Aliyev Military Lyceum** from **2013 to 2017**. After graduating in 2017 and receiving the military rank of lieutenant, he joined the army. Later, during the **44-day Patriotic War** in **2020**, his son **Javidan Badalov** sustained serious injuries to both legs. At that time, he refused to leave military service as a wounded veteran and continued his military service.

On **12 September 2022**, during the night hours, while preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, his son **Javidan Badalov** was martyred in the territory of **Lachin district** as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Khalilov Ilgar Gadim oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his brother was martyred in **1992** during the First Karabakh War, and his son **Khalilov Gadim Ilgar oglu** was martyred in **2022**.

His son **Khalilov Gadim Ilgar oglu** began serving from **April 2022** as an extended active-duty serviceman in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **12 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, he was martyred in the territory of **Kalbajar district** as a result of fire opened by members of Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Samadov Sadagat Hidayat oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that he is the father of **Lieutenant Samadov Elnur Sadagat oglu**, a martyred serviceman of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. His son **Elnur Samadov** was born in **1998** in **Ismayilli district**. After finishing secondary school, he entered **Sumgayit State University**. After completing higher education, he began military service in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence.

Later, **Elnur Samadov** completed the relevant courses and first received the military rank of warrant officer. From **August 2022**, he continued his military service as an officer in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. On **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations and while defending **Kalbajar district**, his son **Elnur Samadov** was martyred as a result of fire opened by members of Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Sadigov Niyamaddin Haji oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that he is the father of **Sadigov Jeyhun Niyamaddin oglu**, a martyred serviceman of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. His son **Jeyhun Sadigov** began serving from **2022** as an extended active-duty serviceman in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, he participated in local anti-terrorist operations conducted against unlawful Armenian armed formations. On **20 September 2023**, at around **04:00 at night**, he was martyred during combat operations in the direction of **Khankendi city**. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Azizaliyev Teyyub Gurbankhan oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that he is the father of **Azizaliyev Seymur Teyyub oglu**, a martyred serviceman of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. His son **Seymur Azizaliyev** was called up for active military service in **2022** and served as a soldier in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, he participated in local anti-terrorist operations conducted against unlawful Armenian armed formations and was martyred during combat operations in the direction of **Khankendi city**.

Eminov Elbrus Saleh oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence

and, while serving in that military unit, on **20 September 2023**, during the local anti-terrorist operations carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan against unlawful Armenian armed formations existing in the territories of **Aghdara, Khojaly and Khojavend districts**, he sustained shrapnel wounds as a result of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling and exploding near him. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Feyzullayev Baloghlan Ramiz oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While he was serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, local anti-terrorist operations against unlawful Armenian armed formations began in the territories of **Aghdara, Khojavend and Khojaly districts**.

On that date, in the territory of **Khojavend district**, while seizing the combat post of unlawful Armenian armed formations located opposite combat post No. **19**, subordinate to the military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence where he served, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of the explosion nearby of an **F1-type hand grenade** thrown by illigal Armenian armed formations toward the trench. During that incident, one serviceman next to him, whose name he did not remember, was martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Jabiyev Tural Aliniyaz oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served with the rank of warrant officer in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, located in **Hadrut settlement of Khojavend district**. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, during his participation in local anti-terrorist operations, he sustained a bullet wound to the right leg as a result of fire opened from an automatic firearm by unlawful Armenian armed formations during combat operations in a forested area in the direction of **Daghyurd village of Khojaly district**. During that incident, two servicemen who were next to him and whose names he did not remember were martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Osmanli Toghrul Ramiz oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence as a scout, with the military rank of sergeant. While serving in that military unit, on **20 September 2023**, during his participation in local anti-terrorist operations, he sustained shrapnel wounds to both legs as a result of a grenade-launcher round fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling and exploding near him during combat operations in the direction of **Khojaly district**. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Hadiyev Huseyn Ilgar oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, during his participation in local anti-terrorist operations, he sustained a shrapnel wound to the right side of the chest as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations in the territory of **Khojavend district**. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Najafzada Farzani Yashar oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence as a reconnaissance-operator, with the military rank of junior sergeant. First, in **2022**, he was wounded after stepping on a mine planted by unlawful Armenian armed formations. Later, on **20 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of **Khankendi city**, in the area known as the **"Khach post,"** he was fired upon with a sniper

rifle by unlawful Armenian armed formations he sustained a bullet wound as a result of fire opened with a sniper rifle by unlawful Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

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Mammadov Fikrat Hidayat oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as a soldier in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, he sustained shrapnel wounds to the right arm area as a result of the explosion nearby of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations in the **Aghdam–Aghdara** direction. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Aslanli Elgun Elchin oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that in **2021** he went to military service and began serving in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **16 November 2021**, while preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, he sustained injuries of medium severity as a result of the explosion nearby of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of **Lachin district**. At the same time, during that incident, his comrades-in-arms **Elchin Aghayev** and **Murad Khalilov** were martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Gurbanli Samran Aslan oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as a soldier in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, he sustained injuries to the right leg area as a result of the explosion nearby of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations in the **Aghdam–Aghdara** direction. At the same time, during that incident, his comrade-in-arms, soldier **Khayal Janbakhishov**, was martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Musayev Nurlan Hafiz oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence and currently continues to serve in that military unit. While serving there, he participated in the **44-day Patriotic War** that took place in **2020**, in combat operations in the **Jabrayil–Fuzuli–Shusha** directions.

Later, on **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of the explosion nearby of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of **Lachin district**. During that incident, his comrade-in-arms, **Lieutenant Omar Shirinov**, who was near him, was martyred. In addition, twelve other servicemen of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence where he served, whose names he did not remember, sustained various bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Shikhiyev Ruslan Zahir oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as a soldier in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, he sustained an injury to the right elbow area as a result of the explosion nearby of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of **Lachin district**.

During that incident, his comrade-in-arms, **Lieutenant Omar Shirinov**, who was near him, was martyred. In addition, twelve other servicemen of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence where he served, whose names he did not remember, sustained various bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

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Guliyev Parviz Aydamir oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. During his service in that military unit, in **2020**, during the **44-day Patriotic War**, he directly participated in combat operations in the direction of **Fuzuli district**. At that time, he sustained two bullet wounds to the back and arm areas.

Later, on **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, during combat operations in the territory of **Kalbajar district**, in the direction of **Jermuk district**, he also sustained craniocerebral trauma as a result of the explosion nearby of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Khalilzada Ahad Chingiz oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **13 September 2022**, during the night hours, while preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations in the territory of **Kalbajar district**, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma as a result of the explosion nearby of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Guliyev Elchin Bakhtiyar oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of **Aghdara district**, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of the explosion nearby of an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Khalilov Murad Aydin oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations and advancing with a group of approximately **30 persons** from **Kalbajar district** toward **Vengli village of**

Aghdara district in order to prevent a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

During that incident, his comrade-in-arms, **Warrant Officer Ilham Shamshiyev Shakir oglu**, a serviceman of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence where he served, was martyred. In addition, four other servicemen whose names he did not remember sustained various bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Alakbarov Nasib Telman oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as a group commander, with the military rank of warrant officer, in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations from **Kalbajar district** toward **Aghdara district** aimed at preventing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of fire opened with firearms by unlawful Armenian armed formations. During that incident, his comrade-in-arms **Ilham Shamshiyev** was martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Zeynalov Shukur Dilgam oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence.

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While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations from **Kalbajar district** toward **Aghdara district** aimed at preventing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, **Shukur Zeynalov** sustained an injury to the left arm area as a result of fire opened with firearms by unlawful Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mammadov Famil Elkhan oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as a group commander in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of **Aghdara district** aimed at preventing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of the explosion nearby of a hand grenade thrown by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

During that incident, four servicemen other than him sustained various bodily injuries, and one serviceman was martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Abbasov Ruslan Elshan oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as a sniper with the military rank of junior sergeant in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **20 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of **Aghdara district**, he was wounded as a result of the explosion nearby of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Shahnamazli Jeyhun Valeh oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as a squad commander, with the military rank of junior sergeant, in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **20 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of **Khankendi city**, he sustained shrapnel wounds to both legs as a result of the explosion nearby of a grenade that had been installed in an improvised manner on a drone thrown by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

During that incident, eleven other servicemen whose names he did not remember sustained various bodily injuries, and one serviceman was martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Fataliyev Shakir Zakir oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **13 September 2022**, during the night hours, while preventing large-scale provocative acts by unlawful Armenian armed formations, during combat operations in the territory of **Khalfali village of Shusha district**, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma as a result of the explosion nearby of an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose a severe punishment on the accused.

Yusifov Amir Suleyman oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of **Kalbajar district**. He asked the court to impose a severe punishment on the accused.

Naghiyev Eljan Sarvan oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence.

While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations in the territory of **Jaghaduz village of Khojaly district**, **Eljan Nagiyev** sustained closed craniocerebral trauma to the head area as a result of the explosion nearby of a hand grenade thrown by unlawful Armenian armed formations. At the same time, when he came out of the trench, he sustained a bullet wound to the back area as a result of fire opened

from an automatic firearm. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Ibrahimov Vusal Polad oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as a platoon commander, with the military rank of junior lieutenant, in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of **Aghdara district**, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion nearby of an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose a severe punishment on the accused.

Gurbanov Elmir Jeyhun oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Naval Forces of the Ministry of Defence and participated in the local anti-terrorist operations that took place on **19 September 2023**.

On **20 September 2023**, while preventing large-scale provocative acts by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he sustained an injury to the left arm area as a result of the explosion nearby of an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations in the territory of **Aghdam district**. During that incident, other servicemen of the military unit where he served, whose names he did not remember, also sustained various bodily injuries, and at the same time several servicemen were martyred. He asked the court to impose a severe punishment on the accused.

Ismayilzada Elgiz Farhad oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, he sustained a bullet wound to the head area as a result of fire opened from an automatic firearm by unlawful Armenian armed formations in the direction of **Janyatag village of Aghdara district**. During that incident, among the comrades-in-arms who were with him, there were also martyred and wounded servicemen. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Ganbarov Alizamin Gushat oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his child, **Ganbarli Rashad Alizamin oglu**, had begun serving from **March 2022** as an extended active-duty serviceman in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **12 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations and during the defence of **Lachin district**, he was wounded as a result of fire opened by members of Armenian armed formations and was martyred on **16 September 2022**.

Hasanov Saribala Mammadalı oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his child, **Hasanov Seid Saribala oglu**, had begun serving from **August 2013** as an extended active-duty serviceman in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale

provocative acts by Armenian armed formations and during the defence of **Kalbajar district**, he was martyred as a result of fire opened by members of Armenian armed formations.

Gasimov Fuzuli Ingilab oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his child, **Gasimov Ingilab Fuzuli oglu**, began active military service from **April 2022** in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence located in **Ganja city**.

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While **Ingilab Gasimov** was serving in that military unit, during the local anti-terrorist operation on **20 September 2023**, **Fuzuli Gasimov** was informed that his child, **Gasimov Ingilab Fuzuli oglu**, had been wounded by firearm fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations in **Khankendi city** and had been martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Eyvazova Ilaha Telman gizi, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that her husband, **Jahangirov Tural Galamhuseyn oglu**, had begun active military service from **February 2021** in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in the local anti-terrorist operation, he was martyred as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations during combat operations in the direction of **Kalbajar district**. She asked the court to impose a severe punishment on the accused.

Mursalova Aynur Mardali gizi, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that her husband, **Aliyev Zahir Sadi oglu**, had begun active military service from **2012** in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **20 September 2023**, while participating in the local anti-terrorist operation, he was martyred as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations in the territory of **Kalbajar district**. She asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Babayev Huseyn Habil oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, he sustained injuries of varying degrees to the left ear and neck areas as a result of the explosion nearby of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations in the territory of **Aghdam district**. During that incident, several servicemen whose names he did not remember and who were near him were martyred. He asked the court to impose a severe punishment on the accused.

Dovlatov Asgar Rasim oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **20 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the territory of **Khalfali village of Shusha district**, he and his comrades-in-arms — soldiers **Aykhan Karimli**, **Musa Orucov** and **Yusif Majidli** — sustained various bodily injuries as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

When he was wounded, he was in the forest. At that time, in addition to him, eleven servicemen among his comrades-in-arms were wounded, and one serviceman was martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Gardashkhanov Subhan Sahib oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of **Aghdam district**, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of the explosion nearby of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

At that time, Armenian armed formations used artillery weapons. There were **seventeen** servicemen serving together with him in that area, and five servicemen among his comrades-in-arms, whose names he did not remember, were martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

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Khalilov Rovshan Elkhan oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, and while attacking a combat post belonging to unlawful Armenian armed formations located in the territory of **Aghdam district**, he sustained injuries to both legs as a result of sniper fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations and the explosion nearby of an artillery shell fired by them. He later received treatment at **Agdash District Central Hospital**. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Gasimov Nijat Movlud oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **20 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, and while attacking a post belonging to unlawful Armenian armed formations located in the territory of **Ashaghi Veysalli village of Khojavend district**, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling and exploding on the slope of the hill where he was located.

At that time, the commander of the company in which he served, **Senior Lieutenant Zamin Abbasov**, and the platoon commander, **Junior Lieutenant Garib Gasimov**, who were next to him, were martyred as a result of sniper fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Hasanli Ayaz Hasrat oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence as a senior rifleman, with the military rank of soldier. While serving in that military unit, during the Patriotic War that began on **27 September 2020**, he was involved in combat operations and, during combat operations in the direction of **Aghdam district**, stepped on a mine planted by Armenian armed formations and

sustained various bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Huseynov Ceyhun Faramaz oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the State Border Service. While serving in that military unit, on **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, in the territory of **Zangilan district**, his fellow serviceman **Farid Rustamov** was martyred as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations. He and his other fellow servicemen — **Tabriz Ramazanov**, **Farid Mammadov** and **Saleh Hasanov** — sustained various bodily injuries.

Before that incident occurred, he had gone to that area approximately **ten days** earlier, because they had received information that Armenian armed formations would commit a provocation. He asked the court to impose on the accused the most severe punishment provided by law.

Zeynalov Tural Nail oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the State Border Service. While serving in that military unit, on **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, in the territory of **Zangilan district**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, **Junior Warrant Officer Elshan Babazada**, a serviceman of that military unit, was martyred. He and several other servicemen, whose names he did not remember, sustained various bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Ahmadov Shahin Mahir oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the State Border Service. While serving in that military unit, during the prevention of large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations

on **13 September 2022**, in the territory of **Zangilan district**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, his fellow serviceman, **Chief Sergeant Tabriz Rahimov**, a serviceman of military unit No. "N" of the State Border Service where he served, was martyred. At the same time, he and another fellow serviceman, **Junior Warrant Officer Togrul Najafli**, sustained various bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Jabrayilov Zeynal Eldaniz oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the State Border Service. While serving in that military unit, on **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, in the territory of **Zangilan district**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, his fellow servicemen **Captain Farid Mehbali** and **Chief Sergeant Tabriz Rahimov** were martyred. At the same time, he and another fellow serviceman,

Junior Warrant Officer Togrul Najafli, sustained various bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Yusifov Mehdi Fizuli oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as an extended active-duty serviceman in military unit No. "N" of the State Border Service. While serving in that military unit, on **12 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, in the territory of **Zangilan district**, he and servicemen of that military unit whose names he did not remember sustained various bodily injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations.

During that incident, Armenian armed formations opened fire from large-calibre artillery weapons. His fellow serviceman **Captain Farid Mehraliyev** was martyred, while another fellow serviceman, **Warrant Officer Ilkin Vasalov**, sustained an injury to the ankle area. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Feyzullayev Rasul Rufat oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as an extended active-duty serviceman in military unit No. "N" of the State Border Service. While serving in that military unit, on **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, in the territory of **Zangilan district**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he sustained various bodily injuries to the right knee, right leg and head areas.

His fellow servicemen **Chief Sergeant Tabriz Rahimov** and **Captain Farid Mehraliyev** were martyred, and another fellow serviceman, **Junior Warrant Officer Togrul Najafli**, was wounded. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Abushov Tabriz Sarhad oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as commander of a mortar group in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, local anti-terrorist operations began in the territories of **Aghdara, Khojavend and Khojaly districts**. From that date, while moving as part of a group in the direction of **Khojavend district**, he sustained a bullet wound as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations. The area where he was wounded was the territory of **Daghyurd village of Khojaly district**. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Israyilov Ilham Ramzi oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that from **9 April 2022** he joined the army

and served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence as assistant grenade launcher, with the military rank of soldier. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, he sustained various bodily injuries in the

territory of **Khojavend district** as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

When that incident occurred, his fellow serviceman from the company in which he served, **Lieutenant Ismayilov Sahib Azar oglu**, also sustained injuries. In addition, at that time, **Junior Sergeant Rashad Valizada**, an extended active-duty serviceman of that company, was martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Aliyev Namiq Yashar oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence as a reconnaissance grenade launcher, an extended active-duty serviceman with the military rank of soldier. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations located in the territory of **Sirkhavend village of Aghdara district** falling and exploding near him.

During that provocation, unlawful Armenian armed formations used heavy weapons. At that time, nearly **40 servicemen** were martyred and nearly **20 servicemen** were injured. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Atali Soltanali Ismayil oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations in the territory of **Aghdara district** falling and exploding near him.

At that time, the servicemen who were next to him — **Fariz Fatullayev**, **Nemat Asgarov** and **Tural Isayev** — were also wounded. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Novruzaliyev Elkhan Farman oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that he is the father of **Novruzaliyev Orkhan Elkhan oglu**, a martyred serviceman of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. His son **Orkhan Novruzaliyev** was called up for military service in **2020** and served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **10 May 2023**, while preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations in the territory of **Kalbajar district**, his child **Orkhan Novruzaliyev** was martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Hasanova Malahat Ibrahim gizi, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that she is the mother of **Warrant Officer Hasanov Elshad Gabil oglu**, a martyred serviceman of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. Her son **Elshad Hasanov** served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **11 April 2023**, while preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed

formations in the territory of **Lachin district**, he was martyred. She asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Bilalov Shaban Ismat oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that he is the brother of **Warrant Officer Bilalov Sarkhan Ismat oglu**, a martyred serviceman of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. His brother **Sarkhan Bilalov Ismat oglu**

performed compulsory active military service in **2010** and later served as an extended active-duty serviceman in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, his brother **Sarkhan Bilalov** participated in the **44-day Patriotic War** in **2020**, and later, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations and while preventing large-scale provocative acts by unlawful Armenian armed formations in the direction of **Aghdara district**, he was martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Gushchiyev Emin Huseyn oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence as a platoon commander, with the military rank of warrant officer. While serving in that military unit, on **10 May 2023**, while preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, in the direction of **Zod settlement of Kalbajar district**, a tank located near him was struck by a guided anti-tank missile fired by Armenian armed formations. As a result, the driver-mechanic of that tank, **Orkhan Novruzaliyev**, was martyred. At the same time, under the impact of the blast wave, he sustained a **second-degree closed craniocerebral trauma**. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Ismayilzada Tural Zafar oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as a sanitary instructor in the 12th company of the 4th battalion of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **12 May 2023**, while preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, in the direction of **Zod settlement of Basarkechar district**, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell in front of the company in which he served. As a result, he sustained shrapnel wounds to the head, knee and hand areas.

During that incident, his fellow serviceman, **soldier Mahammad Garayev**, was martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Gasimov Kenan Kazim oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence as a reconnaissance-operator. While serving in that military unit, on **20 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, he sustained shrapnel wounds to the face, shoulder and back areas as a result of a drone munition fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations located in the territory of **Garakend village of Khojavend district** falling and exploding near him. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Asgarov Gara Yashar oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence as a group commander. While serving in that military unit, on **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, in the direction of **Garagoz village of Zangilan district**, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling and exploding near him. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Babayev Poladkhan Tural oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **23 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of **Khankendi city**

he sustained an injury to the right leg area as a result of a hand grenade thrown by unlawful Armenian armed formations exploding near him. At the same time, his fellow serviceman, **soldier Elzamin Badirov**, who was next to him at that moment, also sustained various bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Kalantarov Elnur Abuzar oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of artillery fire striking the post conventionally called **A-11**, where he was located, in the territory of **Aghdam district,** by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

At the same time, his fellow servicemen — **Chief of Staff of the Brigade Vusal Rustamov** and **Sergeant Alibey Alibayov** — were martyred at that time. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mahammadov Farid Faiq oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence with the military rank of junior sergeant. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, he sustained an injury resulting in the amputation of his right leg as a result of the explosion of a mine planted by unlawful Armenian armed formations near **Charakdar village of Aghdara district**. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mahmudov Nasimi Feyruz oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the territory of **Janyatag village of Aghdara district**, he sustained injuries of varying degrees to the lower back, intestinal and right thigh areas as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Muradov Ravan Rovshan oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, from **12 September 2022 to 14 September 2022**, during combat operations in the direction of **Garagyol** in **Kalbajar district**, and while preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Hasanov Aslan Aziz oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence as commander of a motorised rifle platoon, with the military rank of lieutenant. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, he sustained an injury to the right leg area as a result of an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations in the territory of **Sirkhavend village of Aghdara district** falling and exploding near him.

During that incident, **four** servicemen who were next to him and whose names he did not remember were martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Almadadov Kenan Azar oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence as a platoon commander. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023** while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the territory of **Khojavend district**, he sustained a shrapnel wound and closed craniocerebral trauma as a result of an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling and exploding near him. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mehtiyev Mahir Gabil oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, and on **20 September 2023**, during combat operations in the territory of **Yukhari Veysalli village of Khojavend district**, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling and exploding near him.

During that incident, **25 servicemen** from the personnel of the brigade in which he served were martyred, and **82 servicemen** were wounded. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mustafayev Isgandar Osman oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as head of the artillery section in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, with the military rank of lieutenant colonel. While serving in that military unit, on **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, during combat operations in the territory of **Lachin district**, he sustained closed craniocerebral

trauma and various bodily injuries as a result of the explosion nearby of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Bashirov Rashad Joshgun oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" within the Ground Forces of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, during combat operations in the territory of **Lachin district**, he sustained injuries to his right eye and head area as a result of the explosion nearby of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Karimov Afiq Faiq oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the **Aghdam–Khojaly** direction, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling and exploding near him. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Guliyev Mahammad Ziyad oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as a grenade launcher, with the military rank of soldier, in military unit No. "N" within the Ground Forces of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of **Khojavend district**, he sustained serious injuries as a result of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling and exploding near him. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Salmanov Vagif Ruslan oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **20 September 2023**, during the night hours, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of **Khankendi city**, he sustained shrapnel wounds to the right arm, left hand and rib areas as a result of a **120 mm mortar shell** fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling and exploding near him. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Bakirov Rafig Salim oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as a platoon commander in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, in the direction of **Garaguller village of Lachin district**, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling and exploding near him.

During that incident, in addition to him, more than **20 servicemen** sustained various bodily injuries, and **14 servicemen** were martyred. Among the martyred servicemen were his comrades-in-arms **Hasan Hasanov** and **Captain Saleh Gurbanov**. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Gasimov Konsul Alovsat oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of **Khojaly district**, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling and exploding near him. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Koklerov Absaladdin Eyvaz oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his brother, **Koklerov Sarkhan Eyvaz oglu**, had been an extended active-duty serviceman of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence since **2008**.

On **19 September 2023**, he received information that, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations on that date, his brother **Sarkhan Koklerov** had sustained burn injuries as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations in the territory of **Aghdara district**. He was later placed in a military hospital and, on **24 September 2023**, died in the hospital from the injuries he had sustained. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Gasimov Tahir Hasan oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his son, **Gasimov Hajiali Tahir oglu**, had served as an extended active-duty serviceman of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, as a company commander, with the military rank of senior lieutenant.

On **21 September 2023**, officials of the Ministry of Defence called him and informed him that, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, his son **Hajiali Gasimov** had been struck in the head by a sniper bullet during combat operations around **Khankendi city** as a result of a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, and that he was in a coma at the Republican Neurosurgical Hospital. Despite all treatment, his son **Hajiali Gasimov** did not regain consciousness from the coma and died in the hospital on **27 January 2024**. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Safaraliyev Mirzahasan Mazahir oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as a group commander in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:10**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, he sustained injuries after being struck by a bullet fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations in the direction of **Aghdam district**.

During that incident, five comrades-in-arms who were next to him were wounded; in addition, one officer was martyred as a result of a bullet wound to the eye. He asked the court to impose a severe punishment on the accused.

Jafarov Asiman Abasat oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the territory of **Aghdara district**, he sustained an injury to his leg after being struck by a bullet fired from an automatic firearm by unlawful Armenian armed formations, and received treatment for a certain period. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Huseynov Sanan Telman oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the direction of **Aghdam district**, he was wounded as a result of a shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations from artillery weapons and mortars of various calibres falling and exploding near him. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Abbasov Khagani Suleyman oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the territory of **Papravand village of Aghdam district**, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of a hand grenade thrown by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling and exploding near him.

During that incident, one comrade-in-arms next to him, whose name he did not remember, was martyred; another comrade-in-arms, **Sanan Mirzayev**, sustained various bodily injuries as a result of fire opened from a sniper rifle by unlawful Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mammadov Eltun Ramin oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he began active military service in **January 2023** and, during his service, served in military unit No. "N" of the Naval Forces of the Ministry of Defence.

While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, he took position in a mountainous forest area located in **Khanabad village of Aghdam district**. While preventing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he sustained shrapnel wounds to the right leg area as a result of mortar shells fired into the area where he was located falling and exploding near him. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Huseynov Ibrahim Asadullah oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **10 October 2022** he was sent to compulsory active military service and served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the territory of **Khojavend**

district, as a result of a shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations from artillery weapons and mortars of various calibres

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falling and exploding near him, he sustained a shrapnel wound to the left arm area. During that incident, his comrades-in-arms — **Senior Lieutenant Karam Hasanov**, **soldier Elshad Jafarov** and **soldier Ravan Jafarov** — were martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Muftaliyev Arasdun Akif oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, during the anti-terrorist operations carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan against terrorist groups of Armenian origin existing in the territories of **Aghdara, Khojaly and Khojavend districts**, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of a shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations from heavy artillery weapons and mortars falling and exploding near him. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment provided by law on the accused.

Puchakhov Elchin Ilham oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as a compulsory active-duty serviceman, with the military rank of soldier, in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, local anti-terrorist operations began in the territories of **Aghdara, Khojavend and Khojaly districts**. On that date, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, he sustained a head injury as a result of fire opened with firearms by unlawful Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Aliyev Rashad Shamil oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the direction of **Khankendi city**, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of fire opened from a sniper rifle by unlawful Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mahmudov Hamza Mahmud oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the territory of **Khojaly district**, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling and exploding near him.

During that incident, his comrades-in-arms — **Warrant Officer Jeyhun Shikhaliyev** and extended active-duty serviceman **Sabuhi Aliyev** — were martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Gasimov Zulfu Sadraddin oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, with the military rank of warrant officer. While serving in that military unit, on **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, in the territory of **Kalbajar district**, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling and exploding near him.

At that time, among his comrades-in-arms there were other servicemen who were martyred and wounded. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mammadov Azad Khanbaba oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, with the military rank of soldier. While serving in that military unit, on **20 September 2023**, while preventing large-scale

provocative acts by unlawful Armenian armed formations, during combat operations in the direction of **Khankendi city**, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling and exploding near him.

During that incident, among the comrades-in-arms who were next to him, two servicemen whose names he did not remember were wounded, and one serviceman was martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Aliyev Tural Asgar oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, in the territory of **Kalbajar district**, as a result of the explosion of an anti-tank grenade-launcher shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence where he served — **Adil Gojayev**, **Yusif Gurbanov** and **Fehruz Ahmadov** — were martyred.

At the same time, he, **First Lieutenant Abdulla Ismayilov**, **soldier Niyaz Niyazaliyev**, **soldier Kamran Idrisov**, **First Lieutenant Hidayat Najafov**, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence where he served, whose names he does not currently remember, sustained various bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mehdiyev Sanan Sadraddin oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, in the territory of **Kalbajar district**, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling and exploding near him. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Zeynalov Nurlan Ilham oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, at around **23:00**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, and while he was in the area where the division in which he served was located in the territory of **Khojaly district**, he sustained an injury to the left leg area as a result of an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling and exploding near him. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Nabiyev Shamsi Mahammad oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, at around **23:30**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in a forested area in the direction of **Khankendi city**, he sustained shrapnel wounds to the right leg area and craniocerebral trauma as a result of a shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Jafarov Rahid Rashid oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **20 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of **Aghdara district**, he sustained an injury to the arm area as a result of fire opened from a sniper rifle by unlawful Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Novruzov Samir Mubariz oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as a sniper in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence **Novruzov Samir Mubariz oglu**, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as a sniper in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, in **September 2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, in the direction of **Kalbajar district**, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma and various bodily injuries as a result of mortar fire opened by Armenian armed formations.

During that incident, in addition to him, two other servicemen who were his comrades-in-arms, whose names he did not remember, also sustained injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

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Mammadrazayev Asiman Ismixan oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **13 September 2022**, during the night hours, while preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, in the direction of **Komurdagh** in **Kalbajar district**, servicemen of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence where he served — **Lieutenant Erkin Huseynov** and **Lieutenant Ravil Humbatov** — were martyred as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations. At the same time, his

comrade-in-arms **Gojayev Zahid Vilayat oglu** sustained various bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Batiyev Jeyhun Jamal oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **21 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the direction of **Lachin district**, he sustained a bullet wound to the head area as a result of sniper fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations. During that incident, two servicemen who were near him and whose names he did not remember were martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Rustamov Mammadtaghi Mubariz oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **20 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations at positions located in the direction of **Khojavend district**, one of the shells fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell **3–4 metres** away from them and exploded. As a result, he sustained shrapnel wounds to the left arm and left hand. During that incident, his comrade-in-arms **Lieutenant Tural Najafov** also sustained injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Tanriverdiyev Aydin Eldaniz oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as an extended active-duty serviceman in the position of grenade launcher in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, during the local anti-terrorist operations conducted by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan against terrorist groups of Armenian origin existing in the territories of **Aghdara, Khojali** and **Khojavend districts**, he sustained a bullet wound as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations in the direction of **Khojavend district**. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Amiraslanov Guloghlan Murad oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence with the military rank of soldier. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations in the direction of **Khojavend district**. During that incident, in addition to him

several other servicemen whose names he did not remember also sustained various bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Hasanov Kamran Mehman oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while preventing large-scale provocative acts by unlawful Armenian armed formations, in the territory of **Aghdam district**, he sustained bullet wounds to the arm and

leg areas as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations. At that time, two servicemen who were near him and whose names he did not remember were martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Abdullayev Iftikhar Nasib oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while attacking with a group of approximately **25 persons** near **Vengli village of Kalbajar district** in order to prevent the sabotage of unlawful Armenian armed formations during local anti-terrorist operations, he, **Rahil Khalilov**, **Ramil Allahyarov** and **Rustam Rustamov**, who were near him, were wounded as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations. **Sanan Gasimov** and **Shamistan Yusifi** were martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mirzaliyev Valeh Ali oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, he first participated in combat operations in the direction of **Aghdara district** during the **44-day Patriotic War** that began in **2020**. At that time, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations with heavy artillery weapons, he lost the hearing ability of his right ear and his speech ability.

Later, on **19 September 2023**, he also participated in combat operations in the direction of **Aghdara district** during local anti-terrorist operations. At that time, along with him, there were servicemen who were wounded and martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mammadov Rahib Ayat oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the territory of **Aghdara district**, he sustained **first- and second-degree burn injuries** to the face area as a result of an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling and exploding near him. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Khalilov Rahil Vagif oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while attacking with a group of approximately **25 persons** near **Vengli village of Kalbajar district** in order to prevent the sabotage of unlawful Armenian armed formations during local anti-terrorist operations, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Samadov Tural Farhad oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19**

September 2023, during local anti-terrorist operations, in order to prevent sabotage by unlawful Armenian armed formations;

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while attacking with a group of approximately **27 persons** near **Vengli village of Kalbajar district**, he sustained a shrapnel wound to the right eye as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations. At that time, his comrades-in-arms who were near him — **Iftikhar Abdullayev**, **Ramil Allahyarov**, **Rustam Rustamov** and **Rahil Khalilov** — were wounded, while **Sanan Gasimov** and **Shamistan Yusifi** were martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mammadov Yamin Shukur oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, during local anti-terrorist operations, in order to prevent sabotage by unlawful Armenian armed formations, while attacking with a group of approximately **27 persons** near **Vengli village of Kalbajar district**, he was wounded as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations. At that time, his comrades-in-arms who were near him — **Iftikhar Abdullayev**, **Ramil Allahyarov**, **Rustam Rustamov** and **Rahil Khalilov** — were wounded, while **Sanan Gasimov** and **Shamistan Yusifi** were martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Musayev Elgun Zakir oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, during local anti-terrorist operations, in order to prevent sabotage by unlawful Armenian armed formations, while attacking with a group of approximately **100 persons** near **Vengli village of Kalbajar district**, he and others fell into an ambush by unlawful Armenian armed formations and came under fire from various types of weapons. As a result, he sustained various bodily injuries. During that incident, **12** servicemen who were near him and whose names he did not remember were martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Latifov Sabir Gabil oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his brother **Latifov Elmaddin Gabil oglu** had served as an extended active-duty serviceman in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, during local anti-terrorist operations carried out against unlawful Armenian armed formations, his brother **Elmaddin Latifov** was martyred during combat operations in the direction of **Aghdara district**. He asked the court to impose a life sentence on the accused.

Hasanov Siraslan Ali oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his son **Hasanov Shamil Siraslan oglu** had been an extended active-duty serviceman in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. On **21 September 2023**, he received information that his son **Shamil Hasanov** had been martyred during combat operations in the

direction of **Aghdam district** during local anti-terrorist operations. In addition, his other child, **Famil Hasanzada**, was martyred during the **44-day Patriotic War** that took place in **2020**. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Shukurov Asif Arikh oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his son **Shamkhal Hamidov** had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence from **24 October 2022**. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, during local anti-terrorist operations carried out against unlawful Armenian armed formations, his son **Shamkhal Hamidov** was martyred during combat operations in the direction of **Sirkhavend village of Aghdara district**.

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He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Rustamli Movlam Malik oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his brother **Rustamli Bahruz Malik oglu** had served as an extended active-duty serviceman in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **20 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations carried out against unlawful Armenian armed formations, his brother **Bahruz Rustamli** was martyred during combat operations in the direction of **Khojaly district**. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Gasimova Sevinj Valeh gizi, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that her son **Gasimov Kamal Huseyn oglu** was called up for active military service in **2022** and served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations carried out against unlawful Armenian armed formations, her son **Kamal Gasimov** was martyred during combat operations in the direction of **Khankendi city**. She asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Hunbatov Parviz Chingiz oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence as a soldier. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00**, while preventing large-scale provocative acts by unlawful Armenian armed formations, during combat operations in the territory of **Khanabad village of Aghdam district**, he was wounded as a result of an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling and exploding near him. During that incident, his comrade-in-arms, soldier **Sadig Gahramanov**, was martyred, and at the same time nearly **50** servicemen sustained various bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Gasimov Elnur Eyvaz oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the territory of **Chanagchi village of Shusha district**, he sustained injuries to the head and arm areas as a

result of an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling and exploding near him. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mahmudov Mahammad Bahruz oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of **Khojavend district**, he sustained an injury to the left shoulder-blade area as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Balabayli Vali Elkhan oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the territory of **Janyatag village of Aghdara district**, as a result of an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling and exploding near him, he and his comrades-in-arms

Warrant Officer Javadov Yelmar Vagif oglu and **Warrant Officer Aslanov Sakit Yusif oglu** sustained various bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Karimov Mahammad Vilayat oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the territory of **Khojaly district**, he sustained a bullet wound to the neck area as a result of fire opened with firearms by unlawful Armenian armed formations. During that incident, his comrade-in-arms **Etibar Imamaliyev** was martyred, and in addition, his other comrades-in-arms **Elvin Zeynalli** and **Khayal Fatullayev** sustained various bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Atakishiyev Namiq Zaur oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" within the Ground Forces of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of **Aghdam district**, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of the explosion nearby of a mortar round fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose a life sentence on the accused.

Mammadov Oruj Mammad oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the territory of **Khojavend district**, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling and exploding near him. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Javadov Amin Javad oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence as chief scout, with the military rank of soldier. While serving in that military unit, on **20 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the **Aghdam–Aghdara** direction, he sustained serious injuries. During that incident, in addition to him, **Senior Lieutenant Khazar Ismayilov** and **Sergeant Hasan Mahyaddinli** sustained various bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Huseynli Etibar Javid oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 February 2021**, while performing his official duties in the territory of **Jabrayil district**, he sustained injuries as a result of stepping on an anti-personnel mine planted by unlawful Armenian armed formations. No one else was injured at that time. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Ganbarov Parviz Etibar oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **14 April 2023** he was called up for active military service and served in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **20 September 2023**, during the night hours, while preventing large-scale provocative acts by unlawful Armenian armed formations, during combat operations in the direction of **Khankendi city** he sustained various bodily injuries during combat operations in the direction of **Khankendi city**. During that incident, his comrade-in-arms **Jeyhun Sadigov**, who was next to him, was martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Sadigov Markaz Jahid oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **16 November 2021**, while preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, he was wounded during combat operations in the direction of **Kalbajar district**. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Ibrahimov Valeh Iramil oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, during the night hours of **20 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the direction of **Khojavend district**, he sustained injuries as a result of a **Fagot** anti-tank guided missile fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Usubov Araz Afis oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence as an extended active-duty serviceman, with the military rank of junior warrant officer. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the territory of **Khojavend district**, and while removing wounded comrades-in-arms from that area, he sustained injuries as a result of an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed

formations falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Safarov Etibar Sahib oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as a soldier in military unit No. "N" within the Ground Forces of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, in the territory of **Kalbajar district**, he sustained a shrapnel wound to the head area as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Karamli Orkhan Nizami oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as a scout, with the military rank of soldier, in military unit No. "N" within the Ground Forces of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of **Aghdam–Aghdara districts**, he sustained a shrapnel wound as a result of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Yusupov Vasif Akif oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale destructive acts by Armenian armed formations, in the territory of **Kalbajar district**, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding.

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He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Bakhishov Etibar Fuzuli oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Naval Forces of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of **Aghdara district**, he sustained a shrapnel wound to the right elbow area as a result of an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. During that incident, his comrades-in-arms **Sadig Gahramanov** and **Farrukh Hunbatov** were martyred. He asked the court to impose a severe punishment on the accused.

Nazarov Bahruz Satdar oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as sergeant major in military unit No. "N" of the State Border Service. While serving in that military unit, on **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale destructive acts by Armenian armed formations, in the territory of **Zangilan district**, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. At the same time, in that incident, apart from him, his

comrade-in-arms **Elshan Babazada** was also injured. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Manafov Ramil Vahid oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his son **Giyas Manafov** was called up for active military service in **July 2022** and began serving in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. Since he had not yet been discharged into reserve, on **21 September 2023**, during the afternoon hours, while he was at a combat position located in the territory of liberated **Khojavend district**, he was martyred as a result of injuries sustained when a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations during the previous night, on **20 September 2023**, fell near him and exploded. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Zulfuqarov Beyrak Fizuli oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as a reconnaissance-radio operator in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the area of position No. **6** located in the territory of **Khojavend district**, he sustained a bullet wound to the right arm area as a result of fire opened from automatic firearms by unlawful Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose a severe punishment on the accused.

Nuriyev Rovshan Galib oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **20 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of **Khankendi city**, when he was moving along a side road in order to evacuate wounded servicemen from the personnel of the 1st battalion of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, which was located near the positions of unlawful Armenian armed formations, he sustained an injury to his leg. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Gasimzada Natig Gabil oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, and in order to prevent the provocation of unlawful Armenian armed formations

while attacking in the direction of **Vengli village of Kalbajar district**, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of an **F-1 hand grenade** thrown by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Sadig Murad Rashid oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as a reconnaissance-sniper, with the military rank of soldier, in military unit No. "N" of the

Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, he sustained bullet wounds to the right hand area as a result of a hand grenade thrown by unlawful Armenian armed formations in the territory of **Qarabulaq village of Khojaly district** falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Safarli Minuri Ramin oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the territory of **Aghdam district**, he sustained an injury to the left leg area as a result of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. At the same time, during that incident, the group commander who was with him, scout **Vusal Latifov**, was also wounded and, according to information received later, was martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Aliyev Sadi Saleh oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as a reconnaissance-fortification specialist in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **20 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the territory of **Khojavend district**, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of a hand grenade thrown by unlawful Armenian armed formations into the position, known as **"Takar",** of the unlawful Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Zeynalov Ali Afgan oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on an unspecified date, while performing his duties in the territory of **Aghdam district**, he sustained an injury to the left thigh area after stepping on a mine planted by Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment provided by law on the accused.

Shavqatli Javid Ogtay oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the direction of **Aghdam district**, he sustained a shrapnel wound to the left leg area as a result of a shell fired from various types of artillery weapons by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Rustamov Rustam Raudin oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, and in order to prevent the provocation by terrorists of Armenian origin, while striking the positions of unlawful Armenian armed formations in the direction of **Vengli village of Kalbajar district**, he sustained shrapnel wounds to the arm and knee areas as a result of artillery fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

During that incident, besides him, two servicemen who were near him and whose names he did not remember were martyred, while one serviceman was wounded. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Budagov Salman Marifat oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale destructive acts by Armenian armed formations, in the direction of **Komurchikhan dagh** in **Kalbajar district**, he sustained an injury to the right femur bone as a result of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Aghayev Garay Asadulla oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as a group commander, with the military rank of scout, in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **20 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the territory of **Giziloba village of Khojaly district**, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations. During that incident, his comrade-in-arms **Fuad Suleymanov** was also wounded. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mammadov Sanan Niyazi oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as a squad commander in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, during the anti-terrorist operation conducted by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan against terrorist groups of Armenian origin existing in the territories of **Aghdara, Khojaly and Khojavend districts**, he sustained an injury to the right arm area as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations in the direction of **Aghdam district**.

During that incident, his comrade-in-arms **Ikhtiyar Bayramov** was martyred as a result of a bullet wound to the head area, and his other comrades-in-arms **Ruslan Alirzayev** and **Zaka Valiyev** sustained injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Ismayilov Rabil Nayyub oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as a group commander, with the military rank of sergeant, in military unit No. "N" within the Ground Forces of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale destructive acts by Armenian armed formations, in the territory of **Kalbajar district**, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Tarverdiyev Nurlan Ruslan oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19**

September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the territory of **Yukhari Veysalli village of Khojavend district**, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of a projectile fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations by means of a drone falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Suleymanli Rashad Rafil oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as a reconnaissance-fortification specialist in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence.

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While serving in that military unit, on **20 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the territory of **Khojavend district**, he sustained injuries as a result of a shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Muradov Fagan Azar oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations that had begun, in the direction of **Aghdara district**, and while preventing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he sustained injuries as a result of fire opened from various weapons by unlawful Armenian armed formations. During that incident, there were also martyred servicemen among the comrades-in-arms who were next to him. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Shakarov Sadig Bayram oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as an active-duty soldier in military unit No. "N" of the Naval Forces of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in a mountainous-forested area located in **Aliaghali village of Aghdam district**, and while holding position in order to prevent a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he sustained shrapnel wounds to the left shoulder and left thigh areas as a result of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose a punishment in accordance with the law on the accused.

Mamizada Fakhri Rafig oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as a reconnaissance-grenade launcher, with the military rank of junior sergeant, in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **20 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the territory of **Khojavend district**, he sustained injuries as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mahmudov Kanan Allahverdi oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, he had been brought to the local anti-terrorist operations that

had begun. On **19 September 2023**, while advancing against a combat position called **"N"**located in the territory of **Aghdam district**, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of an **F1 hand grenade** thrown by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. During that incident, two active-duty servicemen who were next to him and whose names he did not remember were martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Yusifov Amir Suleyman oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **14 September 2022**, during combat operations in the direction of **Kalbajar district**, and while preventing large-scale destructive acts by Armenian armed formations, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Valiyev Izzat Vusal oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale destructive acts by Armenian armed formations, during combat operations in the territory of **Kalbajar district**, he sustained an injury to the left arm area as a result of sniper fire opened by Armenian armed formations he sustained an injury to the upper part of his left arm as a result of sniper fire opened by Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose a punishment on the accused in accordance with the law.

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Kazimov Eynur Rustam oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his brother, **Kazimov Anar Rustam oglu**, was born on **2 June 2004** in **Garajamirli village of Shamkir district**. He was later called up for compulsory active military service and served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence.

While serving in that military unit, on **8 March 2022**, his brother **Anar Kazimov**, while participating in the **"Revenge" operation**, was heroically martyred during combat operations for the capture of **Saribaba heights** in **Lachin district**. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Safarov Valeh Ilgar oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his brother, **Safarov Gokhan Ilgar oglu**, was born on **20 March 2005**. He was later called up for compulsory active military service and served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence.

While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, his brother **Gokhan Safarov** was heroically martyred during combat operations in the direction of **Sirkhavend village of Aghdara district**, while participating in the local anti-terrorist operations carried out against unlawful Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Sadigov Zamir Adalat oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **10 May 2023**, while preventing large-scale destructive acts by Armenian armed formations, in the direction of **Yukhari Shorja village of Kalbajar district**, as a result of sniper fire opened by Armenian armed formations striking serviceman **Muslim Mahmudlu**, who served in a tank crew, in the head area, the latter lost **80 percent** of his bodily function.

After that, he and his fellow servicemen were sent to other combat positions in order to reinforce those positions. On **11 May 2023**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations from various types of weapons, he was wounded at that combat position. At the same time, one serviceman who had been sent on assignment together with him that same day, whose name he did not remember, was martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Muradov Zulfuqar Yashar oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that in **July 2023** he was called up for military service and served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of **Khojaly district**, he sustained injuries as a result of shell fragments fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding.

During that incident, among the fellow servicemen who were near him, there were both wounded and martyred servicemen. One of his martyred fellow servicemen, **Samir Mammadov**, was killed as a result of sniper fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Gadirli Kenan Sanan oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as an extended active-duty serviceman, with the military rank of junior sergeant, in military unit No. "N" of the Ground Forces of the Ministry of Defence.

While serving in that military unit, on **20 September 2023**, while participating in the local anti-terrorist operation, during combat operations on unnamed heights located in the direction of **Janyatag village of Aghdara district**, while evacuating his wounded fellow servicemen **Eyvazov Vaseh Asim oglu** and **Gulmaliyev Alim Rahim oglu**, he, while hiding from shells fired from mortars and sniper weapons by unlawful Armenian armed formations and while changing position, fell into a ravine and sustained an injury to the anterior cruciate ligament of his right knee.

At the same time, two servicemen who served together with him were martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Gasimov Gunduz Intizam oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served with the military rank of warrant officer in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, he participated in the **44-day Patriotic War** in **2020**.

Later, on **13 September 2022**, in the direction of **Alagoller village of Kalbajar district**, while preventing large-scale destructive acts by Armenian armed formations, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma. During that incident, his fellow serviceman **Nijat Huseynov** was also injured as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Gurbanov Vusal Alovsat oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the **Aghdam–Aghdara** direction, he sustained an injury to his right arm as a result of sniper fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

At that time, among the fellow servicemen who were near him, there were both martyred and wounded servicemen. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Ahmadov Sadig Asgar oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale destructive acts by Armenian armed formations, in the territory of **Kalbajar district**, he stepped on a **PM-type anti-personnel mine** planted by Armenian armed formations and, as a result, lost his left leg below the knee.

Before the incident, he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. At the present time, he is injured. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Maharramov Sadig Ahliman oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Special Forces of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **12 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale destructive acts by Armenian armed formations, in the territory of **Kalbajar district**, during combat operations in the direction of **Lake Goycha**, he sustained injuries to the head and right arm areas as a result of an **RPK-type grenade-launcher round** fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding.

During that incident, his fellow servicemen from military unit No. "N" of the Special Forces of the Ministry of Defence — **Warrant Officer Vadim Gojayev**, **Chief Warrant Officer Firuz Ahmadov** and **Warrant Officer Khayal Ahadzada**— were martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Kalbiyev Rahim Payizkhan oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his child, **Kalbiyev Isa Rahim oglu**, from **October 2020**

began serving as an extended active-duty serviceman in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence.

While his son **Isa Kalbiyev** was serving in that military unit, on **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale destructive acts by Armenian armed formations and defending **Kalbajar district**, he was martyred as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Khalilov Ilgar Vali oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his son, **Mahammad Khalilli**, from **October 2022**, began serving as an extended active-duty serviceman in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence.

While his child **Mahammad Khalilli** was serving in that military unit, on **20 September 2023**, he was contacted and informed that his son had been martyred during combat operations in the direction of **Aghdara district**. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Isgandarli Kamran Suleyman oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **14 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale destructive acts by Armenian armed formations, in the territory of **Kalbajar district**, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding.

During that incident, **three** servicemen whose names he did not remember were martyred, and **seven** servicemen sustained various bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose a severe punishment on the accused.

Farziyev Alifandi Mehman oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **20 September 2023**, during the morning hours, during local anti-terrorist operations in the direction of **Khojavend district**, while attacking the positions, called **“Takar,”** of unlawful Armenian terrorists an anti-tank guided missile called **“Fagot”** fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded. The blast wave lifted him into the air and threw him to the ground.

At that time, he sustained a shrapnel wound to the foot area of his right leg, lost the hearing ability of his right ear, and sustained craniocerebral trauma. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Rahmatzada Amin Ismayil oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of **Khojavend district**, he sustained injuries as a result of a

projectile launched by unlawful Armenian armed formations by means of a quadcopter flying device falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Babazada Murad Malik oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Special Forces of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **20 September 2023**, while preventing large-scale destructive acts by Armenian armed formations, during combat operations carried out in the territory of **Khalfali village of Shusha district**, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding.

During that incident, there were also servicemen who were wounded together with him and, at the same time, martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

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Mammadli Elgun Nazim oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **16 November 2021**, while preventing large-scale provocative acts by unlawful Armenian armed formations, during combat operations in the territory of **Lachin district**, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of a shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Ismayilov Elchin Hasan oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, during local anti-terrorist operations in the direction of **Shusha**, he sustained a blind shrapnel wound to the right shoulder girdle as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations. At the same time, two servicemen who were his comrades-in-arms also sustained injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Guliyev Ceyhun Rafiq oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the territory of **Janyatag village of Aghdara district**, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of a **Kornet-type missile shell** fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment provided by law on the accused.

Rzayev Nadir Tahir oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, during the local anti-terrorist operations that began on **19 September 2023**, while preventing a provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations in the direction of **Aghdara district**, he

sustained various bodily injuries as a result of fire opened from different weapons by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

At that time, his comrades-in-arms **Elmaddin Hacizada** and **Sarkhan Alekbarov** sustained injuries, while his other comrades-in-arms **Mikayil Hamidli** and **Sarkhan Koklerov** were martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Sadigov Panah Sulduz oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as a mine-clearance specialist, with the military rank of soldier, in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **13 September 2022**, in the territory of **Lachin district**, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Ismayilov Nurlan Nadir oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as a soldier in military unit No. "N" of the Special Forces of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, in the territory of **Lachin district**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, servicemen of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence — **Gafarli Amil** and **Mammadli Namiq** — were martyred. At the same time, **Pashayev Alakbar**, **Aliyev Murad** and several other servicemen of military unit No. "N" whose names he does not remember sustained various bodily injuries.

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He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Pashayev Alakbar Zulfugar oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, in the territory of **Kalbajar district**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, servicemen of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence where he served — soldier **Mammadli Namiq Aghamammad oglu** and soldier **Gafarli Amil** — were martyred. At the same time, **Ismayilov Nurlan Nadir oglu** and several other servicemen of military unit No. "N" whose names he does not remember sustained various bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Zeynalzade Elchin Enver oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **24 August 2022**, at combat position No. **3** located in the territory of **Marzili village of Aghdam district**, while observing the opposite side with binoculars marked **BDS111**, No. **57514**, a laser beam was directed at his right eye by members of Armenian armed formations located

on the opposite side, as a result of which he sustained an injury to his eye. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mamizada Tabriz Isa oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **13 September 2022**, in the territory of **Kalbajar district**, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. In general, at different times during combat operations in the territories of **Lachin** and **Kalbajar** districts, he was wounded twice. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Guliyev Hacibaba Alaskar oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the direction of **Aghdara district**, he sustained a shrapnel wound to the right foot area as a result of ammunition fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations from artillery and mortar weapons falling near him and exploding.

At that time, three servicemen who were his comrades-in-arms and whose names he did not remember also sustained injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Ramazanov Ziyafaddin Nizamaddin oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **25 March 2022**, while defending positions located at the foot of **Farrukh Mountain** near **Farrukh village of Aghdam district**, he sustained a bullet wound to the right leg as a result of fire opened from an automatic weapon by Armenian armed formations.

At that time, one of his comrades-in-arms serving with the rank of warrant officer, whose name he did not remember, also sustained injuries. During combat operations that took place after that day, another serviceman whose name he did not remember was also wounded. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Badalov Elnur Rafik oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, during local anti-terrorist operations

in the territory of **Askeran village of Khojaly district**, he sustained numerous shrapnel wounds to the right foot and left hand areas as a result of ammunition fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations from large-calibre artillery and mortar weapons falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Ganbarov Rayil Pirali oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his son **Elmir** had participated in the **44-day Patriotic War** of **2020**. After the war

ended, in the liberated territories, unlawful Armenian armed formations planted mines near dwellings and other buildings during the daytime and fled from those areas at night.

On **27 December 2020**, during the process of fully clearing the liberated territories of enemy forces, while his son and the servicemen who were with him were carrying out inspections inside those buildings, his son was martyred as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations hidden in ownerless buildings, and his comrades-in-arms sustained various bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mammadov Shahriyar Elsan oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his brother **Safyar Mammadov** served in military unit No. **052** of the Ministry of Defence located in **Jalilabad district**. On **12 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations during the defence of **Kalbajar district**, his brother was martyred as a result of sniper fire opened by members of Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Jafarov Muzaffar Eldar oglu stated that on **16 November 2021**, while serving as the commander of the 4th battalion of military unit No. "N" and being in the area near **Kilsadagh**, battalion commander Major **Shahmar Hajiyev** contacted him by communication means and informed him that, in the territory of **Minkand village of Lachin district**, at combat position **L-40**, fighting was taking place between Armenian armed formations and servicemen, and that assistance had to be provided to wounded servicemen.

He went to that area together with a sanitary vehicle and its driver. He indeed witnessed intense fighting in that area. On the slope near post No. **40**, there were four servicemen in wounded condition who needed first medical assistance. He asked the sanitary instructor and the driver who were with him to get into the sanitary vehicle and drive quickly away from the area. While they were on the road, members of Armenian armed formations opened fire on the sanitary vehicle; one of the bullets struck the front right wheel of the vehicle, passed through the cabin and injured his knee area. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Alizade Nicat Rahman oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **19 September 2023**, while participating in anti-terrorist operations, he sustained an injury to the foot area in the supply battalion of the **762nd regiment**. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Karimov Fuad Fikrat oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he served as a sanitary instructor in military unit No. **651** of the Ministry of Defence. On **19 September 2023**, while providing first medical assistance in the direction of **Aghdara district** pursuant to an order, he sustained injuries consisting of bruising to the right knee and right heel areas. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mammadli Ruslan Mehman oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that while preventing large-scale provocative acts committed by Armenian armed formations in the

direction of **Aghdara district**, he sustained serious injuries to both legs, the head and the arm areas as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding.

There were martyred and wounded servicemen among his comrades-in-arms as a result of that incident. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

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Abbasli Murad Adalat oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that at the time of the incident he had served in the Ground Forces. While preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, on **12 September 2022**, in the territory of **Kalbajar district**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, his comrade-in-arms **Ulvi Mahmudzade** was martyred; at the same time, he, soldier **Rashan Bashirov**, and several other servicemen whose names he did not remember sustained various bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Sadigov Elmir Ali oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **19 September 2023**, while participating as a serviceman of military unit No. "N" in combat operations, he sustained craniocerebral trauma and brain concussion as a result of the explosion of a shell fired by Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Zeynalov Avaz Alakbar oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **19 September 2023**, he had served as a company commander in military unit No. "N". He sustained craniocerebral trauma as a result of ammunition launched by Armenian armed formations by means of a drone falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Rzayev Ravan Gadirgha oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that since **2014** he had served with the rank of warrant officer. On **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations in the direction of **Shushakend**, he sustained two bullet wounds as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations. During the incident, two of his comrades-in-arms were martyred and seven servicemen under his command were wounded. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Nasirov Camaladdin Fakhraddin oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as a soldier in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. On **19 September 2023**, while preventing the enemy provocation in the direction of **Shusha**, he sustained one bullet wound to the abdominal cavity as a result of sniper fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Khankishiyev Mirdamat Latif oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that while preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, in the territory of **Lachin district**, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of an

anti-tank missile fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Asgarzade Anar Radim oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **6 November 2020**, during the **44-day Patriotic War**, and on **14 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma and serious bodily injuries as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Karimli Ayxan Xaliq oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that while preventing provocative acts by unlawful Armenian armed formations during the local anti-terrorist operations conducted in **2023**, in a forested area in the direction of **Khankendi city**, he sustained a shrapnel wound to the one-third area of his right arm as a result of artillery fire opened by Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Isazade Vusal Ilham oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **19 September 2023** he participated in anti-terrorist operations as part of military unit No. "N". At that time, as a result of a grenade launched by a drone used by unlawful Armenian armed formations

he sustained multiple injuries to the leg and arm areas and barotrauma. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Isganderov Nicat Habil oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that, while preventing large-scale provocative acts by unlawful Armenian armed formations, in **2023**, during combat operations conducted in **Khalfali village of Shusha district**, he sustained a through-and-through gunshot wound of the right hand. At that time, a soldier who served with him was martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Alizade Mursal Sabuhi oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that while preventing large-scale provocative acts by unlawful Armenian armed formations, on **21 September 2023**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Khankendi city**, he sustained a shrapnel wound as a result of ammunition launched by unlawful Armenian armed formations by means of a drone falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Cabbarzada Cabbar Rasim oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **27 October 2021**, approximately in the direction of **Kalbajar district**, on an uphill and winding section of road in a forested area, numerous shots were opened at the vehicle in which they were travelling, and their vehicles were rendered unusable. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mammadov Galib Habib oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that while preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, in the territory of **Lachin district**, he was wounded. During the incident, battalion commander First Lieutenant **Aliyev Ali** was martyred as a result of a hand grenade of the **F1** type falling near him and exploding, and he and six comrades-in-arms sustained various bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Amirov Fuad Fayaz oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that while preventing large-scale provocative acts by unlawful Armenian armed formations, in **2023**, during combat operations conducted in **Khalfali village of Shusha district**, he sustained a through-and-through gunshot wound of the lower third of the right thigh, entering from the rear-inner surface. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Ahmadov Gismat Balahmad oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that while preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, during the night from **12 September 2022 to 13 September 2022**, he was wounded. As a result of the incident, he sustained an injury to the one-third area of his left leg. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Sayilov Vurghun Aghazar oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he, Sergeant **Sayilov Vurghun Aghazar oglu**, sustained a shrapnel wound and an open gunshot wound as a result of an artillery shell fired by the enemy side during the battles for **Shusha city** in **2020**.

In **2023**, during local anti-terrorist measures, while unlawful Armenian armed formations were carrying out a combat ambush on the road from **Shusha city** to **Khankendi city**, he sustained injuries to the area of both legs as a result of an artillery shell fired by them falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Askarov Shukur Ilkin oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **19 September 2023**, during the anti-terrorist operation, while removing wounded servicemen from the area, he sustained craniocerebral trauma as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Talibli Kamran Bayram oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that from **19 September 2023 to 20 September 2023**, he participated in anti-terrorist operations conducted in the directions of **Aghdam, Aghdara and Askeran districts**. He served in the "N" military unit of the Navy with the military rank of captain.

On **20 September 2023**, by order of the higher command, they received an assignment to go in support of other comrades-in-arms. While they were fulfilling the combat task assigned to

them in the direction of **Aghdara district**, as a result of **62 mm and 82 mm mortar shells** fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations from a height falling and exploding near them, the blast wave caused him and the comrades-in-arms beside him to roll down into a ravine and sustain injuries. At that time, he sustained an injury consisting of a fracture of the left kneecap. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Asdanov Jahid Niyaz oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **19 September 2023**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Khojaly district** while preventing acts of large-scale destructive nature committed by Armenian armed formations, he was assigned to evacuate wounded servicemen from the area together with other servicemen, using a communications vehicle.

While they were going to evacuate the wounded servicemen in an armoured medical vehicle, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations struck the vehicle and it became impossible to evacuate the wounded servicemen. As a result of the incident, he and the doctor beside him were wounded. As a result of that incident, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma and brain concussion. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Yusifli Elgun Namiq oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **19 September 2023**, during the anti-terrorist operations, he sustained craniocerebral trauma as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Xalilov Elnur Aladdin oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **20 September 2023**, in the territory of **Khankendi city**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he and group commander Lieutenant **Vusal Cabbarli** sustained injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Hasanov Khalid Musa oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that in **2020**, he participated in the **44-day Patriotic War**, and during combat operations, as a result of mortar shells fired by the enemy, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma and bodily injuries of varying degrees together with post-traumatic stress disorder. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mammadzada Vugar Nasimi oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **19 September 2023**, during the anti-terrorist operations, he was severely wounded as a result of fire opened from an automatic firearm by one of the members of Armenian armed formations. The bullet is currently in his body. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Cabbarli Osman Amil oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **19 September 2023**, during anti-terrorist operations, in the direction of **Khojaly district**, he sustained a

bullet wound as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mammadov Vusal Firad oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that during the **44-day Patriotic War**, which began on **27 September 2020**, he participated in battles in the directions of **Fuzuli, Jabrayil and Qubadli districts**. In the territory of **Balasoltanli village of Qubadli district**, he sustained craniocerebral trauma as a result of artillery fire opened by Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Gadirov Elsevar Elkhan oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that while serving in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, located in **Goranboy district**, in **2021**, while he was in the left-side area of **Lachin**, and while repelling the enemy's counterattack, he was wounded in the left leg area and sustained severe

craniocerebral trauma. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Khankishiyev Arzuman Fakhraddin oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that during the night from **13 September 2022 to 14 September 2022**, while preventing acts of large-scale destructive nature committed by Armenian armed formations in the **Komurdagh** area of **Kalbajar district**, he sustained injuries as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Abdullayev Mahammad Farhad oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **20 September 2023**, during local anti-terrorist operations conducted in the direction of **Khankendi**, he sustained a bullet wound to the left arm area as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Azimli Rovshan Mehraj oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **19 September 2023**, during combat operations conducted while preventing acts of large-scale destructive nature committed by Armenian armed formations, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Maharramov Tarlan Mukhtar oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his son, **Maharramov Turan Tarlan oglu**, had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **13 September 2022**, during the defence of **Kalbajar district** while preventing acts of large-scale destructive nature committed by Armenian armed formations, his son was martyred as a result of a mortar shell

fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Isganderov Isgander Oktay oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his son, **Gorkhmaz Isgandarov**, had begun serving in **2020** in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence as a soldier. While serving in that military unit, on **13 September 2022**, during the defence of **Kalbajar district** while preventing acts of large-scale destructive nature committed by Armenian armed formations, his son was martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Gadirova Zulfira Asadulla gizi, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that her son, **Amin Gadirov**, had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence from **2020**. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, during local anti-terrorist operations in the direction of **Aghdara–Khankendi districts**, her son was martyred in combat with unlawful Armenian armed formations. She asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Ahmadova Dilbar Vahid gizi, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that her son, **Alishanov Aghami Mehman oglu**, had served voluntarily as an extended active-duty serviceman in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence from **2 May 2023**. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, during local anti-terrorist operations against unlawful Armenian armed formations, in combat operations in the direction of **Aghdara district**, he was martyred. She asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Aghakhanov Gadim Dunyamaddin oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his son, **Aghakhanov Osman Gadim oglu**, had begun active military service on **8 April 2022** in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence located in **Qubadli district**. While serving in that military unit, on **21 September 2023**, during local anti-terrorist operations, in the territory of **Khojavend city**, as a result of a shell fired by the unlawful Armenian

armed formations falling near him and exploding, his son was martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Aliyev Mubariz Aghalar oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his brother, **Aliyev Arif Aghalar oglu**, had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **4 June 2021**, while performing his service duty together with journalists, in the territory of **Susuzlug village of Kalbajar district**, he was martyred as a result of an anti-tank mine planted in advance on the road by Armenian armed formations exploding after the vehicle in which he was travelling ran over it. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Rustamov Faid Bayram oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his son, **Elnur Rustamov**, had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **13 September 2022**, while preventing acts of large-scale destructive nature committed by Armenian armed formations, during the defence of **Kalbajar district**, his son was martyred as a result of fire opened by members of Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Shikhaliyev Oktay Eynulla oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his son, **Jeyhun Shikhaliyev**, had served voluntarily as an extended active-duty serviceman in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, during local anti-terrorist operations carried out against unlawful Armenian armed formations, his son was martyred during combat operations in the territory of **Sirkhavend village of Aghdara district**. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Glinchev Anar Mirzali oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **18 September 2023**, during local anti-terrorist operations, while preventing acts of large-scale destructive nature committed by unlawful Armenian armed formations, and during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Khankendi city**, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma and an injury to the lower one-third of his left thigh area as a result of an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding.

At that time, among the servicemen beside him, there were persons who were both martyred and seriously wounded. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Kazimli Samxi Khalid oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, first, on **12 October 2020**, during the **44-day Patriotic War**, in battles in the direction of **Hadrut settlement of Khojavend district**, he sustained a bullet wound to the lower leg area as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations. At that time, many servicemen who were beside him were martyred, and some servicemen whose names he did not remember sustained various bodily injuries.

Later, from **5 May 2021 to 12 May 2021**, Armenian armed formations committed various provocations at different times in the direction of **Lachin district** on the Azerbaijan–Armenia state border. On **12 May 2021**, during fighting in the direction of Lachin district, while preventing acts of large-scale destructive nature by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he sustained injuries to the chest area.

At that time, the manpower of the Armenian armed formations was many times greater than the number of servicemen of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan. Thus, at the time of the incident, the unlawful Armenian armed formations numbered nearly **500 persons**,

whereas the number of servicemen with him was **16**. At that time, in addition to him, other servicemen beside him also sustained various bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Akhundov Azad Azar oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit

on **23 October 2020**, during the **44-day Patriotic War**, in combat operations conducted in the territory of **Tugh village of Khojavend district**, he sustained a wound to the abdominal cavity as a result of an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. During that incident, in addition to him, three servicemen beside him whose names he did not remember also sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Jahangirov Hidayat Farhad oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, first, on **18 October 2020**, during the **44-day Patriotic War**, in battles in the direction of **Hadrut settlement of Khojavend district**, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma and chest injuries as a result of an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding.

After his injury, he received treatment for three days and voluntarily returned to combat again. On **24 October 2020**, during fighting in the direction of **Tugh village of Khojavend district**, while moving along a forest road, he sustained a bullet wound to the left leg area as a result of fire opened from an automatic firearm by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

After that incident, he received treatment for a certain period and later returned to military service. In **May 2021**, while defending the Azerbaijan–Armenia state border, and while holding a conversation with Armenian servicemen, he and his comrades-in-arms were shot at by Armenian servicemen. At that time, the manpower of the Armenian armed formations was many times greater than theirs. As a result of the incident that occurred, he sustained various bodily injuries and was evacuated from the area where the incident took place. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Hasanli Umid Gachay oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **16 October 2020**, during the **44-day Patriotic War**, in battles in the direction of **Hadrut settlement of Khojavend district**, he sustained a bullet wound to the lower foot area as a result of fire opened from an automatic firearm by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

On **17 October 2020**, he was evacuated to **Fuzuli District Central Hospital** and, after receiving treatment there for one week, voluntarily returned to the army again in order to take part in combat. On **28 October 2020**, during fighting in the direction of **Girmizi Bazar**

settlement of Khojavend district, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Karimov Yusif Ganbar oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **27 September 2023**, in the territory of **Khojavend district**, he sustained a chest injury as a result of a drone munition fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment provided by law on the accused.

Omarov Yusif Valehovich, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Naval Forces of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while preventing acts of large-scale destructive nature committed by unlawful Armenian armed formations, in the territory of **Khanabad village of Aghdam district**, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma as a result of artillery fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations. During that incident, in addition to him, there were also wounded and martyred servicemen among his comrades-in-arms. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

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Mammadov Kanan Javanshir oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while preventing acts of large-scale destructive nature committed by unlawful Armenian armed formations, during combat operations in the **Aghdam–Khojaly** directions, he sustained blast trauma and various bodily injuries to the head and waist areas. During that incident, a serviceman beside him whose name he did not remember was martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Rzayev Ayaz Alipasha oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **20 September 2023**, while preventing acts of large-scale destructive nature committed by unlawful Armenian armed formations, during combat operations in the direction of **Aghdara district**, he sustained a gunshot wound as a result of fire opened from firearms by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

During that incident, the battalion commander of the unit in which he served sustained serious injuries to both eyes, and besides the battalion commander, several other servicemen beside him whose names he did not remember also sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Gasemi Nemati Erol Mahammad Taghi oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as a sergeant in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in

that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, during local anti-terrorist operations, in the territory of **Abdal Gulabli village of Aghdam district**, he sustained injuries as a result of an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding.

During that incident, many comrades-in-arms who were beside him and whose names he did not remember sustained bullet wounds, and one serviceman whose name he did not remember was wounded and martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Hasanov Ilkin Khayaladdin oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, during local anti-terrorist operations in the direction of **Khojavend district**, he sustained injuries as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mirzayev Mirgabil Habil oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence with the military rank of lieutenant, in the position of sniper. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, during local anti-terrorist operations in the territory of **Khojavend district**, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma and chest injuries as a result of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Rahimov Agil Khanbala oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, during local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the territory of **Khojavend district**, he sustained craniocerebral trauma as a result of a shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Aghazade Hamid Mahir oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **20 September 2023**, during local anti-terrorist operations, while participating in combat operations in the direction of **Khankendi city**, unlawful Armenian armed formations opened fire, as a result of which he sustained injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Huseynov Gurban Sujeddin oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Aghdara district**, he sustained injuries as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Huseynov Huseyn Hasanagulu oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that in **2014** he began serving in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence located in **Fuzuli district**, and later served in various military units of the Ministry of Defence.

On **4 November 2020**, during the **44-day Patriotic War**, in combat operations conducted in the direction of **Shusha city**, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. At that time, in addition to him, his comrades-in-arms **Rashad Zeydiyev** and **Rashad Mammadov** were martyred, and **Elvin Aslanov** and **Mais Hajiyev** sustained various bodily injuries.

Later, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the territory of **Khojavend district**, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma, barotrauma, and severe hearing impairment in both ears as a result of an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. In the area where he was wounded and during those combat operations, **Elkhan Najaf**, **Zamin Abbasov**, **Garib Gasimov**, **Karam Hasanov** and **Agil Akbarov** were martyred, while other comrades-in-arms, **Ramil Guliyev** and **Fuad Mirzayev**, sustained various bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Garayev Cavid Maarif oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Aghdam district**, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma and injuries to the right jaw area as a result of a shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding.

During that incident, in addition to him, all servicemen present at the place where the incident occurred sustained injuries, and **30** servicemen were martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Nasirov Rahim Kerim oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served with the rank of soldier in military unit No. "N" of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs. While serving in that military unit, on **20 September 2023**, during local anti-terrorist operations aimed at preventing large-scale destructive acts by unlawful Armenian armed formations, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Khankendi city**, he sustained injuries to the hand and throat areas as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations. During that incident, five other servicemen whose names he did not remember sustained various bodily injuries, and one other serviceman was martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Hasanov Farman Rafiq oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the territory of **Janyatag village of Aghdara district**, he sustained a gunshot wound to the foot area as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations. During that incident, his

comrades-in-arms **Sanan Mirzayev** and **Kheyal Janbakhishov** were martyred, and five other servicemen whose names he did not remember sustained various bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

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Nuraliyev Nazir Gazanfer oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, and while liberating combat positions seized by terrorists of Armenian origin in the **Shusha–Khankendi** direction, he sustained blast trauma and closed wound injuries to the calf area of his right leg as a result of a heavy artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Sadigov Taleh Ilham oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, during local anti-terrorist operations and while preventing large-scale destructive acts by unlawful Armenian armed formations, in the territory of **Elaghayi village of Asgaran district**, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma as a result of an anti-tank mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. During that incident, the commander of the unit in which he served was also injured. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Aslanov Rashad Faraj oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. During the **44-day Patriotic War** that began on **27 September 2020**, he participated in combat operations in the direction of **Khojavend district**.

Later, on **20 March 2021**, while serving in the territory of **Aghdam district**, while clearing a trench, he stepped on a mine previously planted by Armenian armed formations and sustained a closed fracture of his foot. During that incident, apart from him, Warrant Officer **Ruhid Hajizada, as well as** his comrades-in-arms, **Sirac Guliyev** and **Ali Mastanov** sustained various bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Aliyev Ariz Anar oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as a company commander in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **20 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the territory of **Chardag village of Khojavend district**, he sustained injuries as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

His injuries included damage to the small intestine passing through the left side of the abdominal cavity, closed fractures of the right hip and pubic bones, and blind shrapnel wounds. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Jumayev Intigam Saadaddin oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, during local anti-terrorist operations in the direction of **Aghdara district**, and while evacuating wounded servicemen, he and his fellow serviceman **Elnur Hajiyev** sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations. All other servicemen present at the place where the incident occurred were martyred.

At that time, he himself was wounded while evacuating the injured servicemen, and one of the servicemen he was evacuating was also martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Verdiyev Bakhtiyar Vidadi oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **20 September 2023**, during local anti-terrorist operations and while preventing large-scale destructive acts by unlawful Armenian armed formations, during combat operations in the direction of **Aghdara district**, he sustained an injury to the right leg area as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

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Hajiyev Taleh Telman oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the territory of **Khojavend district**, he sustained an injury to the skin of the lower one-third of the left calf as a result of sniper fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

In addition, in the same area, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma as a result of an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Aslanov Rashad Kamal oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as a soldier in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **5 November 2020**, during the **44-day Patriotic War**, in combat operations conducted in the direction of **Shusha city**, he sustained an injury to the neck area as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Jumartov Dair Iftikhar oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" within the Ground Forces of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 October 2020**, during the **44-day Patriotic War**, in combat operations conducted in the direction of **Dashkasan village of Jabrayil district**, he sustained various bodily injuries.

Later, on **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale destructive acts by Armenian armed formations, during combat operations in the direction of **Lachin district**, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma. On **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations and evacuating wounded servicemen, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations. During that incident, other comrades-in-arms whose names he did not remember also sustained various bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Bayramov Elman Telman oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, in **2020**, during the **44-day Patriotic War**, while participating in combat operations in the direction of **Fuzuli district** and evacuating wounded servicemen, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations.

Later, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of **Sirkhavend village of Aghdam district**, and while evacuating wounded servicemen, an anti-tank rocket shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations struck and exploded near the medical vehicle in which he was located. As a result, he and his comrades-in-arms who were with him sustained various bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Yaraliyev Samir Ceyhun oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the territory of **Sirkhavend village of Aghdara district**, he sustained injuries as a result of an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Manafov Ravan Aziz oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **14 September 2022**, during the night hours, while preventing large-scale destructive acts by Armenian armed formations, in the territory of **Lachin district**, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell near him

and exploded, as a result of which he sustained a shrapnel wound. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Ahmadov Omar Rashid oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the territory of **Sirkhavend village of Aghdam district**, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of a rocket shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Khanaliyev Alim Rahman oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, near **Shalva village of Aghdam district**, he sustained injuries as a result of several shells fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding.

His injuries included a post-injury condition following right-sided acute cochlear neuritis, complete healing after a shrapnel wound of the right auricle, blast trauma, and shrapnel wounds to the anterior left chest wall and right upper arm after primary surgical treatment. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Sariyev Jasarat Aydin oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **4 November 2020**, during the **44-day Patriotic War**, in combat operations conducted in the territory of **Shusha city**, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma as a result of an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. During that incident, two servicemen who were near him and whose names he did not remember were wounded, and two other servicemen whose names he did not remember were martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Janbakhishov Kheyrulla Bakhtiyar oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that he is the father of martyred **Khayal**. His son was killed in **September 2023**, during local anti-terrorist operations, in the direction of **Aghdara–Papravand**, when he came under mortar fire while performing his military duty. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Sheydavey Elshad Saleh oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. In **September 2022**, at around **01:00** at night on the 13th, while preventing enemy sabotage in the territory of **Kalbajar district**, he sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees. He left the issue of imposing punishment on the accused to the discretion of the court.

Ibayev Kamiz Mubariz oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that in **2022**, in **Kalbajar district**, after losing his way in the fog, he came across their post and was seen by Armenian servicemen. They asked him where he had come from, and while in captivity they beat him, burned his arm with a cigarette, and inflicted other injuries on him. He asked the court to impose a severe punishment on the accused.

Rzayev Taleh Hikmat oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that in **January 2023** he began active military service in military unit No. "N" in **Gusar district**. From there, he was sent to the combat zone. On **19 September 2023**, in **Sirkhavend village of Aghdam district**, he sustained a bullet wound to the left side of the chest. He left the issue of imposing punishment on the accused to the discretion of the court.

Alekberov Zaur Gasim oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **19 September 2023**, while opposing unlawful Armenian armed groups, during an armed clash that began in the direction of **Yukhari Veysalli village of Khojavend district**, as a result of fire opened from **KS artillery weapons**, he was wounded at around **02:00** at night on **20 September**

and sustained closed craniocerebral trauma and injuries related to ear damage. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Abbaszade Gismatpasha Ismail oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **19 September 2023**, in the **Shahbulagh** area of **Aghdam district**, he came under enemy artillery fire and, as a result of pressure caused by mortar fire, sustained craniocerebral trauma. He continues to suffer from related problems. He left the issue of imposing punishment on the accused to the discretion of the court.

Adigozalov Telman Mehman oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **19 September 2023**, in the territory of **Khojavend district**, while opposing enemy sabotage, he sustained craniocerebral trauma as a result of an artillery shell fired by the enemy falling near him and exploding. He has severe hearing impairment in both ears and a cyst at the back of his head. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mammadov Elvin Jafar oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **27 September 2020**, he was seriously wounded as a result of mortar and sniper fire. After receiving treatment, he continued his service. On **29 September 2023**, during local anti-terrorist operations, he sustained injuries to his right eye and right ear, damage to his left kidney, and the loss of a finger of his left hand. He is a **Group II Karabakh disabled veteran**, having lost **71 percent** of his general working capacity. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Hajibalayev Rovshan Aliheydar oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he is an active warrant officer. On **19 September 2023**, during anti-terrorist operations conducted in the **Aghdam–Aghdara** direction, he sustained craniocerebral trauma, hearing loss in the left ear, and continuing ear-related injuries as a result of mortar fire. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Jafarov Teymur Mahammadrasul oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **13 September 2023**, while defending a post in the **Jabrayil–Lachin** direction, he sustained a shrapnel wound to the thigh area. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Seyidov Anar Javanshir oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that in **September 2022**, in battles in the **Komurdagh** direction of **Kalbajar district**, he was wounded and sustained numerous mortar shrapnel injuries. One serviceman from his group was martyred. He left the issue of imposing punishment on the accused to the discretion of the court.

Guliyev Agil Mardan oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that in **2023**, during local anti-terrorist operations, while opposing Armenian separatists, he sustained a bullet wound to the left buttock area and craniocerebral trauma. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Guliyev Khagani Vugar oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that during the anti-terrorist operation conducted in **September 2023**, during battles in the direction of **Aghdam district**, he sustained a bullet wound to the left cheek. He left the issue of imposing punishment on the accused to the discretion of the court.

Mardanli Dayanat Ilham oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that in **2023**, during local anti-terrorist operations, while participating in battles in the **Aghdam–Gartangulu** direction, he sustained an injury to the right foot and, at the same time, craniocerebral trauma. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Jafarov Turkan Gulagha oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he participated in all battles that took place in **2020, 2022 and 2023**. He was wounded in the battles of **2020**. On **19 September 2023**, in **Shusha city**, as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed groups, he sustained craniocerebral trauma and minor shrapnel wounds to that area. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Rahimov Sarkhan Sarvan oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that during the anti-terrorist operations in **2023**, while evacuating wounded servicemen as a medical worker, he sustained a through-and-through shrapnel wound to the left shoulder area and craniocerebral trauma as a result of the medical aid vehicle being struck. He asked the court to impose punishment on the accused within the limits provided by law.

Kerimli Maharram Sakit oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as a sanitary instructor. In **November 2021**, during artillery fire opened from the direction of the **Lachin heights**, he sustained numerous closed craniocerebral injuries. In **2023**, during the final anti-terrorist operation, he sustained a sniper bullet wound to the arm. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Sadigov Abdulagha Shirzaid oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his child, **Sadigov Shamistan Abdulagha oglu**, had served in military unit No. “N” of the State Border Service. During his service in that military unit, he participated in the April battles that took place in **2016**, and in the Karabakh War that began in **2020**. Later, on **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale destructive acts by Armenian armed formations and defending **Zangilan district**, his son **Shamistan Sadigov** was heroically martyred as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Malikov Bakhtiyar Farhad oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his child, **Malikov Vusal Bakhtiyar oglu**, had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence with the rank of lieutenant. During his service in that military unit, on **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale destructive acts by Armenian armed formations in the **Lachin–Kalbajar** region's direction, he was martyred as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Maharramov Sadig Yedulla oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his son, **Javad Maharramov**, had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. During his service in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations carried out against unlawful Armenian armed formations, he was martyred during combat operations in the **Aghdam–Aghdara** direction.

Yunusov Javanshir Gardashkhan oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his son, **Eltun Yunusov**, had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. During his service in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations carried out against unlawful Armenian armed formations, he was martyred during combat operations in the direction of **Garakend village of Khojavend district**. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Gayibov Mahmad Valeh oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as commander of a communications squad in military unit No. "N" within the Ground Forces of the Ministry of Defence, with the military rank of sergeant. During his service in that military unit, on **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale destructive acts by Armenian armed formations in the territory of **Lachin district**, during combat operations in the direction of **Boyuk Ishigli Mountain**

he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma. During that incident, besides him, other servicemen of the same military unit — **Rahib Shikhiyev**, **Rasul Mammadov**, **Elvin Eyvazov** and **Sohrat Osmanov** — also sustained bodily injuries of various kinds.

Heydarov Ali Farmayil oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as commander of the material and technical support platoon in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, with the military rank of captain. During his service in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations carried out against unlawful Armenian armed formations, during combat operations in the territory of **Papravand village of Aghdara district**, he sustained shrapnel wounds. During that incident, **Lieutenant Sabutay Aghabaghirov**, who was next to him, also sustained various bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Aslanov Farid Rafiq oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. During his service in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the territory of **Khojaly district**, he sustained bullet wounds to the arm and leg as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

When he was injured, illegal Armenian armed groups attacked with live fire, and two of his fellow servicemen, whose names he did not remember, were martyred, and two other servicemen, whose names he did not remember, were injured. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Hamidov Jamal Kamal oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. During his service in that military unit, on **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale destructive acts by Armenian armed formations in the territory of **Lachin district**, in the direction of **Ishigli Mountain**, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Ganbarov Habil Gabil oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as a fortification specialist in the engineering-fortification battalion of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, with the military rank of soldier. During his service in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of **Girmizi Bazar settlement of Khojavend district**, he sustained shrapnel wounds as a result of a grenade-launcher round fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. During that incident, another comrade-in-arms whose name he did not remember was also injured together with him. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Suleymanov Afiq Ziyafat oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. On **14 July 2022**, having been assigned by the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan, while carrying out demining activities near **Nuzgar village of Jabrayil district**, he was driving a **T-72 M-1** tank marked with number **256**, while the tank commander, Warrant Officer **Aghayev Mirza Intigam oglu**

was indicating the route by communication means. While the tank was moving along the indicated line, the front left side of the tank struck a mine, and the engine stopped. Then the front right side of the tank again struck a mine and exploded. As a result of that incident, he and tank commander **Aghayev Mirza Intigam oglu** sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Garayev Suleyman Faiq oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as a soldier in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. During his service in that military

unit, on **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale destructive acts by Armenian armed formations, in the direction of **Garagyol village of Lachin district**, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Ahadov Kanan Bahlul oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as a soldier in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. During his service in that military unit, first, on **8 November 2020**, during the **44-day Patriotic War**, he sustained shrapnel wounds in combat operations in the direction of **Khojavend district**.

Later, on **30 September 2021**, while travelling by car on a supply road in the territory of **Aghdam district**, because the weather was rainy, the vehicle left the road and entered an area mined by Armenian armed formations. As a result of the vehicle striking a mine, he sustained injuries to the left arm, left cheek and left shoulder areas. During that incident, besides him, one comrade-in-arms whose name he did not remember sustained a shrapnel wound to the sole of the foot, while another comrade-in-arms whose name he did not remember sustained a broken leg. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Haziyev Rashad Rahim oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as a driver in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, with the military rank of soldier. During his service in that military unit, on **30 September 2021**, while travelling by car in the territory of **Aghdam district**, on a neutral road, because the weather was rainy, the vehicle lost control and entered a mined area planted by Armenian armed formations, and the vehicle in which he and his comrades-in-arms were travelling struck a mine in that area. As a result, he sustained an open shrapnel wound to the heel bone of the left foot. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Zarbaliyev Shahriyar Zahir oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as a group commander in military unit No. "N" within the Ground Forces of the Ministry of Defence, with the military rank of warrant officer. During his service in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the **Khojaly–Khankendi** direction, he fell into an ambush by Armenian armed formations and, as a result of fire opened by them, sustained three shrapnel wounds to the right arm and closed craniocerebral trauma.

During that incident, one of his comrade-in-arms whose name he did not remember was martyred as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations. Another soldier whose name he did not remember sustained injuries to the thigh area, and the battalion commander of the unit in which he served sustained various injuries to the shoulder area. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Hajiyev Abdulla Sahil oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" within the Ground Forces of the Ministry of Defence.

During his service in that military unit, on **20 September 2023**, in the night hours, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, and while preventing large-scale destructive acts by unlawful Armenian armed formations in the direction of **Aghdara district**, he sustained an injury to the jaw area as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations. During that incident, besides him, two other servicemen whose names he did not remember sustained injuries, and another comrade-in-arms, **Nicat Gasimli**, was martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Hamidov Sadig Said oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. During his service in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations and defending the post known as **"K5"** in the territory of **Aghdam district**, they came under fire from large-calibre weapons by unlawful Armenian armed formations, and that post was almost destroyed.

At that time, while he was repelling the attack by the unlawful Armenian armed formations, he sustained an injury to the left shoulder area as a result of sniper fire opened by those terrorists. Together with him, two other servicemen whose names he did not remember were also wounded. While he remained there in a wounded state, that is, until approximately **20:00** in the evening, the unlawful Armenian armed formations fired at the positions where they were located with large-calibre weapons. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Isgandarov Alisahib Hamid oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his martyred child, **Hamidli Hamid Alisahib oglu**, was appointed in **2020** to the position of battalion commander in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, with the military rank of captain. During his service in that military unit, beginning with the **Tovuz battles** of **July 2020**, he took part in a number of combat operations.

His son **Hamid Hamidli** took part in combat operations in the direction of **Hadrut** during the **44-day Patriotic War** of **2020**. At that time, the tank in which he was located was struck by Armenian armed formations; as a result of that incident, **72 percen t** of his body was burned. After that, his son **Hamid Hamidli** received treatment in hospital for several months, then passed the relevant medical commission again and returned to army ranks.

Later, on **19 September 2023**, his son **Hamid Hamidli** participated in local anti-terrorist operations carried out against unlawful Armenian armed formations and was martyred in the direction of **Khojaly district**.

Amanov Shukran Yusif oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his son **Yusifli Shamistan Shukran oglu** had voluntarily served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence from **2019**. During his service in that military unit, he participated in the **Tovuz battles** that took place in **July 2020**. In addition, his son **Shamistan Yusifli** also

participated in the **44-day Patriotic War** of **2020** and, after the war, was awarded a number of medals.

On **20 September 2023**, the territorial representative of **Khirmandali village of Masalli district**, where he lived, informed him that his son **Shamistan Yusifli** had been martyred during local anti-terrorist operations in battles against unlawful Armenian armed formations in the direction of **Aghdara district**. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Abbasov Amrah Adoghlan oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his son Abbasov Mehdi Amrah oglu went into active military service in 2022 and served in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense during his military service.

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His son Mehdi Abbasov participated in local anti-terrorist operations against illegal Armenian armed forces on 19.09.2023 and was martyred during the battles in the direction of the Agdere region.

Asgarov Anar Telman oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he was originally from **Aghdam district** and had lived as an internally displaced person because his native lands had been occupied by Armenian armed formations. He had served in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence and, during his service in that military unit, took part in the **44-day Patriotic War** that began in **2020**.

At that time, while he and three servicemen whose names he did not remember were clearing mines planted by Armenian armed formations in the territory of **Aghdam district**, they stepped on a surprise mine during the clearance work. As a result of the explosion of that mine, he sustained a blind shrapnel wound to the knee area, severe hearing loss in the left ear, and closed craniocerebral trauma.

During the incident, he witnessed that, after **Aghdam district** was liberated from occupation, the Armenian armed formations used the time given to them to leave those territories to plant mines there. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Hajizada Ruhid Alim oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as deputy commander of the 1st platoon of the 9th company of the 3rd battalion of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, with the military rank of warrant officer, at combat point No. **31**, performing the combat task of confronting the enemy in the territory of **Kuropatkin village of Khojavend district**.

On **20 March 2021**, while he, together with his comrades-in-arms — soldiers **Guliyev Sirac Javid oglu**, **Bandaliyev Hazar Vahid oglu**, **Aslan Rashad Faraj oglu** and one soldier whose name he did not remember — was behind the soldiers’ shelter located behind the combat post, a mine exploded under his left foot. As a result, he and the named soldiers sustained injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Gurbanov Ceyhun Ashraf oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence. During his service in that military unit, he participated in the **44-day Patriotic War** of **2020**. On **13 December 2020**, in the territory of **Shikhlar village of Aghdam district**, while he and five comrades-in-arms whose names he did not remember were moving on foot in a trench, they stepped on a mine planted by Armenian armed formations. As a result of the explosion of that mine, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma and various bodily injuries; the other five comrades-in-arms who were with him also sustained bodily injuries of various kinds. He has continued to receive treatment since the day he sustained the injury, and, to date, certain limitations have arisen in his daily life activities. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mikanayev Ali Ilham oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence. During his service in that military unit, on **29 September 2020**, during the **44-day Patriotic War**, during combat operations in the direction of **Hadrut**, he sustained craniocerebral trauma as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. During that explosion, eight other servicemen whose names he did not remember also sustained bodily injuries of various kinds.

Suleymanov Elman Eldar oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence. During his service in that military unit, on **20 September 2023**, he and his comrades, whose names he did not remember, suffered various types of bodily injuries as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed forces during combat operations in the Khalfali village of Shusha region. During that incident, illegal Armenian armed forces attacked with "Fagot" rockets, snipers and other large-caliber weapons. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

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Guliyev Rahman Tofig oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence. During his service in that military unit, while preventing the provocations of the illegal Armenian armed groups that began on 19.09.2023 in the direction of Khojavend region, he suffered a traumatic brain injury as a result of shots fired from various weapons by the illegal Armenian armed groups on 20.09.2023. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Aliyev Elmin Ilham oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations in the territory of **Aghdam district**, an anti-tank missile of the “CORNET” type, fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations, fell near the tank located next to him and exploded. As a result, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma and minor injuries to the left side. During that incident, his fellow serviceman **Goyushov Nicat Shohrat oglu**, who was beside him, also

sustained injuries. He asked the court to punish the accused with the most severe punishment provided by law.

Gurbanov Abdulali Gurban oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as a tank driver-mechanic in military unit No. "N" within the Ground Forces of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations in the direction of **Aghdara district**, a rocket shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell on the **T-72** tank in which he was located and exploded. As a result, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma and burn injuries to one-third of the right side of his body. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Jabrayilov Kamran Mehman oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as a group commander, with the military rank of lieutenant, in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in anti-terrorist operations as part of the military unit, and while carrying out combat operations in the direction of **Aghdara district**, he and members of the group under his command, whose names he did not remember, sustained closed craniocerebral trauma and various bodily injuries as a result of artillery fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations. During that incident, unlawful Armenian armed formations mainly used large-calibre automatic weapons. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Guliyev Mehman Abbas oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **20 September 2023**, during local anti-terrorist operations, while carrying out an assignment to seize a support point of unlawful Armenian armed formations located to the left of **Khankendi city**, called the **"Khach post,"** he sustained injuries as a result of sniper fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations. During that incident, in addition to him, another officer whose name he did not remember also sustained bodily injuries of various kinds. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mehtiyev Huseynali Ilham oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations in the territory of **Khojaly district**, he sustained injuries as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations. During that incident, two servicemen who were near him and whose names he did not remember were martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Novruzlu Sabuhi Rovshan oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **20 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations in the territory of

Aghdara district, an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell on the **Ural** vehicle in which he was located and exploded. As a result, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma, a second-degree burn to his left foot, and damage to the eardrum of his right ear. During that incident, among the **17** servicemen who were with him, two servicemen whose names he did not remember were martyred, while the others sustained various bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Jahangirzada Zamin Javanshir oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as a squad commander in military unit No. "N" within the Ground Forces of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **20 September 2023**, he participated in local anti-terrorist operations in the territory of **Aghdara district; an** artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell on the **Ural** vehicle in which he was located and exploded. As a result, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma and severe hearing impairment in the right ear. During that incident, in addition to him, among the **17** servicemen who were with him, two servicemen whose names he did not remember were martyred, and the others sustained various bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Abbasov Ceyhun Anvar oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations in the territory of **Aghdam district**, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations. During that incident, seven servicemen who were with him and whose names he did not remember also sustained closed craniocerebral trauma. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Goyushov Nicat Shohrat oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, he participated in local anti-terrorist operations, in the territory of **Janyatag village of Aghdara district** and sustained injuries as a result of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. During that incident, one officer who was beside him and whose name he did not remember also sustained injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Babazada Eshgin Vagif oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that in **August 2020** he began military service in the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan with the military rank of lieutenant, and served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, first, during the **44-day Patriotic War** in **2020**, as a supply commander

with the military rank of lieutenant, he participated in combat operations. Later, in **August 2022**, he also participated in the **"Revenge" operation** carried out against unlawful Armenian armed formations. On **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-

terrorist operations in the territory of **Aghdara district**, a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded. As a result, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Allahverdiyev Niyamaddin Ahliman oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as a squad commander in the administrative platoon of an artillery division in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **20 September 2023**, he participated in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of **Fuzuli district**, he sustained injuries as a result of a shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations. During that incident, his comrades-in-arms who were beside him also sustained serious bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mammadov Nemat Mirza oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. After the end of the **44-day Patriotic War** in **November 2020**, he was sent to **Fuzuli district** by the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan in December of that year.

On **1 June 2021**, while, together with employees of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan, he was carrying out demining work in liberated **Sarijali village of Aghdam district**, the **T-72** tank in which he was located, used to clear previously identified areas of unexploded mines, struck a surprise mine planted by Armenian armed formations and exploded. As a result, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma and hearing damage in the right ear. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mammadov Nurlan Fazil oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as a gunner, with the military rank of soldier, in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, he participated in local anti-terrorist operations in the territory of **Aghdam district**, a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell near him in front of the combat position conventionally called **"N1"** and exploded. As a result, he sustained numerous shrapnel wounds to the right thigh. During that incident, in addition to him, four extended active-duty servicemen whose names he did not remember were wounded, and one serviceman whose name he did not remember was martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Tanriverdiyeva Sima Maharram gizi, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that her son, **Najafov Ayaz Azar oglu**, had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **11 January 2022**, preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, he was martyred in the territory of **Kalbajar district** as a result of shots fired by Armenian armed formations. At that time, **20 days** remained until her son's wedding. She asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Gasimov Shahbaz Shamshad oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his child, **Gasimov Garib Shahbaz oglu**, had served as an officer in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, during local anti-terrorist operations in the direction of **Khojavend district**, while running in order to help a fellow serviceman

a drone projectile fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded, as a result of which he was martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Jafarov Mahammadali Ali oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his child, **Jafarov Ravan Mahammadali oglu**, had served as a soldier in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **20 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations carried out against unlawful Armenian armed formations, he was martyred during combat operations in the direction of **Khojavend district**. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Karimov Zakir Fahla oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his child, **Karimov Azad Zakir oglu**, had begun serving in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence from **2014**. While serving in that military unit, during the night from **12 to 13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, he was martyred as a result of sniper fire opened by Armenian armed formations during combat operations in the direction of **Kalbajar district**. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Nasibov Vasif Javanshir oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his child, **Nasibov Agshin Vasif oglu**, had begun serving in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence from **2022**. While serving in that military unit, on **19–20 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations carried out against unlawful Armenian armed formations, he was martyred during combat operations in the direction of **Aghdara district**. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Kazimov Gasim Yunis oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his child, **Kazimov Yunis Gasim oglu**, had served in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, during the night from **12 to 13 September 2022**, preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, he was martyred as a result of sniper fire opened by Armenian armed formations during the defence of **Kalbajar district**, in combat operations in the direction of **Jermuk district** of the Republic of Armenia. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Huseynov Namiz Aslan oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his child, **Huseynov Kamran Namiz oglu**, had served with the military rank of first lieutenant in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, in **2023**, performing his service duties in the direction of the **Khankendi–Shusha road**, he stepped on an anti-personnel mine planted in advance by Armenian armed formations and was martyred as a result of its explosion. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Khankishiyeva Aida Mammadhuseyn gizi, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that her child, **Khankishiyev Elshan Elshad oglu**, had served in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, participating in local anti-terrorist operations carried out against unlawful Armenian armed formations, he was martyred during combat operations in the direction of **Khojavend district**.

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Gurbanov Anar Saadat oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his child, **Gurbanzada Jamil Anar oglu**, had served as a soldier in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, during the night from **12 to 13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, he was martyred during combat operations in the direction of **Lachin district**. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Babayev Rustam Ajdar oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his child, **Babazada Ali Rustam oglu**, had served with the military rank of junior lieutenant in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, participating in local anti-terrorist operations carried out against unlawful Armenian armed formations, he was martyred during combat operations in the direction of **Khankendi city**.

Aliyeva Gizilgul Aghamusa gizi, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that her child, **Aliyev Togrul Ilyas oglu**, had been called up for military service in **2020** and had served in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **20 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations carried out against unlawful Armenian armed formations, he was martyred during combat operations in the direction of **Hadrut settlement of Khojavend district**. She asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Dunyamaliyeva Gulshan Aghalar gizi, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that her child, **Dunyamaliyev Islam Teymur oglu**, had served as a soldier in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **20 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, he was martyred during combat operations in the direction of **Aghdara district**. She asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Azizova Jamafat Teymur gizi, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that her child, **Azizov Nazar Aghajali oglu**, had served for a long period in military unit No. "N" of the Special Forces of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, during the night from **12 to 13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, he was martyred as a result of a bullet wound caused by sniper fire opened by Armenian armed formations during combat operations in the direction of **Kalbajar district**. She asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Karimov Azad Zohrab oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his child, **Karimov Zohrab Azad oglu**, had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on a date in **2022** that he did not remember precisely, preventing large-scale provocative acts committed by Armenian armed formations, he was martyred during combat operations in the direction of **Lachin district**. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mammadov Bilal Allahverdi oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his child, **Mammadov Mahammad Bilal oglu**, had begun serving in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence from **2020**. While serving in that military unit, during the night from **12 to 13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations

Mammadov Bilal Allahverdi oglu, who was interrogated in court as the legal heir of the victim, stated in his testimony that his son Mammadov Mahammad Bilal oglu began serving in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense in 2020, and during his service in that military unit, he was martyred during combat operations in the direction of the Kalbajar region on the night of September 12-13, 2022, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed forces. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

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Balashzada Tural Atdukhan oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his brother, **Balaszada Royal Atdukhan oglu**, from **2022**, had served as an extended active-duty serviceman in military unit No. "N" of the Special Forces of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **13 September 2022**, during combat operations in the direction of **Kalbajar district**, preventing large-scale destructive acts by Armenian armed formations, he was wounded in the forehead area as a result of sniper fire opened by Armenian armed formations and was martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Aghayev Mirza Intigam oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that from **22 July 2009** he began serving in the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan. On **27 September 2020**, during the **44-day Patriotic War**, in the direction of **Fuzuli district**, he was wounded while preventing an attack by Armenian armed formations. After receiving treatment for a

certain period, he returned to his place of service in order to continue his military service. On **20 October 2020**, during the 44-day Patriotic War, he was wounded again.

After recovering, he again returned to military service. In **2022**, while moving in a tank in the direction of **Jabrayil district**, he sustained bodily injuries of various kinds after falling onto a mine previously planted by Armenian armed formations. After recovering from those injuries for a certain period, he returned to military service again. Lastly, in **September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations carried out against unlawful Armenian armed formations, he was wounded during combat operations in the direction of **Khojavend district**. Later, he was discharged from the army because he was found unfit for military service for health reasons. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mirzayev Zakir Zamil oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that from **8 September 2020** he began serving in military unit No. "N" within the Ground Forces of the Ministry of Defence as a gunner, with the military rank of junior sergeant. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of **Girmizi Bazar settlement of Khojavend district**, he sustained an injury to the left leg as a result of a grenade-launcher round fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Musayev Asim Isa oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he, as a civilian, at around **03:00** during the night from **12 September 2022 to 13 September 2022**, taking his cattle and animals in the direction of **Kalbajar district**, in the territory of **Seyidli village of Jabrayil district**, approximately **30 artillery shells** fired by Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded. As a result, his cattle and animals perished, and he himself sustained serious injuries. At the time of the explosion, persons named **Duman** and **Ramin Aliyev** were next to him; those persons were also civilians like him. During the incident, those persons sustained minor injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Malikov Atamali Akif oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, he participated in the local anti-terrorist operations that took place on **19–20 September 2023**. At that time, he was in an evacuation group, and they had advanced **200–300 metres behind** the units. On **20 September 2023**, during the daytime, while he was participating in the local anti-terrorist

operations, during combat operations conducted in the territory of **Malibayli village of Khojaly district**, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded. As a result, he sustained injuries to the abdominal cavity and back areas. At that time, when he was wounded, he asked his comrades-in-arms for help. The comrades-in-arms

who were near him provided him with first medical aid, and one of those comrades-in-arms was **Akif Huseynov**. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Hashimov Namiq Abdurrahman oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. During his service in that military unit, first, on **5 October 2020**, during the **44-day Patriotic War**, he was wounded in combat operations in the direction of **Suqovushan settlement of Tartar district**.

Later, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of **Aghdam district**, he moved to that area in order to evacuate **24** servicemen wounded and martyred on the front line. As a result of the military medical aid vehicle in which he was located being struck by an anti-tank missile fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations financed by **Ruben Vardanyan**, he sustained injuries to the foot, head and many other parts of the body. At the same time, five other servicemen who were near him and whose names he did not remember also sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees. When the wounded servicemen were being evacuated during that incident, the military medical aid vehicle had distinctive markings on it. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Sabirzada Madat Sabir oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as a squad commander in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of **Khojaly district**, he sustained a through-and-through bullet wound to the left ankle area as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations. At the same time, five servicemen who were near him and whose names he did not remember were martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Asgarov Tehrun Rasul oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as an extended active-duty serviceman, with the military rank of soldier, in military unit No. "N" within the Ground Forces of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of **Aghdara district**, artillery shells fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded. As a result, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma and injuries to the neck area. At that time, in addition to him, the commander of the group in which he served, **Fuad Gurbanli**, was also injured. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Shikhaliyev Nureli Nuri oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence and, during his service in that military unit, had previously participated in the **44-day Patriotic War**, which began in **2020**.

Later, on **16 November 2021**, on the conditional Azerbaijan–Armenia state border located in **Lachin district**, in the direction of **Sisian district** of the Republic of Armenia, while

preventing large-scale destructive acts committed by Armenian armed formations, he sustained an injury to the leg area. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

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Mammadli Sadig Saday oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that from **2014** to **2024** he was an extended active-duty serviceman and, at the time of the incident, served as platoon commander in military unit No. “N” within the Ground Forces of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on a date in **2023** that he did not remember precisely, while preventing large-scale destructive acts by Armenian armed formations, during combat operations in the direction of **Kalbajar district**, he sustained an injury to the foot area as a result of artillery fire opened by Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Azizov Aziz Nasimi oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as an extended active-duty serviceman in military unit No. “N” within the Ground Forces of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of **Khojavend district**, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma as a result of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. During that incident, in addition to him, the commander of the squad in which he served, Junior Lieutenant **Orkhan Rahimov**, was also injured; at that time no one else was near them. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Aghayev Bahlul Shamsaddin oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that from **October 2008** he began extended active military service and remained in such service until **November 2024**. At the time of the incident, he served in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence. During his service in that military unit, he participated in the **April battles of 2016** and also in the **44-day Patriotic War** that began in **2020**.

In **November 2020**, during the 44-day Patriotic War, he sustained a gunshot wound to the left foot as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations. Later, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of **Khojavend district**, he sustained an injury to the left arm as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations. During that incident, his comrades-in-arms — operations group commander First Lieutenant **Javid Mirzayev**, soldier **Igbal Rzayev** and Lieutenant **Nofal Aliyev** — were martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Gurbanli Fuad Mansur oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that from **2020** he began extended active military service in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence. During his service in that military unit, he had previously participated in combat operations in the direction of **Kalbajar district** during the **44-day Patriotic War** that began in **2020**.

Later, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the direction of **Aghdara district**, he sustained an injury as a result of a mine previously planted by unlawful Armenian armed formations exploding, and **one-third of his left foot was amputated**. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Masimov Khayal Fazil oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in the sniper platoon of military unit No. "N" within the Ground Forces of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, in **September 2023**, participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of **Aghdara district**, a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded, as a result of which he sustained closed craniocerebra

trauma. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Rafizada Nurlan Rafail oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of **Aghdara district**, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma and an injury to the right knee area as a result of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Maharramov Rasif Barat oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. During his service in that military unit, first, on **29 September 2020**, during the **44-day Patriotic War**, while participating in combat operations in the direction of **Suqovushan settlement of Tartar district**, he was wounded in the throat area. Later, he returned to military service and again participated in combat operations. On **13 October 2020**, while participating in combat operations, he was wounded again, this time in the eye area.

Later, during **19–20 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations carried out against unlawful Armenian armed formations, he sustained an injury to the knee area. At that time, in addition to him, one soldier beside him also sustained a gunshot wound as a result of fire opened from a sniper rifle by unlawful Armenian armed formations. The victim noted in his statement that during the 44-day Patriotic War that began in 2020, he served as a machine gunner in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, and during the local anti-terrorist operations that took place on **19–20 September 2023**, he served as group commander in that military unit. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Aliyev Mazahir Karim oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that from **2021** to **2023** he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence located in **Lachin district**. While serving in that military unit, on **12–15 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale

destructive acts by Armenian armed formations, during combat operations in the direction of **Alagoller village of Lachin district**, he sustained an injury to the left thigh as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding.

At the same time, one serviceman with the military rank of soldier who was near him and whose name he did not remember sustained an injury to the face area. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused and to compensate for the damage caused to the victims and to the state.

Mikayilli Camaladdin Ilyas oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that in **2018** he graduated from the Military Medical Faculty of Azerbaijan Medical University as a military doctor. After beginning military service, he served as head of the medical point of military unit No. "N" within the Ground Forces of the Ministry of Defence, with the military rank of captain of the medical service.

While serving in that military unit, on **14 September 2022**, while evacuating wounded and martyred servicemen during combat operations in the territory of **Lachin district** aimed at preventing large-scale destructive acts by Armenian armed formations, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma and bruising and hematoma injuries to various parts of the body as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mustafayev Kanan Nemat oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that from **2021** to **2025** he had served in various military units of the Ministry of Defence located in **Kalbajar** and **Lachin**

districts. During his military service, on **19–20 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of **Aghdara district**, an anti-tank missile shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell and exploded near him. As a result, the head of the automobile service of military unit No. "N" within the Ground Forces of the Ministry of Defence, Major **Khayyam Samadov**, and two servicemen with the military rank of soldier whose names he did not remember were martyred. At the same time, one serviceman with the military rank of lieutenant and one serviceman with the military rank of warrant officer, whose names he did not remember, sustained bodily injuries of various kinds. The victim noted in his statement that, during the local anti-terrorist operations, he participated as a guide when the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs were being moved toward **Aghdara district**. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mamishov Hamid Galandar oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that the building of Road Maintenance Department No. **55** of the Azerbaijan Automobile Roads State Agency, where he worked, was located in the territory of **Kalbajar district**, and that the said department had been there since **November 2021**.

Later, on a date he did not remember precisely, during the night hours around **February–March 2022**, a vehicle belonging to Road Maintenance Department No. **55** of the Azerbaijan Automobile Roads State Agency, where he worked, was fired upon by Armenian armed formations. After that incident, investigators of the **Ganja City Prosecutor's Office came** to the scene and conducted an inspection there. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mammadov Urfan Kamil oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as a squad commander in military unit No. "N" within the Ground Forces of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of **Yukhari Veysalli village of Khojavend district**, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma and multiple shrapnel wounds as a result of an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. During that incident, two soldiers and one warrant officer under his command, whose names he did not remember, were martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Allahverdiyev Parvin Rafiq oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as company commander in military unit No. "N" within the Ground Forces of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of **Yukhari Veysalli village of Fuzuli district**, he sustained a gunshot wound as a result of sniper fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

Later, at approximately **17:30**, while the anti-terrorist operation was still continuing, a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded, as a result of which he also sustained a shrapnel wound to the left arm. After that, he was evacuated to a nearby military hospital. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mammadov Amin Eldar oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served with the military rank of captain in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, first, during the **44-day Patriotic War** that began on **27 September 2020**, on **29 September 2020**, during combat operations in the **Murovdagh mountain range** located in the territory of **Kalbajar district**, he sustained closed craniocerebral he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma.

At that time, five servicemen who were beside him and whose names he did not remember were martyred.

Later, after recovering, he returned to military service again. On **16 October 2020**, at the height conditionally called **"1253,"** located in the territory of **Kalbajar district**, during a

night attack by Armenian armed formations, a mine/mortar shell fired by them fell near him and exploded, as a result of which he sustained a shrapnel wound to his left arm.

At that time, in addition to him, **74 servicemen** who were beside him and whose names he did not remember sustained various bodily injuries, and **18 servicemen** whose names he did not remember were martyred.

Later, on **12 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale destructive acts committed by Armenian armed formations, in the area known as **Lake Bala Goycha** in the territory of **Kalbajar district**, a mine/mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded. As a result, he was thrown down from the rocks and sustained various bodily injuries. At that time, battalion commander First Lieutenant **Badalov Oruj Zaur oglu**, Warrant Officer **Azad Karimov**, and extended active-duty serviceman **Suleymanov Khayal Elkhan oglu** were martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused, namely life imprisonment.

Shirvanov Javid Rasul oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that from **2017** he had begun serving in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. During his service in that military unit, first, on **13 September 2020**, while preventing large-scale destructive acts committed by Armenian armed formations, as a result of artillery fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma and a fracture of the upper jaw bone.

Later, on **24 March 2022**, while preventing large-scale destructive acts committed by Armenian armed formations, at the foot of **Farrukh Mountain** in **Aghdam district**, he sustained a bullet wound as a result of fire opened from various weapons by Armenian armed formations. After that, on **19 September 2023**, during local anti-terrorist operations, while preventing the provocation by Armenian armed formations, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Aliyev Muslum Mehdi oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. During his service in that military unit, on **20 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of **Khankendi city**, he sustained an injury to his left arm as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Safarov Shahin Elsevar oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that from **2009** he had begun serving in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. During his service in that military unit, on **27 September 2020**, he participated in the **44-day Patriotic War**. Later, on **11 April 2023**, while preventing large-scale destructive acts committed by Armenian armed formations, during combat operations in the direction of **Khankendi city**, he sustained a wound to the kidney area as a result of sniper fire opened by Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Ibrahimli Umid Mikayil oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that from **2020** he had begun serving in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence. During his service in that military unit, he participated in the **44-day Patriotic War** that began on **27 September 2020**. Later, on **12 September 2022**

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while preventing large-scale destructive acts committed by Armenian armed formations, during combat operations in the direction of **Minkand village of Lachin district**, he sustained injuries as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. At that time, in addition to him, extended active-duty serviceman **Murad Guliyev** was also wounded, while another comrade-in-arms, **Samadov Elvin Mirzali oglu**, was martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Akhundov Elsevar Elsan oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that from **2005** he had begun serving as an officer in the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan. During his military service, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the **Aghdam–Aghdara** direction, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma and various bodily injuries to the arm and leg areas as a result of fire opened from artillery weapons by unlawful Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Bagirov Nemat Seymur oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that from **7 January 2018** he had been in military service, and later, in **2019**, continued his military service as an extended active-duty serviceman with the rank of soldier in military unit No. “N” located in the territory of **Dashkasan district**.

During his service in that military unit, on **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale destructive acts committed by Armenian armed formations, during combat operations in the territory of **Dashkasan district**, he sustained a bullet wound to the right leg as a result of fire opened from large-calibre weapons by Armenian armed formations.

At that time, his comrades-in-arms, soldier **Khayal Suleymanov** and First Lieutenant **Javidan Badalov**, were martyred, and other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mahyaddinli Hasan Sadaddin oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence. During his service in that military unit, on **20 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the **Aghdam–Aghdara** direction, a rocket shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell inside the **Ural** vehicle in which he was located and exploded. As a result, he sustained various bodily injuries. At that time, in addition to him, **six** servicemen who were in that vehicle and whose names he did not remember were

wounded, while **two** servicemen whose names he did not remember were martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Isgandarov Shahriyar Rustam oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as an officer in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. During his service in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of **Farrukh Mountain** in the territory of **Khojaly district**, as a result of a shell fired from large-calibre weapons by unlawful Armenian armed formations financed by **Ruben Vardanyan** falling near him and exploding, he sustained bodily injuries. At that time, in addition to him, there were other servicemen who were wounded and martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

In his testimony, Radim Shahismayil oglu Garakhanov, who was interrogated in court as a victim, indicated that he served as a sanitary instructor of the medical unit of the operational battalion of the "N" military unit within the Land Forces of the Ministry of Defense, and during his service in that military unit, on September 19, 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, he was injured as a result of shots fired by illegal Armenian armed forces during combat operations in the direction of the Agdam region. At that time, in addition to him, there were also other military personnel who were martyred and wounded. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

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Bagirov Haji Araz oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that from **September 2020** he had begun serving as an officer in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. During his service in that military unit, on **20 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of **Aghdara district**, a mine/mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded. As a result, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma. At that time, in addition to him, his comrades-in-arms Warrant Officer **Nasimi Hajiyev** and **Vusal Ibrahimov** were wounded, while another comrade-in-arms, soldier **Nicat Gasimli**, was martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Dadashov Eldaniz Rasim oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. During his service in that military unit, first, during the night from **12 to 13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale destructive acts committed by Armenian armed formations, during combat operations in the direction of **Kalbajar district**, a shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded, as a result of which he sustained a shrapnel wound to the right foot.

Later, during the night from **19 to 20 September 2023**, during local anti-terrorist operations, he sustained shrapnel wounds to the left arm and left knee areas, as well as closed craniocerebral trauma. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Azimov Tural Nurulla oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. During his service in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the territory of **Aghdam district**, a rocket shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded. As a result, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma and shrapnel wounds. At that time, **26 servicemen** who were near him and whose names he did not remember were martyred, while **36 servicemen** whose names he did not remember sustained various bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused, namely life imprisonment.

Hasanov Amrah Kamil oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that from **2015** he had begun serving as an officer in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. During his service in that military unit, on **20 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of **Aghdam district**, he sustained an injury to his right wrist as a result of fire opened from reactive artillery weapons by unlawful Armenian armed formations. At that time, among the personnel, only he sustained injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Abbasli Vusal Fazil oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. During his service in that military unit, on **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale destructive acts committed by Armenian armed formations, during combat operations in the direction of **Gorus district** of the Republic of Armenia

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a mine/mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded, as a result of which he sustained injuries to the left arm, head and shoulder areas. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Hashimov Shirin Shiraslan oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that from **2014** he had begun serving in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. During his service in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the territory of **Aghdara district**, he sustained an injury to the foot area as a result of an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. He left the question of what punishment should be imposed on the accused to the discretion of the court.

Sofiyev Kenan Vidadi oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that from **2010** he had begun serving in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. During his service in that military unit, first, on **27 September 2020**, during the **44-day Patriotic War**, during combat operations in the direction of **Kalbajar district**, he sustained a **second-degree burn** to the knee area as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding.

After receiving injuries, he returned to military service after a certain period and participated in combat operations. On **10 November 2020**, at around **05:00**, during combat operations in the direction of **Girmizi Bazar settlement of Khojavend district**, he sustained a bullet wound as a result of sniper fire opened by Armenian armed formations, and was therefore recognised as disabled. Later, on **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale destructive acts committed by Armenian armed formations, during combat operations in the direction of **Istisu village of Kalbajar district**, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries of various kinds.

At that time, his comrade-in-arms Captain **Sadigov Ceyhun** was martyred, and another comrade-in-arms, soldier **Rahim Nasirov**, sustained various bodily injuries. In **September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations carried out against unlawful Armenian armed formations, during combat operations in the direction of **Aghdam district**, his comrade-in-arms **Ahmadov Zamanli** was martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Ismayilov Hazrat Vahid oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that from **2019** he had begun serving as an officer in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. During his service in that military unit, on **20 September 2023**, at around **10:00**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of **Aghdara district**, an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations struck the vehicle in which he was located. As a result, he sustained injuries to the left leg and lost the hearing ability of his left ear.

At that time, his comrades-in-arms **Senior Lieutenant Hasan Mahyaddinli**, **First Lieutenant Mahammad Baghiyev and** soldier **Amin Javadov** were injured, while his other comrades-in-arms **Junior Sergeant Tural Aghajabeyov** and soldier **Mehdizada Mirpasha Yagub oglu** were martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Baghiyev Mahammad Fakhraddin oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as team commander in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, with the military rank of first lieutenant. During his service in that military unit, on **20 September 2023**, at around **10:00**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the **Aghdam–Aghdara** direction

as a result of fire opened from weapons by unlawful Armenian armed formations, the **Ural** military vehicle belonging to the Armed Forces of Azerbaijan, in which he was located, exploded. As a result of that incident, he sustained various bodily injuries. At the same time, the comrades-in-arms beside him were wounded and martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused and to order compensation for the damage caused to the victims.

Nabiyev Amir Abdul oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. During his service in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations carried out against unlawful Armenian armed formations, during combat operations in the direction of **Yukhari Veysalli village of Khojavend district**, he sustained a gunshot wound as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Sharbatov Goshgar Ilgar oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence with the military rank of lieutenant of the medical service. During his service in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations at height No. **628**located in the territory of **Khojavend district**, while providing first medical aid to an unidentified wounded serviceman, a mine/mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded. As a result, he sustained injuries.

At that time, his comrades-in-arms **Captain Hamid Hamidli** and soldier **Mais Maharramov** were martyred. At that time, the wounded and martyred servicemen, including the military medical vehicle and the medical personnel in that vehicle, were being evacuated. The military medical vehicle in which they were located and the medical personnel in that vehicle bore distinctive signs of the **Red Crescent Organisation**. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Jafarov Sohrat Elsan oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **4 June 2021**, while travelling to the territory of **Susuzlug village of Kalbajar district** in order to assist persons who were going to film and prepare a report on buildings that had previously been under occupation, the military vehicle in which they were located ran over an anti-tank mine planted by Armenian armed formations when they were approximately **one kilometre** from the centre of that village. As a result of the explosion of that mine, **three** persons whose names he did not remember precisely and who were in the vehicle with him were martyred, while other persons beside him sustained various bodily injuries.

During that incident, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma and shrapnel wounds. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused and to order compensation for moral and material damage.

Niyazaliyev Niyaz Asgar oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that from **2019** to **2023** he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. During his service in that military unit, on a date in **2022** that he did not remember precisely, while preventing large-scale destructive acts committed by Armenian armed formations, during combat operations in the direction of **Kalbajar district**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma and blind shrapnel wounds to the anterior surface of the middle third of both thighs. He was discharged from the army. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Ismayilov Abdulmatin Arshad oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served with the rank of soldier in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. During his service in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of **Lachin district**, an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded, as a result of which he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma and shrapnel wounds to the knee area. During that incident, in addition to him, other servicemen who were beside him and whose names he did not remember also sustained injuries; at the same time, his comrades-in-arms **Mahammad Huseynov** and **Eltaj Ahadov**, who were beside him, were martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

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Aghayev Rashad Rafat oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as an extended active-duty serviceman in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **29 July 2021**, while preventing large-scale destructive acts committed by Armenian armed formations, during combat operations in the direction of **Ujar village of Kalbajar district**, he sustained an injury to the fifth finger of his left hand as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Nasirov Omar Vagif oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **2 September 2022**, in the territory of **Mukhtarkand village of Khojaly district**, while performing a combat mission, he sustained bodily injuries of various kinds as a result of the explosion of ammunition found in that area and previously buried by Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Abayev Pasha Khagani oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of **Farrukh Mountain** in the territory of **Aghdam district**, he sustained bodily injuries of various kinds as a result of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Nuraliyev Ruslan Yalchin oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, during the night from **12 September 2022 to 13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale destructive acts committed by Armenian armed formations, during combat operations in the direction of **Kalbajar district**, he sustained bullet wounds to the fourth and fifth fingers of his left hand as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Karimov Nariman Mahir oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of **Khojavend district**, a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell near the combat position and exploded, as a result of which he sustained an injury to the right foot area. At that time, besides him, his fellow serviceman Lieutenant **Royal Mammadov**, who was beside him, also sustained injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Zeynalov Elshan Adil oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence with the military rank of warrant officer. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, around noon, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations in the direction of **Aghdam district**

an anti-tank guided missile fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell near the tank beside which he was located and exploded, as a result of which he sustained a shrapnel wound to the head area. At that time, in addition to him, his fellow servicemen Warrant Officer **Yusif Khalilov**, soldier **Elshad Suleymanov**, soldier **Samir Mammadov**, and other members of the unit in which he served whose names he did not remember, sustained bodily injuries of various kinds. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Hasanov Farid Mehman oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of **Aghdara district**, an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell near the tank beside which he was located and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries of various kinds. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Ahmadli Babak Tofig oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the territory of **Aghdam district**, an ammunition shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded, as a result of which he sustained blind shrapnel wounds to the cranial bone and left arm areas. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mirzayev Mirzali Elcin oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as a sniper, with the military rank of junior sergeant, in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **20 September 2022**, while preventing large-

scale destructive acts committed by Armenian armed formations, during combat operations in the direction of **Khankendi city**, he sustained a blind shrapnel wound to the foot area as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Zamanov Shahriyar Sabir oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, he participated in the **44-day Patriotic War** that began on or about **27 September 2020**. Later, during the night from **12 September 2022 to 13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale destructive acts committed by Armenian armed formations, during combat operations in the direction of **Jermuk district** of the Republic of Armenia, and on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of **Aghdara district**, he sustained injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Abasov Anar Aydin oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence with the military rank of lieutenant colonel. While serving in that military unit, during **19–20 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the **Aghdam–Khojaly**directions, an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded, as a result of which he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma and injuries to the left ear area. At that time, besides him, two servicemen who were beside him and whose names he did not remember were martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Hajimammadov Shirkhan Shohrat oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **20 May 2021**, in the territory of **Lachin district**

while performing his service duties, a group of Armenian servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia and Armenian civilians violated the state border of the Republic of Azerbaijan and attacked him and his fellow servicemen who were serving at the post with him. During that incident, he sustained bodily injuries of various kinds to the right rib, back and hand areas. At that time, there were only **7–8** persons in total, including him, and besides him other servicemen who were with him also sustained injuries.

When questions were put to him, **Hajimammadov Shirkhan Shohrat oglu** stated that during that incident the Armenian servicemen, numbering approximately **80–100** persons, had crossed the conditional Azerbaijan–Armenia state border. They had firearms in their hands, but during that incident they did not open fire from those firearms; instead, using the stocks of those firearms, they caused injuries to him and his fellow servicemen.

After he reported the incident to the command, their commanders tried to speak with the Armenian servicemen, but the Armenian servicemen again committed unlawful acts. At that time, servicemen of the Armed Forces of Azerbaijan did not use firearms and did not open fire. Later, after additional support forces arrived from the Azerbaijani Armed Forces, pressure was applied against the Armenian servicemen and they were forced to retreat beyond the conditional state border. At the time of the incident, the attackers were servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia and servicemen of the so-called Nagorno-Karabakh army.

Nehmatzada Elvar Murad oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **20 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of **Aghdam district**, he sustained a blind shrapnel wound to the foot as a result of fire opened from artillery weapons by unlawful Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Huseynov Afar Mahir oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **30 October 2021**, while driving a **Kamaz**-marked truck in the territory of **Aghdam district**, the vehicle he was driving struck an anti-tank mine previously planted by Armenian armed formations. As a result of the explosion of that mine, he sustained injuries to the heel-ankle area of his right foot. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Jabrayilov Yasin Eldaniz oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served for more than a fixed term of actual military service in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on a date in **2022** that he did not remember precisely, while preventing large-scale destructive acts committed by Armenian armed formations, in the territory of **Lachin district**, he sustained bodily injuries of various kinds as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Ibrahimov Nurlan Ibrahim oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **14 November 2023**, while preventing large-scale destructive acts committed by Armenian armed formations, during combat operations in the direction of **Lachin district**, he sustained a gunshot wound as a result of sniper fire opened by Armenian armed formations. At that time, besides him

the company commander who was beside him and whose name he did not remember also sustained injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Gurbanov Taleh Ilgar oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of **Farrukh Mountain** located in the territory of **Aghdam district**, and while performing a combat task, he sustained bodily injuries of various kinds as a result of a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Suleymanov Javid Farhad oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, during the night from **12 September 2022 to 13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale destructive acts committed by Armenian armed formations, during combat operations in the direction of **Lachin district**, he sustained bodily injuries of various kinds as a result of artillery fire opened by Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Piriyev Amid Adalat oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries of various kinds. At that time, his fellow servicemen **Yusif Khalilov**, **Samir Mammadov** and **Elshad Suleymanov**, who were beside him, were martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Alasgarov Najmaddin Yashar oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as a tank driver in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations carried out against unlawful Armenian armed formations, during combat operations in the direction of **Farrukh Mountain** in the territory of **Aghdam district**, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Aslanov Shohrat Arif oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as a tank driver in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, during **March–April 2021**, while carrying out mine-clearance work in the territory of **Aghdam district**, the tank he was driving struck an anti-tank mine previously planted by Armenian armed formations. As a result of the explosion of that mine, he sustained bodily injuries of various kinds. At that time, his fellow serviceman **Nemet Mammadov**, whose name he remembered, also sustained injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Abishov Nurlan Masud oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations in the **Aghdam–Aghdara** direction, he sustained a minor shrapnel wound as a result of a hand grenade

thrown by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose a severe punishment on the accused.

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Huseynov Elvin Sehran oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence with the military rank of lieutenant. While serving in that military unit, on **17 November 2021**, while preventing large-scale destructive acts committed by Armenian armed formations, in the territory of **Bozlu village of Lachin district**, the positions where they were located were fired upon by Armenian armed formations with mortars and large-calibre artillery systems. As a result, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma and brain concussion. At that time, besides him, two servicemen who were beside him and whose names he did not remember were martyred, while **13** other servicemen of that military unit whose names he did not remember sustained injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Safarov Akbar Farhad oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence with the military rank of captain. While serving in that military unit, on **11 April 2023**, in the direction of **Zabukh village of Lachin district**, while digging trenches opposite the positions where Armenian armed formations were located in order to prevent large-scale destructive acts, a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries of various kinds. At that time, they numbered **12** persons in total, while the Armenian servicemen numbered **60** persons in total. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Museyibov Huseyn Akif oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Naval Forces of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of **Aghdam district**, he sustained a shrapnel wound to the right foot area as a result of fire opened from artillery weapons by unlawful Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Ismayilov Bakhtiyar Aslan oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Naval Forces of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of **Aghdara district**, he sustained a blind shrapnel wound to the left foot area as a result of a heavy artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mammadov Ramil Telman oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **20**

September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the territory of **Khanabad village of Khojaly district**, he sustained an injury to the right shoulder area as a result of fire opened from firearms by unlawful Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Ismayilov Jafar Firuddin oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the territory of **Khanabad village of Khojaly district**, a hand grenade thrown by unlawful Armenian armed formations a hand grenade thrown by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded, as a result of which he sustained a shrapnel wound. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

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Ahmadov Telman Abulfaz oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the territory of **Khanabad village of Khojaly district**, a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded, as a result of which he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma and injuries involving deformation of the chest area. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mahmudov Sarkhan Rza oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as a driver, with the military rank of sergeant, in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **21 September 2022**, in the area called **Alagoller** in **Kalbajar district**, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of the explosion of a previously planted anti-personnel mine after it was triggered. At that time, his fellow serviceman, **Colonel Aydin Shahbazov**, who was next to him, also sustained injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Suleymanov Rashad Zulfugar oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served with the military rank of warrant officer in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of **Khojavend district**, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma as a result of artillery fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations. During that incident, his fellow serviceman **First Lieutenant Karam Hasanov**, who was next to him, was martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mirzayev Raqib Teyyub oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **16 November 2021**, while preventing large-scale destructive acts by Armenian armed formations, during combat operations in the direction of **Lachin district**, he sustained injuries as a result of the military vehicle located near him being struck by a shell fired by

Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Alizada Namiq Natiq oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **16 November 2021**, while preventing large-scale destructive acts by Armenian armed formations, during combat operations in the direction of **Lachin district**, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma as a result of a heavy artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. During that incident, in addition to him, **nineteen** servicemen whose names he did not remember sustained various bodily injuries, and **seven** servicemen whose names he did not remember were martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Ahmadov Vusal Baloghlan oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that, first, during the **44-day Patriotic War** that began on **27 September 2020**, he participated in combat operations in the direction of **Suqovushan settlement of Tartar district**.

Later, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of **Aghdara district**, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Huseynov Bayram Habil oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of **Aghdam district**, he sustained various bodily injuries to the arm and waist areas as a result of sniper fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Hasanov Ilgar Gazakh oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his child, **Hasanov Amin Ilgar oglu**, had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **22 September 2023**, while preventing large-scale destructive acts by unlawful Armenian armed formations in the territory of **Aghdam district**, he was heroically martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Babashov Norbala Beybala oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his child, **Babashov Ujal Norbala oglu**, had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **20 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of **Dahliz village of Khojaly district**, he was martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Nasibov Afgan Jalal oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his child, **Nasibov Huseyn Afgan oglu**, had entered long-term active military service on **25 April 2023** and served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the **Shusha–Khankendi** direction, he was martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Guliyev Natiq Ahmadagha oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his child, **Guliyev Najmaddin Natiq oglu**, had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, in **2020**, he took part in the **44-day Patriotic War**, and on **19 September 2023** he participated in local anti-terrorist operations carried out against unlawful Armenian armed formations. On **19 September 2023**, his son **Najmaddin Guliyev** was heroically martyred during combat operations in the direction of **Aghdara district**, while preventing large-scale destructive acts by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

Huseynov Hamdulla Dovlat oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his son, **Ramazan Huseynzada**, had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **20 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, he sustained a bullet wound to the chest area during combat operations in the direction of **Khojaly district** and was martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mammadhsanov Bilal Fatali oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his child, **Mammadhasanov Gasim Bilal oglu**, began long-term active military service in **July 2022** in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence located in **Shusha city**.

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While serving in that military unit, on **20 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations carried out against unlawful Armenian armed formations, he was martyred during combat operations in the territory of **Dashkand village of Khojaly district**. According to information he learned from social networks, after the **44-day Patriotic War** that began in **2020** had ended, **Ruben Vardanyan** came to Karabakh and led and financed the unlawful Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Ahmadova Makka Sirac gizi, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that her child, **Ahmadov Rizvan Niyazi oglu**, had begun long-term active military service in **March 2021** in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence located in **Goranboy district**, and later continued his service in the territory of **Hadrut settlement of Khojavend district**. On **20 September 2023**, she learned from the executive representative that her son **Rizvan Ahmadov** had been martyred during local anti-terrorist operations. She asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Seyidova Farida Ilyas gizi, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that her son, **Tural Seyidov**, had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **24 September 2023**, while delivering supplies to posts in the territory of **Aghdam district**, he was martyred as a result of the explosion of a buried mortar munition placed by unlawful Armenian armed formations. She asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Amiraslanova Gulbaniz Mail gizi, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that her child, **Huseynov Ramin Rovshan oglu**, had served in military unit No. "N" of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, during local anti-terrorist operations, an unfamiliar person called the mobile phone of his life partner, **Elshan Salehova**, and informed her that **Ramin Huseynov** had been martyred during combat operations in the direction of **Aghdara district**. She asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Neymatov Mustafa Vali oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his child, **Mammadov Azar Mustafa oglu**, had served as a chief warrant officer in military unit No. "N" of the State Border Service. While serving in that military unit, on **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale destructive acts committed by Armenian armed formations, he was martyred as a result of a mortar shell fired by members of Armenian armed formations exploding in the territory of **Zangilan district**. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mardanov Aladdin Mammad oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his child, **Mardanov Mammad Aladdin oglu**, was a civilian. In **2021**, while working with a tractor belonging to the **Gazakh Irrigation Systems Department** and cleaning the **Sofulu–Barkhudarli** road, a **TM-57** anti-tank mine exploded, as a result of which his son **Mammad Mardanov** was martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Shamsiyev Shahmar Shakir oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his brother, **Shamshiyev Ilham Shakir oglu**, in **January 2023**, had served as a group commander with the military rank of warrant officer in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **20 September 2023**, during local anti-terrorist operations, his brother **Ilham Shamsiyev** was martyred during combat operations in the direction of **Aghdara district** against unlawful Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Taghizada Said Azad oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his brother, **Taghiyev Ali Azad oglu**, had served for a period as a group commander with the military rank of sergeant major in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, in **2020**, during the **44-day Patriotic War**, he fought as a scout and was wounded. Later, before his wound had fully healed, his brother **Ali Taghiyev**

returned to military service again and, on **19 September 2023**, during local anti-terrorist operations, was wounded by sniper fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations during combat operations in the **Aghdam–Aghdara** direction and was martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mirzayev Kamran Baba oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his son, **Mirzali Mirzazada**, had begun long-term active military service in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence at the beginning of **September 2023**. While serving in that military unit, on **22 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, his son **Mirzali Mirzazada** was martyred during fighting with unlawful Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Suleymanov Safar Pasha oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his child, **Suleymanli Nail Safar oglu**, from **January 2023**, had served for a period of long-term active military service in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence located in **Jalilabad district**. While serving in that military unit, on **21 September 2023**, during local anti-terrorist operations, he was martyred during combat operations in **Khankendi city**, and his body was later returned and handed over by the opposing side. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Beydiyev Nasib Nofal oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his child, **Beydiyev Royal Nasib oglu**, on **1 April 2023**, had entered long-term active military service and had served as a scout with the military rank of soldier in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations carried out against unlawful Armenian armed formations, he was martyred during combat operations in the direction of **Khojavand district**. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Aghayev Vahid Gasim oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his child, **Aghayev Kanan Vahid oglu**, on **13 February 2023**, had entered long-term active military service as a serviceman with the military rank of soldier in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **20 September 2023**, during local anti-terrorist operations, in combat operations in the direction of **Khojavend district**, he was martyred as a result of a bullet fired from a sniper rifle. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Shahriyarov Tabiyyat Hamza oglu, questioned in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated that his child, **Shahriyarov Vusal Tabiyyat oglu**, had served voluntarily for a period of long-term active military service in the reconnaissance unit of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **20 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations carried out against unlawful Armenian armed formations, he was martyred after sustaining a bullet wound during combat operations in the direction of **Khojaly district**. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Guliyev Ramil Fazil oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served with the military rank of captain in military unit No. "N" within the Ground Forces of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale destructive acts committed by Armenian armed formations

in the territory of **Kalbajar district**, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. During that incident, two servicemen who were next to him and whose names he did not remember were martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Hasanov Elnur Tofig oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that on **9 April 2022**, in the territory of **Hasangaya village of Tartar district**, as a civilian engaged in cattle breeding, while grazing cattle he stepped on an anti-personnel mine planted by Armenian armed formations and, as a result of the mine explosion, lost both legs. At the time of the incident, he was alone and called his relatives by mobile phone to ask for help. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Atayev Barzani Masud oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as head of the medical point of the 1st battalion of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the territory of **Janyatag village of Aghdara district**, and while evacuating wounded servicemen, a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded. As a result, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma, concussion, and injuries to the neck and arm areas.

During that incident, his fellow servicemen **soldier Ildirim Hajiyev** and **Chief Sergeant Umud Aliyev**, who were serving together with him, also sustained injuries. At that time, they were evacuating the wounded by a sanitary-type vehicle; on the right, left and upper sides of that vehicle there were medical service insignia. After the vehicle had reached a certain point, when they themselves continued on foot with stretchers, medical signs were also tied to their arms. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Huseynov Isgandar Garakhan oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that from **2020** he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the direction of **Aghdam district**, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of artillery and mortar shells fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. At that time, his fellow serviceman **Ali Heydarov**, who was next to him, was also wounded. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Tahirli Halay Malik oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **9 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale destructive acts committed by Armenian

armed formations, in the direction of **Yukhari Shorja village of Kalbajar district**, a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations exploded. As a result, he sustained shrapnel wounds to the right and left feet, the left shoulder and the area below the ribs. During that incident, one serviceman whose name he did not remember was wounded, and one serviceman was martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Ismayilli Elgun Eldar oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" within the Ground Forces of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of **Khanabad village of Aghdara district**, he sustained a bullet wound to the right hip/groin area as a result of sniper fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment; he sustained a bullet wound to the right hip/groin area as a result of sniper fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

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Muradov Elvin Elchin oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as commander of the operations battalion of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the territory of **Aghdara district**, numerous unmanned aerial vehicles — drones — prepared by unlawful Armenian armed formations using artisanal methods fell near him and exploded. As a result, he sustained injuries to the neck and rib areas.

At that time, besides him, no other servicemen from the battalion in which he served were wounded; however, three servicemen from the same battalion, whose names he did not remember, were martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Malikov Maharram Afsar oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of **Aghdara district**, a hand grenade thrown by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded, as a result of which he sustained injuries to the forehead area.

At that time, besides him, his comrades-in-arms **Tabriz Seydaliyev** and **Sultanali Nazarli** sustained injuries, while his other comrade-in-arms **Allahverdi Safiyev** was martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Ganbarov Rashad Vahid oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as commander of the 1st group of the fire-support team of the 2nd battalion of military unit No.

“N” of the Ministry of Defence, with the military rank of junior sergeant. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the territory of **Khojavand district**, a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded. As a result, he sustained injuries to the right leg and rib areas. At the same time, two soldiers who were beside him and whose names he did not remember were martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Ahmadov Ilkin Rovshan oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the territory of **Aghdara district**, and while preventing large-scale acts of sabotage by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he was seriously wounded. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Hamzayev Azar Aydin oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as a reconnaissance-fortification specialist in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the territory of **Aghdara district**, a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded, as a result of which he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Hacizada Elmaddin Behram oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the direction of **Aghdara district**, near **Papravand village of Aghdam district**, together with his personnel, while resisting the sabotage of unlawful Armenian armed formations, and while a military medical vehicle was approaching them to evacuate martyred and wounded servicemen, the vehicle was struck from a distance by an anti-tank missile operated by unlawful Armenian armed formations

as a result of which he sustained serious injuries. At that time, on both sides of the military medical vehicle there was the inscription **“military medical aid”**, and there was a crescent sign on it.

During that incident, seven servicemen whose names he did not remember, who were travelling in the military medical vehicle, were martyred, while his other comrades-in-arms **Tapdig Bayramov**, **Mikayil Hamidli**, **Nadir Rzayev**, **Sarkhan Alakbarov** and other servicemen whose names he did not remember sustained bodily injuries of various kinds. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Jabiyev Hikmat Huseyn oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the direction of **Aghdam district**, during the evacuation of wounded servicemen, a shell fired from artillery weapons and ammunition by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded, as a result of which he sustained a shrapnel wound to his right foot. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Alifov Khalid Hummat oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as an extended active-duty serviceman in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the territory of **Khojavend district**, as a result of fire opened from an **AK-74** automatic rifle by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he sustained two bullet wounds to the left arm. During that incident, besides him, his comrades-in-arms whose names he did not remember — four servicemen — were wounded, while his other comrades-in-arms **Davud Giyasli** and **Ramin Mammadov** were martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Karimov Nusrat Garay oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the territory of **Aliaghali village of Aghdam district**, a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded, as a result of which he sustained an injury to the fifth toe/finger on the left side. During that incident, there were also other martyred and wounded servicemen beside him. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mammadli Safyar Sardar oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, he was involved in the fighting as part of that military unit. On **20 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the territory of **Janyatag village of Aghdara district**, an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded, as a result of which he sustained an injury to the right foot. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Sadigli Orkhan Gunduz oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **20 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the territory of **Janyatag village of Aghdara district**, an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded, as a result of which he sustained injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Abdullayev Nurlan Rafiq oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as a group commander in military unit No. “N” within the Ground Forces of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the direction of **Aghdara district**, an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded, as a result of which he sustained numerous shrapnel wounds to his right foot. During that incident, his comrade-in-arms **Tural Ahmadov** also sustained shrapnel wounds. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Dovlatov Rahil Zaki oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the **Aghdam–Khojaly** direction, while travelling in a **Kamaz** truck, that vehicle struck an anti-tank mine planted by unlawful Armenian armed formations and the mine exploded. As a result of the explosion of that mine, the chief of staff and driver of the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense where he served were martyred. At the same time, he and other servicemen whose names he did not remember sustained bodily injuries of various kinds. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mammadov Imran Nasir oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the direction of **Khankendi city**, he sustained injuries to the right knee and left arm as a result of sniper fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Ramazanov Rasul Anar oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the **Aghdara–Aghdam** direction, he was wounded as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Amoyev Gunduz Intigam oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **20 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the area called **“Uch Tapa”** in **Khojavend district**, an unmanned aerial vehicle launched by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded, as a result of which he sustained injuries to the right side of the neck and jaw. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Huseynov Eyvaz Vidadi oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the territory of **Aghdam district**, an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell near

him and exploded, as a result of which he sustained shrapnel wounds to the leg and waist areas. During that incident, besides him, his comrades-in-arms **Namiq Aliyev** and **Nihad Guliyev** sustained injuries, while the chief of staff of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, Lieutenant Colonel **Vusal Rustamov**,

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Aghamil Alishanov, **Vali Mustafazada** and **Jesarat Ziyadov** were martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Cabbarov Elvin Arzu oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the **Aghdara–Khojaly** direction, a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded, as a result of which he was wounded. At the same time, his comrades-in-arms **Ramazan Huseynzade** and **Vusal Shahriyarov** were martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Gardashov Rahim Adil oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. “N” of the Internal Troops. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, and while travelling by vehicle in the direction of **Vengli village of Kalbajar district**, a hand grenade thrown by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded, as a result of which he sustained numerous shrapnel wounds. During that incident, besides him, his comrades-in-arms **Samir Mirzayev**, **Sadig Zeynalov** and other servicemen whose names he did not remember also sustained bodily injuries of various kinds. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Gubadov Aziz Ilgar oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the territory of **Aghdam district**, he sustained injuries as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations. During that incident, besides him, his comrades-in-arms **Mukhtar Aliyev** and **Adam Mehdiyev** sustained injuries, while his other comrade-in-arms **Tural Mammadov** was martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mehraliyev Togrul Fariz oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **12 May 2023**, in the territory of **Yellice village of Kalbajar district**, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell in front of him and exploded, as a result of which he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma and shrapnel wounds. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Aliyev Ceyhun Fazil oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **20 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the territory of **Papravand village of Aghdam district**, a kamikaze drone launched by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell onto the **Ural** vehicle in which he was located and exploded, as a result of which he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma. During that incident, his comrade-in-arms **Tural Aghajabeyov** was martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Safarov Majid Jalil oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the State Border Service. While serving in that military unit, on **12 January 2021**, in the territory of **Zangilan district**, he was injured as a result of an anti-tank mine planted in advance by Armenian armed formations exploding. During that incident, the battalion commander of military unit No. "N" of the State Border Service where he served, **Sarkhan Mukhtarov**, was martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

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Dadashli Izzat Salamat oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as a soldier in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the territory of **Khojaly district**, he sustained an injury to the thigh area as a result of sniper fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

Afterward, while he was being evacuated, a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations struck the military medical vehicle that had come to evacuate them and exploded, as a result of which he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma. During that incident, besides him, seven servicemen whose names he did not remember also sustained injuries, while three servicemen whose names he did not remember were martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Piriyev Elmaddin Elsan oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of **Khankendi city**, he sustained injuries to the hand and chest areas as a result of fire opened from a sniper rifle by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

During that incident, his comrades-in-arms **Vilayat Ahmadov**, **Mail Jafarov** and **Maharram Huseynov** were martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mammadov Vasif Asif oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations during combat

operations in the **Aghdam–Khankendi** direction, and on **20 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations in the territory of **Khojaly district**, a heavy artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded, as a result of which he sustained a shrapnel wound to the ankle area of his right foot. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Piriyev Elnur Habil oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the territory of **Khojavend district**, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma as a result of fire opened from a machine gun by unlawful Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mirzayev Ruslan Eyvaz oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the territory of **Chorekli village of Khojavend district**, a hand grenade thrown at him by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded, as a result of which he sustained shrapnel wounds to the right arm and rib areas. During that incident, his comrades-in-arms **Rovshan Mammadov** and **Murad Eyyubov** were martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Piriyev Mahammad Vilayet oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **20 September 2023**, during the morning hours, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations in the territory of **Khojavend district**

he sustained injuries as a result of sniper fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations. During that incident, there were also martyred and wounded servicemen beside him. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Khammaddli Samir Farhad oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the territory of **Chaghaduz village of Khojaly district**, a grenade-launcher shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded, as a result of which he sustained a shrapnel wound to the left elbow area. During that incident, his comrades-in-arms **Etibar Imamaliyev** and **Ramil Rzayev** were martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Idrisov Mohlat Shohrat oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the direction of

Khankendi city, while retreating toward the rear after falling into an ambush by unlawful Armenian armed formations, he slipped from a rock and sustained an injury to his foot. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Nurullayev Huseyn Dashgin oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the direction of **Khojavend district**, a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded, as a result of which he sustained shrapnel wounds to the arm and jaw areas. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Ahmadov Revan Javanshir oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, first in the direction of **Khojavend district**, he sustained two bullet wounds to the abdominal area as a result of sniper fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

Later, on the same date, during combat operations in the direction of **Aghdara district**, an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded, as a result of which he sustained shrapnel wounds to the legs and arms. During that incident, besides him, three servicemen who were beside him and whose names he did not remember sustained injuries, while two servicemen whose names he did not remember were martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Isayev Tural Elburus oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served as commander of the communications company in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, in the direction of **Aghdara district**, an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded, as a result of which he sustained shrapnel wounds. During that incident, **twelve** servicemen were martyred, and **12** servicemen sustained injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Gulmammadov Vurghun Fagan oglu, questioned in court as a victim, stated that he had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. While serving in that military unit, on **19 September 2023**, in the region, during local

When the anti-terror operations began, he was deployed to the anti-terror operations along with the battalion's personnel. While participating in the local anti-terror operations, he was injured as a result of fire opened from a sniper rifle from a post belonging to illegal Armenian armed formations located in the Aghdara district. During that incident, the service comrade who was with him, Nijat Qasimli, was killed. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Verdiyev Vatan Ashraf oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served in the military unit "N" of the Ministry of Defense, and while serving in that

military unit, on 19.09.2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, they were subjected to an armed attack by illegal Armenian armed forces when they fired in the direction of the Agdere region. At that time, he placed his subordinate personnel in a bunker and continued to fire himself. When he fired the second shot, a 150 mm mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed forces fell near him and exploded, causing him to be exposed to a blast wave and lose consciousness. Later, he was taken to the Tartar District Central Hospital, where he was treated and then returned to the fighting again. No one else was injured during that incident. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Allahyarov Ramil Jalal oglu, interrogated as a victim in the court, stated in his statement that he served in the military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, and during the period of his service in that military unit, on 19.09.2023 at around 11 p.m. when he was participating in local anti-terrorist operations, a shell was fired by illegal Armenian armed forces near him during the combat operation in the direction of Kalbajar-Aghdara regions. as a result of falling and exploding, Sanan Gasimov, the chief of staff of the military unit he served in, and Shamistan Yusifli, the platoon commander, were martyred, while he and three other military personnel, whose names he did not remember, were injured. He asked the court to impose the heaviest punishment on the accused.

Zeynalov Tahir Elshad oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served as a reconnaissance and medical officer in the military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, and during his service in that military unit, on September 19, 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, he was ambushed and shot by Armenian separatists in a forest area near the city of Khankendi. During that incident, his fellow servicemen, the commander of the platoon he served in, Junior Lieutenant Farid Mirzayev, and an over-service military serviceman Alimardan Gahramanov, who were with him, were martyred, and another fellow serviceman, Junior Sergeant Farid Aslanov, was injured. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Ibrahimkhalilov Ilkin Elshad oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his statement that he served in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense in 2021, and during his service in that military unit, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed forces in September 2021, he did not participate in the battles in the direction of the Tovuz region and did not receive any injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mirzayev Samir Gurban oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served in the "N" military unit of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, and during his service in that military unit, on 20.09.2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations at night, in order to prevent a provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations near the village of Vangli in the Aghdara region,

he was ambushed by terrorists of Armenian origin and fired from various weapons, resulting in a gunshot wound to his right elbow. At the same time, he also received a shrapnel wound as a result of falling near a hand grenade thrown by illegal Armenian armed formations and exploding. Twelve servicemen were martyred during that incident, and twenty-three servicemen received various types of bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mammadov Alham Galandar oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense, and during his service in that military unit, on September 13, 2022, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed forces, his comrade Lieutenant Omar Shirinov, who was with him,

was martyred as a result of an explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed forces in the territory of the Lachin region, and at the same time, he and Warrant officer Faig Jafarov were injured. He requested the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Zamanov Samir Nazim oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served in the military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, and during his service in that military unit, on September 19, 2023, while preventing large-scale sabotage actions by illegal Armenian armed forces during local anti-terrorist operations, he suffered a blast trauma as a result of the explosion of artillery shells fired by illegal Armenian armed forces in the Khanabad village of the Aghdam region, and his hearing in his left ear weakened and speech defects developed. During that incident, in addition to him, his fellow servicemen Jahangir Taghizadeh and Yusif Omarov who were with him also suffered various types of bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Galali Sirus Erzuman oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, testified that he served in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense, and during his service in that military unit, on September 20, 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, he fell and sprained his left leg while attacking a combat post belonging to illegal Armenian armed formations located in the territory of the city of Khankendi. At that time, in addition to him, his servicemate Zulfiqar Aliyev, who was with him, was also injured, and at the same time, a military serviceman named Seymur, a medical officer of the "N" military unit where he served, and Lieutenant Ali Babazadeh were martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mammadov Royal Huseyn oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served in the military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, and while serving in that military unit, on 19.09.2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, he was injured as a result of an artillery shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations in the Janyatag village of Aghdara district, falling near the military ambulance he was driving and exploding.

At that time, signs indicating that it was a medical ambulance were clearly visible on the car he was driving, and in the area and at that time when he was injured, the driver of the car in front of the car he was driving and two military personnel who were inside that car and whose names he did not remember were also martyred. He requested the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Aliyev Umud Dakhil oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served as a sanitary instructor in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense, and during his service in that military unit, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations against illegal Armenian armed forces on September 19, 2023, after evacuating a soldier who was martyred in a tank in the area and whose name he did not remember, from that area,

he was injured when an artillery shell fired by illegal Armenian armed forces fell near him and exploded, and he was exposed to a blast wave. The markings on the car he was driving at that time indicated that the car was an ambulance. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Agabaghırov Sabutay Ismayil oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served as the chief of the material service of the logistics department of the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense, and during his service in that military unit, on September 19, 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, he and his fellow

servicemen, Captain Ali Heydarov, Senior Warrant officer Samir Karimov and Senior Warrant officer Shamkhal Gasimov, were injured as a result of an artillery shell fired by illegal Armenian armed forces in the area of the Janyatag village of the Aghdara region hitting a "MAZ" truck near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Hasanov Ulvi Farhad oglu, who was interrogated as a victim in the court, stated in his testimony that he served in the military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, and during the period of his service in that military unit, on 19.09.2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, he received a gunshot wound in the left sinus as a result of automatic weapons fired by illegal Armenian armed units during the fighting in the direction of Karakend village of Khojavand district. Soldiers Royal Mammadov and Murad Eyyubov, who were with him at that time, were martyred. He asked the court to impose the heaviest punishment provided by the law on the accused.

Ismayilov Rustam Nazim oglu, interrogated as a victim in the court, stated in his statement that he served in the military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, during the period of his service in that military unit, on 19.09.2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, he received a bullet wound in the leg as a result of shots fired by illegal Armenian armed groups near the village of "Gizıloba" located in the territory of Khojaly district. He asked the court to impose the heaviest punishment on the accused.

Allahyarov Ehtiram Ulfat oglu, who was interrogated as a victim in the court, stated in his testimony that he served in the military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, and during his service in that military unit, on 19.09.2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, he received a gunshot wound as a result of shots fired by illegal Armenian armed units in the territory of Khojaly region. Sergey Heybatov and Etibar Imamaliyev, who were with him during that incident, were martyred. He asked the court to impose the heaviest punishment on the accused.

Jafarli Ali Zahid oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense, and during his service in that military unit, he was involved in local anti-terrorist operations carried out against illegal Armenian armed forces on 19.09.2023. On 20.09.2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, he received various degrees of bodily injuries as a result of falling near an artillery shell fired by illegal Armenian armed forces in the direction of the Aghdam region and exploding. He requested the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Najizadeh Togrul Farhad oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served as a reconnaissance-inspector in the military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, and while serving in that military unit, on September 19, 2023, participating in local anti-terrorist operations, he was injured in his right leg as a result of a sniper shot fired by illegal Armenian armed forces in the direction of the area called "Khachpostu" located in the city of Khankendi. During that incident, in addition to him, his fellow servicemen Jamaladdin Nasirov, Farzani Najafzadeh,

and two other military personnel whose names he did not remember, also received various types of bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Elshan Ehtiram oglu Zarbaliyev, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served in the “N” military unit of the Ministry of Defense, and during his

service in that military unit, he was involved in local anti-terrorist operations carried out against illegal Armenian armed groups on 19.09.2023. On 20.09.2023, at around 11:00, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, the “Ural” car he was in was hit by a cannonball by illegal Armenian armed groups in the Papravand village of the Aghdam region, and as a result of that incident, he suffered a barotrauma injury from the resulting shock wave. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Askerov Nemat Akbar oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense, and during his service in that military unit, on September 19, 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, he was injured in the left arm as a result of automatic gunfire by terrorists of Armenian origin when he prevented a provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations in the direction of the village of Vangli in the Kalbajar region. During that incident, in addition to him, seven other military personnel who were with him and whose names he did not remember also received various types of bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Muradov Kamran Heydar oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served as a reconnaissance-sniper in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense in the Lachin region. During his service in that military unit, on September 19, 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, he received a shrapnel wound to his right leg as a result of gunfire from various weapons by terrorists of Armenian origin while preventing a provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations in the direction of the Vangli village of the Kalbajar region. His fellow servicemen Ruslan Lalayev and Tural Jahangirov, who were with him during that incident, were martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Huseynov Famil Mubariz oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served as a platoon commander in the "N" military unit of the Land Forces of the Ministry of Defense, and during his service in that military unit, on September 19, 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, he was injured as a result of an artillery shell fired by illegal Armenian armed forces near the village of "Gizyloba" in the Khojaly region and exploding. During that incident, in addition to him, his fellow servicemen Beyrak Zulfigarov, Imran Mammadov and Arzu Aliyev who were with him were also injured, and junior sergeant Tamerlan Soltanbeyli was martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Gulmaliev Alim Rahim oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense, and while serving in that military unit, on September 19, 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, he was injured in the right arm as a result of a sniper shot by illegal Armenian armed forces near the Sarsang reservoir in the Aghdara region. He requested the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Latifov Vusal Namig oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense, and while serving in that military unit, on September 19, 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, he suffered a closed head injury, shrapnel wounds to the left hand and left thigh as a result of a "cornet"-type rocket shell fired by illegal Armenian armed forces in the Janyatag village of the Agdere region that fell near him and exploded. His fellow servicemen, Warrant officer Emin Abbaszade and Private Ulvi Mikayilov, who were with him during that incident, were martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Karimov Elsever Gülbala oglu, who was interrogated as a victim in the court, stated in his statement that he served in the military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, during the period of his service in that military unit, on 20.09.2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, he was injured in the right leg area as a result of the fire fired by illegal Armenian armed units in the territory of Khankendi city. During that incident, apart from him, his fellow servicemen Fakhri Mamlzadeh, Isa Bashirov and Ibrahim Ibrahimli also received gunshot wounds. He asked the court to impose the heaviest punishment on the accused.

Malikov Abulfaz Yashat oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served in the military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, and during his service in that military unit, on September 20, 2023, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by illegal Armenian armed forces, he suffered a closed head injury as a result of heavy artillery fire by illegal Armenian armed forces during combat operations in the direction of the Khojaly region. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Karimli Sarkhan Karim oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served in the military unit "N" of the State Border Service, and during his service in that military unit, on 23.12.2020, while performing the tasks assigned to him in accordance with the disciplinary rules of the day in the territory of the military unit "N" of the State Border Service located in the Jabrayil district, where he served, he received shrapnel wounds to his hands and feet as a result of the detonation of an explosive device placed by Armenian armed forces. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Abdullazade Avazagha Fazil oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served as a reconnaissance-grenade launcher in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense located in the Lachin region. During his service in that military unit, on September 19, 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, he was injured as a result of an "F-1" type hand grenade thrown by Armenian terrorists during combat operations in the direction of the village of Narinclar between the Agdara-Khankendi regions and exploding near him. During that incident, seven other military personnel, whose names he did not remember, also received various types of bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Bandaliyev Hazar Vahid oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served in the military unit "N" of the Ministry of Defense with the military rank of soldier, and during his service in that military unit, he suffered a closed head injury during combat operations in the Khojavend region during the 44-day Patriotic War that took place in 2020. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mirzazade Rajabali Ikhtiyar oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served in the military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, and during his service in that military unit, local anti-terrorist operations against illegal Armenian armed formations began on September 19, 2023, at about 1:00 p.m. At that time, their position was under artillery fire by illegal Armenian armed formations in the direction of the Khojaly region, and as a result of one of the shells falling into the trench where they were and exploding, the battery commander, Captain Khalfali Sultanov, was martyred. As a result of the incident, he himself received second-degree chemical burns, multiple shrapnel wounds to the legs and back. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Jafarov Emin Inam oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served as a group commander in the military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, and during his service in that military unit, on September 19, 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations and preventing a provocation by illegal Armenian armed forces, he received

a blind bullet wound to the soft tissues of the left shoulder area as a result of a sniper shot by illegal Armenian armed forces in the territory of the Vangli village of the Kalbajar region, and a blind shrapnel wound to the soft tissues of the upper 1/3 of his arm as a result of a gunshot. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Altay Elchin oglu Ahadov, who was interrogated in court as a victim, testified that he served in the “N” military unit of the Ministry of Defense, and during his service in that military unit, while preventing an attack by illegal Armenian armed forces, he suffered a severe head injury as a result of fire from 120 mm mortars by illegal Armenian armed forces in the territory of the Agbulag village of the Khojaly region. During that incident, in addition to him, four other military personnel, whose names he did not recall, were also injured. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Aliyev Rashad Gahraman oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense, and during his service in that military unit, on September 20, 2023, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by illegal Armenian armed forces, he suffered a closed head injury and multiple shrapnel wounds to the eyes and head as a result of a hand grenade thrown by illegal Armenian armed forces falling near him and exploding during combat operations in the direction of the Khojaly region. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

In his testimony, Rashad Izzet oglu Hudulov, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated that he had served as a member of the reconnaissance staff in the "N" military unit of the Land Forces of the Ministry of Defense for more than a year as an active military serviceman with the military rank of soldier. During his service in that military unit, on September 20, 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, he received a blind shrapnel wound to the right thigh and right knee joint as a result of a grenade launcher shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations in the Askeran settlement of the Khojaly region falling near him and exploding. During that incident, in addition to him, his fellow servicemen Javid Mehdizade, Elkhan Mammadzade and Rovshan Azimli who were with him were also injured, and at the same time and in the same area where he was injured, another fellow serviceman, soldier Jahan Gasimov, was also martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Eyvazov Vaseh Asim oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served in the military unit "N" of the Ministry of Defense, and while serving in that military unit, on September 19, 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, he received a gunshot wound to the right lumbar region, penetrating the abdominal cavity, damaging the gallbladder and pancreas, and causing internal bleeding, as a result of a sniper shot fired by illegal Armenian armed groups in the Janyatagh village of the Agdere region. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Abbasov Eldar Aladdin oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense, and while serving in that military unit, on September 19, 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, an unmanned aerial vehicle (Drone) launched by illegal Armenian armed forces in the Shusha-Khankendi direction fell near him and exploded, killing his fellow serviceman, Warrant officer Seymur Shabiyev, and he and other servicemen, whose names he did not remember,

received various types of bodily injuries. He requested the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mammadov Elvin Oktay oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served in the military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, and during his service in that military unit, on September 19, 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, he was attacked near the village of Vangli in the Kalbajar region in order to prevent a provocation by illegal Armenian armed groups. As a result of the fire opened by terrorists of Armenian origin using various weapons, he received shrapnel wounds to the head, both eyes and arms. During that incident, in addition to him, his fellow servicemen Bakhtiyar Budagov, Surat Miriyev, Huseyn Amirov and Imran Bayramov who were with him also received various types of bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Yusifov Vugar Jalal oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense, and during his service in that military unit, on September 13, 2022, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed forces, he was injured in the right abdominal area as a result of shots fired by Armenian armed forces in the Dashkesan region. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Shafizade Ravan Agarahim oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense, and during his service in that military unit, on September 19, 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, he was injured in the right leg as a result of gunfire from various weapons by terrorists of Armenian origin while attacking near the village of Vangli in the Kalbajar region in order to prevent a provocation by illegal Armenian armed groups. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Aliyev Amrah Sabir oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense, and while serving in that military unit, on September 19, 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, he received a soft tissue injury on the outer surface of his right calf as a result of gunfire from illegal Armenian armed forces in the territory of the Agdere region. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Yediyarov Shaig Khanbaba oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served as a member of the intelligence staff in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense, and during his service in that military unit, on September 19, 2023, while preventing a provocation by illegal Armenian armed forces in the direction of the Agdere region during local anti-terrorist operations, he received a gunshot wound to the head. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mustafayev Shirkhan Sadiyar oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served as an intelligence officer in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense, and during his service in that military unit, on September 19, 2023, while preventing the provocation of illegal Armenian armed formations in the direction of the Aghdara region during local anti-terrorist operations, he suffered barotrauma in the right ear, hearing loss, and a laceration in the right leg as a result of gunfire from various weapons by terrorists of Armenian origin. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Ilyas Sadiqov, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense, and while serving in that military unit, on September 19, 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, he sustained head injuries as a result of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed forces in the territory of the city of Khankendi falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Bayramov Imran Rahman oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served in the military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, and while serving in that military unit, on September 19, 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, he attacked with a group of about 12 people near the village of Vangli in the Kalbajar region in order to prevent a provocation by illegal Armenian armed forces, and as a result of the fire opened by terrorists of Armenian origin from various weapons, he, as well as the military personnel Huseyn Amirov, Surat MIRIyev, Bakhtiyar Budagov, Elvin Mammadov and Vusal Shahguliyev who were with him, were injured. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Khalilov Eltaj Kheybar oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served in the "N" military unit of the Navy of the Ministry of Defense, and while serving in that military unit, on September 19, 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, he suffered a "shrapnel wound to the upper third of his right arm" as a result of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed forces in the Khojaly region that exploded near him. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Azizov Dunyamin Abdulla oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served as a platoon commander in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense, and during his service in that military unit, on 20.09.2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, his comrade-in-arms, Senior Lieutenant Sahib Dashdemirov, who was with him, was martyred as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed forces in the territory of the Khojavend region. While he was going towards his comrade-in-arms, Sahib Dashdemirov, to remove him from the battlefield, he received bullet wounds in both legs as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed forces. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Jafarov Rovshan Ayaz oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served in the "N" military unit of the Navy of the Ministry of Defense, and during his service in that military unit, on September 20, 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, on the move in the territory of the Khanabad village of the Aghdam region, he suffered a "craniocerebral trauma" as a result of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed forces exploding nearby. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Babayev Ali Jamil oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense, and during his service in that military unit, on September 19, 2023, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by illegal Armenian armed forces, he received a shrapnel wound to the right ankle joint as a result of mortar shells fired by illegal Armenian armed forces falling near him and exploding in the Khanabad village of the Agdam region. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Ismayilov Gahraman Bahram oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served as the commander of the operational battalion in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense, and during his service in that military unit, he was initially injured in the left knee area as a result of shots fired by Armenian armed forces during the Patriotic War that took place in 2020, while attacking the settlement of Kirmizi Bazar in the Khojavend region. Later, on 19.09.2023, while preventing large-scale provocative actions, he fell near an anti-tank guided missile fired by illegal Armenian armed forces and suffered multiple shrapnel wounds to both arms, right leg, and abdominal cavity. During that incident, his fellow servicemen, the chief of staff of the military unit he served in, Vusal Rustamov, the chief of

the engineering service, Elvin Aliyev, Nihad Guluzade, and the signalman Alibay Alibayov, were martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

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Ahmadli Parvin Gulmammad oglu, who was questioned in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense, and during his service in that military unit, on September 19, 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, he received a shrapnel wound to his left arm as a result of the explosion of an unmanned aerial vehicle belonging to illegal Armenian armed groups in the territory of the Agdam region. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mammadzade Elkhan Ilgar oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense, and during his service in that military unit, on 20.09.2023, while preventing large-scale sabotage actions by illegal Armenian armed forces, he suffered a closed head injury and shrapnel wound to his right leg as a result of the explosion of a 40 mm hand grenade thrown by illegal Armenian armed forces during combat operations in the direction of the Khojaly region. In addition to him, soldier Soltan Samedov was also injured during that incident. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Salimov Rufat Rovshan oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense, and during his service in that military unit, on September 19, 2023, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by illegal Armenian armed forces, he received a shrapnel wound as a result of shots fired by illegal Armenian armed forces during combat operations in the direction of the Agdam-Khojaly regions. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Jabrayilov Zakir Karmulla oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense, and during his service in that military unit, on September 19, 2023, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by illegal Armenian armed forces, he received a gunshot wound to the leg during combat operations in the direction of the Khojaly region. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Shukurov Gismet Shukur oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense, and while serving in that military unit, on 20.09.2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, he received a shrapnel wound to his right leg as a result of one of the shells fired from a mortar by illegal Armenian armed formations in the direction of the city of Khankendi, falling 10 meters away from him and exploding. He requested the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Abasguliyev Ehtibar Hasankhan oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served in the military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, and during his service in that military unit, on 08.05.2023, while he was carrying out excavation work from the post conditionally called "H4A" to the post conditionally called "H3B" with the excavator equipment of the "Doosan DX225 LCA" brand, with the military registration number "O428QQ", assigned to him, while he was approximately 200-250 meters away from the post conditionally called "H3B", shots were fired at the equipment he was driving by Armenian armed forces, and at that time, he suddenly saw that the windshield of the cab of the excavator he was driving was shattered, immediately stopped the excavator he was driving, got down and walked away. He did not receive any injuries during that incident, but he had been injured four

times before this incident. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Safarov Parvin Ilyas oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served in the military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, and during his service in that military unit, on 20.09.2023, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by illegal Armenian armed forces, he was surrounded by illegal Armenian armed forces during combat operations in the direction of the Khojaly region, and

as a result of the fire opened from large-caliber artillery weapons, the commander of the unit he served in and the military personnel he led were injured. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Sahib Sadiq oglu Bagirov, who was interrogated in court as a victim, testified that he served in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense, and while serving in that military unit, on September 20, 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, he suffered multiple shrapnel wounds and a closed head injury to his left leg below the knee as a result of a shell fired from a 40 mm grenade launcher by illegal Armenian armed forces in the Agbulag village of the Khojaly region that exploded near him. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Asgarov Jeyhun Ramiz oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served in the military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, and during his service in that military unit, on September 19, 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, he was injured in the right arm as a result of an Irichaply shell fired by illegal Armenian armed forces falling near him and exploding while evacuating wounded military personnel in a military medical vehicle in the territory of the Agdere district. During that incident, in addition to him, his fellow serviceman, the doctor of the medical station of the military unit where he served, Senior Lieutenant Yasin Guluzade, who was with him, was also injured. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Zeynalov Taleh Vahid oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense, and while serving in that military unit, on September 19, 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, an artillery shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations in the Janyatag village of the Agdere region hit the "Ural" brand car he was in and exploded, killing two of his fellow servicemen whose names he did not remember, and at the same time, he and other fellow servicemen whose names he did not remember received various types of bodily injuries. As a result of that incident, he suffered a closed head injury. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Eminov Seyran Mahammad oglu, who was questioned in court as a victim, stated in his statement that while serving in the “N” military unit of the Ministry of Defense, he suffered a head injury and was evacuated as a result of the explosion of a heavy artillery shell fired by the Armenian armed forces on September 13, 2022. He requested the court to punish the accused in accordance with the law.

Mammadov Vugar Ilgar oglu, who was questioned in court as a victim, stated in his statement that he serves in the “N” military unit of the Ministry of Defense. He suffered a closed head injury and concussion as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by the Armenian armed forces in the direction of the Kalbajar region on September 13, 2022. At that time, there

were both wounded and martyred. He stated that he agreed with any punishment that the court would give to the accused.

Bagirov Tural Kamaladdin oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that while serving in the “N” military unit of the Ministry of Defense, he received a closed head injury as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired as a result of the attack of the Armenian armed forces in the direction of the Kalbajar region on September 13, 2022. During the incident, one of his service colleagues was martyred and two others were injured. He stated that he would leave the punishment to be imposed on the accused to the court's discretion.

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Narmaddin Azer oglu Guliyev, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that on September 13, 2023, while serving in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense, he was wounded by a bullet from a "Kalashnikov" automatic weapon as a result of an Armenian provocation in the direction of the Kalbajar region. Although artillery fire was fired at his position at that time, he was not injured by the artillery fire. He asked the court to make a decision regarding the accused in accordance with the law.

Guliyev Gulu Isakhan oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On November 16, 2021, as a result of the explosion of artillery shells fired while preventing an enemy provocation, he received shrapnel wounds to the second finger of his left hand and soft tissues of his chest. The incident occurred in the direction of Jermukh, Lachin district. He requested that the accused be punished in accordance with the law.

Mikayilov Sagif Azer oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served in the “N” military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On September 19, 2023, he received a gunshot wound to the right leg while preventing an enemy provocation in the direction of Aghdam and Askeran districts. He requested that the court punish the accused in accordance with the law.

Garibov Aydin Aghamirza oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the “N” military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On September 20, 2023, he received shrapnel wounds as a result of mortar fire in the direction of the Khalfali village of Shusha region. At that time, other servicemen were also injured. He requested the court to punish the accused in accordance with the law

Abilov Kenan Sanan oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the “N” military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On September 21, 2023, he was wounded in the left hand as a result of fire from firearms as a result of the ceasefire violation by Armenian armed forces in the direction of the Khalfali village of the Shusha region. During local anti-terrorist operations, on September 19, 2023, when they prevented an enemy provocation, artillery strikes were launched at their position, and there were also military personnel who were martyred and wounded at that time. He stated that he agreed with any punishment that the court would give to the accused.

Veysov Yusif Ziyareddin oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, testified that he participated in local anti-terrorist operations conducted to prevent the provocation committed by Armenian armed forces in the direction of Khankendi on September 19, 2023. On that day, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed forces in the Chanagchi village of Khojaly district, he received a shrapnel wound in the kneecap area of his left leg. He asked the court to punish the accused in accordance with the legislation.

Rustamov Ali Arif oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, testified that he serves in the “N” military unit of the Ministry of Defense. He was injured in the plantar (heel) surface area of his right leg on September 13, 2022 as a result of artillery fire in the Kalbajar district. He stated that he could not precisely identify the area where he was injured, but that he was injured in the Kalbajar region. It was reported that one of his comrades was also injured during the battle. He requested the court to hold the accused accountable in accordance with the law.

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Ibrahimov Ahmad Akif oglu, who was questioned in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On September 13, 2022, he was injured in both legs as a result of artillery fire from the Armenian armed forces. The incident occurred in the direction of the Kalbajar region. He asked the court to hold the accused accountable in accordance with the legislation.

Hasanli Seymur Feday oglu, who was questioned in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that on September 13, 2022, while performing his service activities in the "N" military unit of the State Border Service in the direction of the Zangilan region, he received multiple shrapnel injuries as a result of a hand grenade thrown by the Armenian armed forces. At that time, the enemy side used small arms, hand grenades and various artillery installations. He asked the court to hold the accused accountable in accordance with the legislation.

Najafli Togrul Mehdi oglu, who was questioned in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that on September 12-13, 2022, while preventing an enemy provocation in the Bartaz heights of the Zangilan district of the State Border Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan, he received a bullet wound in his right arm. Also, his comrades-in-arms, Tabriz Rahimov and two comrades-in-arms, were martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mammadov Rahib Rovshan oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On September 13, 2022, while preventing an enemy provocation in the direction of the Zangilan region, he was injured as a result of fire from an "AKM" type automatic weapon. During the incident, his comrades-in-arms Hasanli Seymur and Mayilli Ibrahim were wounded, and Mammadov Azer and Sadigov Shamistan were martyred. He requested the court to punish the accused in the most severe form.

Jafarov Faig Javanshir oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense. He was seriously injured as a result of fire from enemy heavy artillery in the direction of Gorus on September 13, 2022. He was serving as an warrant officer in the Land Forces at that time and was wounded in the fighting in the direction of Garagol. During the incident, another military serviceman was wounded and one person was martyred. As a result of the explosion of the artillery shell, the military servicemen were both wounded and martyred. He stated that he agreed with any punishment that would be given to the accused by the court's decision.

Mammadov Emin Ahmad oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On the night of September 12-13, 2022, as a result of a provocation by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Lachin district, he was injured in the right calf and right arm as a result of an “F1” type hand grenade explosion. During that explosion, 1 serviceman of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, Senior Lieutenant Ali Javad oglu Aliyev, and 3 other servicemen were martyred. The enemy provocation took place on the nameless heights of the Milkand

village of the Lachin district, which are under the control of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan. He asked the court to severely punish the accused.

Ismayilov Gubad Ibad oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that on September 20, 2023, during local anti-terrorist measures, he received a gunshot wound to the right thigh as a result of enemy fire in the direction of the Dagyurd settlement of the Khojaly region.

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as a result of fire opened right in the thigh area gunshot wound injury received. At the time of the incident, he served in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense. At that time, there were also those who were injured and martyred besides him. He asked the court to severely punish the accused.

Imamguluyev Tural Kamaladdin oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense. He was injured as a result of the explosion of grenades thrown by Armenian armed forces during the performance of his duties on the night of September 19-20, 2023. As a result of the enemy's fire from hand grenades and firearms, there were many martyrs and wounded. He asked the court to punish the accused.

Abdullayev Aykhan Fakhraddin oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense. 0. On September 19, 2023, at around 1:00 PM, while moving in the direction of Isa Bulagi in Shusha city, he was injured in the ankle area of his right leg as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed forces. He stated that he agreed with any decision the court would make regarding the accused.

Rahimov Ilkin Eldeniz oglu, who was questioned in court as a victim, testified that he was injured in the elbow area of his right arm as a result of an explosion of a cannonball fired by illegal Armenian armed forces during local anti-terrorist operations on September 19, 2023. He asked the court to punish the accused within the framework of the law.

Ismayilov Saleh Valeh oglu, who was questioned in court as a victim, testified that he received various types of bodily injuries during the anti-terrorist operation conducted against the Armenian armed forces on September 19, 2023, and at that time served as a driver in the military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense with the military rank of senior sergeant. He asked the court to punish the accused in accordance with the law.

Mammadov Asif Bakhtiyar oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the "N" military unit of the Internal Troops. On September 20, 2023, while preventing an enemy provocation in the village of Vangli, Kalbajar district, he received multiple wounds as a result of the use of a "Kalashnikov" type automatic weapon. He stated that he left the issue of the punishment to be imposed on the accused to the court's discretion.

Gurbanov Gunduz Huseyn oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On 20.09.2023, at around 15:00-17:00, while preventing a provocation by illegal Armenian armed forces, he and his comrades were injured as a result of the explosion of a heavy artillery shell fired by Armenian armed forces in the direction of the Khalfali village of the Shusha region. He leaves the punishment of the accused to the discretion of the court.

Hasanov Boyukaga Abdulla oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense. He received head trauma and barotrauma injuries as a result of the explosion of a shell fired while preventing a

large-scale provocation by Armenian armed forces in the direction of the Lachin region on 12.09.2022. As a result of the large-scale provocation by the Armenian armed forces, a fellow serviceman was also injured by a shell explosion. He asked the court to impose the punishment according to the law on the accused.

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At the court, Haşlmov Ariz Anar oğlu, questioned as an injured person, stated in his testimony Hashlmov Ariz Anar oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, testified that he was injured as a result of the explosion of hand grenades thrown during anti-terrorist operations in the village of Vangli, Kalbajar district on 19.09.2023, and there were also martyred military personnel and wounded comrades with him. He asked the court to punish the accused in accordance with the law.

Khaniyev Vidadi Salman oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, testified that he suffered a trauma to his left knee on the night of 19.09.2023 to 20.09.2023 in the village of Vangli, Kalbajar district. At that time, he served in the rank of senior sergeant in the "N" military unit of the Internal Troops. The enemy used hand grenades, small arms and a mortar. He asked the court to punish the accused within the framework of the law.

Guliyev Sakhavat Rahil oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On September 14, 2022, as a result of an artillery shell fired by the enemy in the direction of the Bozlu and Milkant settlements of the Lachin region, 24 of his and his fellow servicemen were injured and 1 was killed. At that time, he served as a unit commander with the military rank of major. He asked the court to punish the accused in accordance with the law.

Mammadov Asif Ahmad oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served in the "N" military unit of the State Border Service with the rank of senior warrant officer. He was injured in his right eye as a result of an explosion of an artillery shell fired during the battles in the direction of Bartaz village of Zangilan district on September 14, 2022. At that time, 3 military personnel were also injured and one person was martyred. He requested the court to punish the accused within the framework of the law.

Warrant officer Shukurlu Ugur Vasif oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that while serving in the "N" military unit of the State Border Service, on September 13, 2022, while serving at his combat post in the Vejneli direction of Zangilan district, he was injured in the right leg, head and ear as a result of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian military personnel from the opposite side. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment within the framework of the law on the accused.

Gulaliyev Nazir Halay oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that while serving in the "N" military unit of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, he was seriously injured during local anti-terrorist operations in the direction of the village of Vangli, Kalbajar district, on the night of 19.09.2022 to 20.09.2022. At that time, when they were going to defend the territory liberated from occupation, they were ambushed and received multiple shrapnel wounds to their left arm, eyebrow and back. He asked the court to punish the accused within the framework of the law.

Ramazan Habib oglu Mahammadov, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served in the military unit "N" of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs with the rank of senior sergeant. While serving in the Khojavand region, he received a bodily injury and a shrapnel wound to his left arm as a result of a shell fired by Armenian armed forces on 19.09.2023. At that time, there were other military personnel who

were injured and martyred besides him. 3 military personnel, Warrant officer Abdullayev Elkhan, Private Nabiyev Ilkin, and Private Beydullayev, received bodily injuries. He asked the court to punish the accused within the framework of the law.

Elmir Yadigar oglu Beydullayev, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he was a military personnel of the military unit "N" of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs. He was injured in the right leg by shrapnel as a result of an explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed forces from

the direction of Khankendi-Khojaly region on September 19, 2023, at around 19:30 in the territory of Khojavend region, and another military serviceman was also injured at that time. He asked the court to impose a punishment on the accused in accordance with the law.

Salimov Rafall Khanlarbey oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that while serving as a squad commander and junior sergeant of the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense, he received a head injury as a result of falling near a Fagot-type guided missile fired by the Armenian armed forces in the territory of the Aghdam region on 19.09.2023 and exploding. He asked the court to punish the accused in accordance with the law.

Sultanov Hijran Panah oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense as a group commander with the rank of warrant officer. 0.19 September 2023, while preventing an enemy provocation in the direction of Sirkhavand village of Aghdam region, he was injured in the right leg, left leg, back and arm as a result of a fagot shell explosion. The fighting continued at night and at around 07:00 in the morning, while evacuating wounded comrades, the enemy wanted to hit the medical vehicle and did not allow the wounded to be evacuated. The enemy used all weapons, resulting in more than 15 martyrs and wounded. He requested the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Aliyev Jamil Ali oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On September 19, 2023, during an anti-terrorist operation in the village of Charakdar, Aghdara region, at around 18:30, Armenian armed forces opened fire on their vehicle with an anti-tank guided missile. At that time, he and the personnel accompanying him were injured, and one serviceman was martyred. The vehicle they were in was an armored tank. He suffered a head injury and blunt trauma to the body at that time. He asked the court to punish the accused within the framework of the law.

Rustamli Intigam Agha oglu, who was questioned in court as a victim, testified that on September 19, 2023, he was injured as a result of an explosion of a cannon shell fired while serving in the artillery unit of the Ministry of Defense's "N" military unit in the Khojavend region. There were no martyrs around him, but several people were injured. At that time, Allahverdiyev Niyameddin Ahliman oglu and he himself were injured. He asked the court to give the accused a worthy punishment within the framework of the law.

Aliyev Etibar Imamverdi oglu, who was questioned in court as a victim, testified that he served in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On June 04, 2021, while serving in a military unit, while transporting journalists and residents of Kalbajar, a “Kamaz” truck hit a mine in the Susuz village of Kalbajar, killing two journalists and one resident of the village of Kalbajar,

and injuring four others. During the incident, he suffered injuries to his body and a concussion. He asked the court to give the accused a worthy punishment.

Mammadli Allahverdi Mammad oglu, who was questioned in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served in the military unit “N” of the Ministry of Defense with the rank of warrant officer. He received a head injury and a shrapnel wound to his right hand as a result of a grenade thrown at him by Armenian armed forces in the direction of Arok village of Khojavend region during local anti-terrorist operations on September 20, 2023. As a result of the incident, eleven people were killed and several others were injured.

Nahid Razim oglu Asadov, who was questioned in court as a victim, testified that he served as a soldier, the chief mechanic driver of the 2nd platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense. He,

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On 19.09.2023, at around 15:00, while operating inside a tank in the Khojavend region, he was injured as a result of an anti-tank missile shell fired from a post by Armenian armed forces hitting the tank he was inside and exploding. During the incident, he was injured as a crew member, suffered burns to his face and a fractured leg, and the tank commander was injured in the abdomen. He asked the court to punish the accused with the most severe punishment.

Rustamov Elshan Yagub oglu, who was questioned in court as a victim, indicated in his testimony that he had served as an active military serviceman of the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense for an overtime period. 0,15.12.2021, at around 12:00, while clearing mines with armored vehicles in the front section of the Horadiz-Jabrail highway in the Jabrayil region, he suffered a head injury and blunt trauma as a result of the explosion of a mine buried in the ground by Armenians. There were no other injured persons with him during the incident. He asked the court to punish the accused with the most severe punishment.

Jalilov Shahmar Ilgar oglu, who was questioned in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served as the chief of staff of the 1st battalion of the “N” military unit of the Ministry of Defense. 0,19-20 September 2023, during an anti-terrorist operation carried out in the direction of the Aghdara region, while driving a “Ural” brand vehicle to the Heyvalı settlement, the vehicle was hit by a “Cornet” type rocket launched by illegal armed groups of the armed forces of the Republic of Armenia. He suffered hearing loss of three meters in his right ear and six meters in his left ear due to barotrauma and cochlear neuritis as a result of the explosion. The driver Taleh Zeynalov, who was with him, was also injured, and Tural Agjabeyov, a military serviceman who had been inside the car for too long, was killed. He asked the court to punish the accused within the framework of the law and to impose the most severe punishment on him.

Shukurov Umud Alimammad oglu, who was questioned in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served as a squad commander in the “N” military unit of the Ministry of Defense with the rank of senior sergeant. He participated in the Kalbajar operations on September 0, 19, 2023. Large-caliber weapons, 60 mm mortars, “AQS”, “AQS-30”, “AQS-17” weapons and high-caliber machine guns were used in those operations. As a result, four servicemen were martyred and other servicemen were injured. He asked the court to punish the accused within the framework of the law and to impose the most severe punishment on the latter.

Aliyev Novruz Hagverdi oglu, who was questioned in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served as a squad commander in the Land Forces in the military unit "N" of the Ministry of Defense, with the military rank of junior sergeant. On May 17, 2023, while serving in the front-line units located in the direction of Yellija in the Kalbajar region, he was injured as a

result of an enemy provocation at the post numbered "K-22" located there. The provocation consisted of drone strikes. During the provocation, he was inside a hailstorm, the drone struck and destroyed the hailstorm, and as a result, the fragments that fell from the hailstorm fell on him. As a result of the provocation, he was injured in his right arm. He asked the court to impose a severe sentence on the accused.

Nasirli Eynulla Aman oglu, who was questioned in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that at the time of the incident, he was serving as a junior sergeant reconnaissance-grenadier in the commando unit of the Land Forces of the Ministry of Defense. On September 19, 2023, during anti-terrorist operations, he was wounded by sniper fire and AK-74 rifles during battles in the Khojaly direction. Two of his comrades were killed and seven others were injured during the incident. One soldier was killed by a bullet from an AQS rifle in the brain. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

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Yusifov Yusif Aliaga oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served as a platoon commander of the "N" military unit of the Land Forces of the Ministry of Defense with the rank of senior lieutenant. He participated in the operations conducted in the Aghdam-Khojavand direction, Abdal-Gulabli, Gulabli and Yenikend directions during local anti-terrorist operations on September 19, 2023. During the operations, as a result of the sniper rifle fire of the opposing side, his subordinate, Warrant officer Ikhtiyar Bayramov, was martyred, and another Warrant officer Sanan Mammadov was seriously injured in the neck area. He himself received a minor injury in the shoulder area. He requested the court to punish the accused in the most severe way within the framework of the law.

Jafarov Anar Intigam oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves as the chief of the automobile service of the military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Azerbaijan, with the rank of major. On December 9, 2020, he received information that the "Kamaz-43114" brand automobile equipment with the military license plate D588QQ belonging to the battalion of the military unit hit a mine in the direction of the village of Marzili, Agdam region, and went to the scene of the incident. It was discovered that the automobile equipment had broken down at the scene of the incident. Measures were taken in this regard and the automobile equipment was evacuated to the military unit. When the commission and experts inspected the automobile equipment, the fact of the equipment breaking down was discovered. As a result of the incident, the military unit suffered material damage. As a result of the incident, two people, namely the commander of the vehicle and the driver, were injured. He expressed confidence that the court would punish the accused in accordance with the law.

Abbasov Rashad Yavar oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that on December 9, 2020, while serving as a military serviceman of the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Azerbaijan, he took dinner to the posts. While returning from the posts, the tire of the car went off the road a little and as a result hit a mine. During the incident, there were two military servicemen with him in the rank of soldier, and he, as the driver of the car, suffered a closed head injury. In addition to him, the driver of the car was also injured during the incident. He demanded that the accused pay the state for the damage caused and that the accused be punished as provided for by law.

Musayev Feyruz Mahammad oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that while he was serving as a serviceman of the "N" military unit of the Ministry of

Defense of the Republic of Azerbaijan, on July 11, 2021, at approximately 5-6 p.m., while carrying out engineering work with the “Caterpillar D-6R” equipment with the license plate number H830QQ assigned to him in the Kalbajar direction, the military equipment was damaged by a large-caliber weapon opened by Armenian units. As a result of the incident, he was not injured, but during the incident, he moved away from the equipment and hid behind the armored equipment. There were other people working there besides him during the incident. None of the people present there were injured as a result of the shooting. No such incidents occurred in the Kalbajar region before July 11, 2021. A few days after the incident, similar incidents occurred on the left flank. Considering that he was morally and psychologically affected by those events, as well as the damage to military equipment, he asked the court to punish the accused accordingly under the law.

Babayev Israil Alikram oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that while he was serving in the military unit "N" of the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Azerbaijan with the rank of warrant officer and as a reconnaissance group commander, on July 28, 2021, at around 04:00, during a ceasefire regime, he was fired upon by Armenian saboteurs while in his position in the Kalbajar direction. He was wounded in the left knee as a result of the fire opened by the Armenians.

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The fire was opened from a "Kalashnikov" automatic weapon. As a result of the incident, in addition to him, at around 03:00, Sadig Aliyev, who served in the rank of major, was also injured. He immediately took himself to a doctor after the incident and received treatment. He demands that the court punish the accused within the framework of the law.

Gasimov Safar Sakhavat oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, testified that on September 13, 2022, while serving as a serviceman of the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Azerbaijan, he was seriously injured in the battles in the Dashkesan and Kalbajar directions while preventing large-scale sabotage actions by Armenian armed forces. 3 servicemen were also martyred during the incident. He demanded that the court compensate the state for the damage caused and punish the accused within the framework of the law.

Talibov Elgun Magsud oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, testified that on September 19, 2023, while serving as a serviceman of the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Azerbaijan, he received a gunshot wound to his right hand while preventing an Armenian provocation in the direction of the Agdere district. During the incident, the enemy fired from the territory of the Charigdar village of the Agdere region. As a result of the provocation, Mustafayev Rovshan Sahib oglu, who was with him, received a gunshot wound to the neck. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Orujov Muzamil Mehman oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served in the military unit “N” of the Ministry of Defense with the rank of sergeant and as a reconnaissance sniper. On July 28, 2021, while he was at a post in the Kalbajar region, he was injured in the right arm area as a result of fire from the opposite side. The incident occurred in the morning and he was evacuated in the afternoon. During the incident, there were also people injured at other posts. He left any decision to be made regarding the accused to the court's discretion.

Abbasov Maarif Azay oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, testified that he served as a reconnaissance group commander in the “N” military unit of the Ministry of Defense. He suffered a traumatic brain injury as a result of a shell fired by the enemy on September 19, 2023, in the direction of the Dagyurd road in the Khojaly region. The opposing side opened fire from an “AGS” weapon, mortars and other weapons. During the incident, Junior Sergeant

Mahammad Karimov also suffered a gunshot wound to the throat next to him. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Abbasov Vusal Asad oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, testified that he served as a reconnaissance group commander in the “N” military unit of the Ministry of Defense. He was injured in the calf of his right leg as a result of a sniper rifle shot during an attack by Armenian armed groups in the direction of Khankendi on September 19, 2023. Sergeant Yusif Ahmadov, who was with him, was martyred. He asked the court to punish the accused in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Hasanov Ramig Faig oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On September 19, 2023, during local anti-terrorist operations in the direction of the village of Dagyurd, Khojaly district, he received a shrapnel wound in his arm as a result of a shell explosion fired by illegal Armenian armed groups. At that time, Junior Sergeant Sergey Heybatov, who was next to him, was martyred as a result of a shell explosion fired by large-caliber weapons fired by Armenian groups. He is a complainant against the accused

and has asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the latter in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

In his testimony, Sergeant Rustamli Rustam Ayaz oglu, a reconnaissance operator of the 1st group of the 4th platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defense, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated that on September 19, 2023, during an anti-terrorist operation, three toes on his left foot were broken as a result of a mortar shell fired in the direction of the Dagyurd village. When the incident occurred, the enemy tried to commit sabotage in the territory of the Dagyurd village of the Khojaly region. He left the decision to be made regarding the accused to the court's discretion.

Valiyev Fagan Adil oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that while serving in the “N” military unit of the Ministry of Defense with the rank of warrant officer, on September 19, 2023, at around 14:30, while heading towards the “A-11” post during a local anti-terrorist operation in the direction of Aghdam, he was injured in 4/1 part of his body as a result of a shell fired by the enemy from a weapon called “Komet”. As a result of the incident, his right leg, left thigh, left arm and chest area were damaged. He asked the court to impose a severe punishment on the accused.

Muradov Ahlyar Afgan oglu, who was questioned in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that while serving in the “N” military unit of the Ministry of Defense, he was injured as a result of a shell fired from a 64-mm mortar during battles in the direction of the Aghdam region on September 19, 2023. Several military personnel who were with him were also injured during the incident. He requested the court to fully compensate the state for the damage caused by the accused and to punish him within the framework of the law.

Mammadli Elyas Mammad oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that while serving in the “N” military unit of the Ministry of Defense, he was injured by a shrapnel from a mortar shell during anti-terrorist operations in the direction of the village of Khanabad, Khojaly district, on September 19, 2023. During the incident, he received a shrapnel wound in the right thigh area and, in addition to himself, Murad Aliyev, Nazim Aghayev and Rashmi Hummatov were also injured. He requested the court to punish the accused before the law.

Nasirov Joshgun Tagi oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that while serving in the “N” military unit of the Ministry of Defense, he was injured in the

right leg as a result of small arms fire during battles in the direction of the Khojaly district on September 19, 2023. During the incident, some of his fellow servicemen who served with him were martyred and injured. He does not remember the names of the martyrs and wounded now. He asked the court to punish the accused within the framework of the law.

Shukurov Rajib Choydar oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that while serving in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense, on September 19, 2023, during local anti-terrorist operations, while preventing enemy sabotage, he received a closed head injury as a result of a mortar shell explosion fired by the enemy in the direction of the Khanabad village of the Khojaly region. Turan Hasanli, Khagani Guliyev and other military personnel whose names he did not remember were also injured during the incident. He asked the court to punish the accused within the framework of the laws of the Republic of Azerbaijan for the crimes committed.

Huseynov Eldar Adil oglu, who was questioned in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he suffered a closed head injury and concussion as a result of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed forces during anti-terrorist operations in the direction of Farrukh Mountain, Khojaly on September 19, 2023. At the time of the incident, he served as the commander of the Marine Infantry Battalion. During the incident, there were more than 60 wounded and variously injured servicemen in the battalion he led,

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and 4 servicemen were martyred. He asked the court to punish the accused within the framework of the law.

Badalli Ramal Bahlul oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 19.07.2021, while serving as a company commander in a position facing the enemy in the military unit No. "N" located in the direction of the Sadarak district of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic, he was wounded in the left leg with a 62 mm shell as a result of fire from the opposite side. The enemy positions opened fire on our units in the direction of the Heydarabad settlement from the direction of the Arazdeyan settlement, and in one of those ceasefire violations, he received a bullet wound in the left leg. He asked the court to punish the accused in accordance with the law.

Shabanov Beylar Etibar oglu, who was questioned in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that on October 13, 2021, while he was driving from Sugovushan settlement to Kalbajar district on the Aghdara-Kalbajar route, their "Niva" car was suddenly shot at in the area called the Red Bridge, resulting in five bullet marks on the car. At that time, the car was traveling with the Peacekeeping Forces of the Russian Federation, and after an investigation, it was determined that the car was damaged by the Armenian armed forces. The car was shot at with a 5.45 mm sniper rifle. No one was injured at that time, but the car was seriously damaged. He asked the court to punish the accused in accordance with the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Rzazadeh Kenan Fayaz oglu, who was questioned in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he was injured as a result of a mortar shell explosion fired by Armenian armed forces in the Kalbajar region on September 13, 2022. At the time of the incident, he was serving as a military doctor, and when he was evacuating his comrades who were injured as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed forces, he was injured as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenians. He stated that they evacuated the wounded in an ambulance and that their car had military insignia, and noted that a fellow doctor who was in the same car with him was also injured. At that time, they evacuated two wounded and one martyr. He requested the court to punish the accused in accordance with the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Talibov Hasil Matlab oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that on September 12, 2022, during the defense of the state borders in the Zangilan region, he and some of his servicemen were injured as a result of an attack by illegal Armenian armed formations. The incident occurred at around 01:00 on the night of September 12-13, and Captain Farid Mehballi was killed as a result of shells fired from automatic weapons and grenade launchers, and Elshan Babazadeh was killed as a result of shell fire from an automatic weapon. He asked the court to punish the accused within the framework of the laws of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Amrali Zamin Zabil oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served in the "N" military unit of the State Border Service as an assistant sniper, with the rank of warrant officer. On the night of September 12-13, 2022, while organizing the defense of the state border on the Bartaz Heights located in the Zangilan direction, an armed provocation was committed by the enemy using large-caliber weapons and 120-mm mortars. Due to the forested area, the enemy's approach could not be observed. The enemy was located at a distance close enough to use hand grenades. When the enemy threw a hand grenade into the trench, Senior Warrant Officer Mammadov Nahid and Warrant officer Farid Rustamov were martyred. Other comrades-in-arms, Senior Warrant Officer Saleh Hasanov and Farid Mammadov, were seriously injured. He himself received shrapnel wounds to his left knee as a result of the hand grenade being thrown into the trench.

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He asked the court to punish the accused in the most severe way.

Alasgarov Orkhan Javanshir oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that on September 14, 2022, at around 10:00, during a provocation by Armenian armed forces in the direction of the Kalbajar region, he took action with the "N" military unit of the Special Forces to prevent the provocation and at that time received a head injury as a result of the enemy's artillery and "PK" brand weapons. At that time, Sarkhan Omarov was martyred at one of the posts as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by the enemy. He asked the court to punish the accused within the framework of the law.

Mayilli Ibrahim Rahim oglu, who was questioned in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that on the night of September 12-13, 2022, while serving in the “N” military unit of the State Border Service in the Zangilan region, he was injured as a result of a mortar shell explosion while preventing an Armenian provocation. As a result of that incident, Lieutenant Seymur Hasanli was seriously injured. He asked the court to give the accused the most severe punishment within the framework of the law.

Maharramov Alim Ilgar oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served as a group commander in the engineering and fortification unit of the “N” military unit of the State Border Service. On 26.02.2021, according to the instructions given to them, they were supposed to take a high post located in the village of Ashagi Khojamsagli, Gubadly district. However, first, the sappers had to go to that area and conduct demining work. At that time, at around 4-5 o'clock, while carrying out demining work, he suddenly heard explosions and observed that warrant officer Elmaddin Alishanov and Nuraddin Azizli had fallen into a mine. At that time, he was two steps ahead of them, and when he approached them, he saw that Elmaddin Alishanov was injured in the eye area and Nuraddin Azizli was injured in the leg area. Then, when he left them to pick up the mine detector, he saw Vagif Nagiyev and Vugar Ibrahimov fall into a mine. The seriously injured were evacuated, and he witnessed Vagif Nagiyev and Nureddin Azizli lose their legs in an instant. **Those areas were mined by the Republic of Armenia during the Second Karabakh War, and these mines belonged to**

the Republic of Armenia. He demanded that the accused be punished by the court within the framework of the law.

Shahbazov Farid Valeh oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, testified that on 19.09.2023, he received multiple shrapnel wounds and a head injury as a result of a shell fired by the enemy in the direction of the Aliagali village of the Aghdam region during local anti-terrorist operations. His fellow soldiers, Sadig Shekarov and Murad Aliyev, who were with him at that time, were also injured. At the time of the incident, he served as the commander of the technical observation squad in the “N” military unit of the Ministry of Defense. He asked the court to punish the accused severely under the law.

Shirinov Parviz Nadir oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, testified that on 19.09.2023, while serving in the “N” military unit of the Ministry of Defense, he was injured as a result of a grenade explosion thrown by Armenian armed forces in the Janyatag village of the Aghdara region. Lieutenant Elnur Soltanov and warrant officer Sadiq Hamidov were also injured during the incident. He asked the court to punish the accused according to the law.

Namazov Murtuz Farman oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that while serving in the engineering and fortification unit of the State Border Service, he received a shrapnel wound on July 21, 2021, at around 5-6 pm, while participating in a mine search operation on the "Shotarız" elevation located in the direction of the Vecnali village of the Zangilan district. At that time,

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Mahammad Gilmizliyev was also with him and he worked as an assistant in mine clearance work. Mahammad Gilmizliyev was initially injured, his leg was amputated, and the right side of his face was damaged by shrapnel wounds. He asked the court to punish the accused according to the law.

Gilmizliyev Mahammad Ilham oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, gave a statement consistent with the statement of the victim Namazov Murtuz Farman oglu. He asked the court to give the most severe punishment to the accused.

Hajiyev Khayal Alovsat oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his statement that while he was serving in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense, on 13.09.2022 at around 02:00, while preventing large-scale sabotage actions by the armed forces of the Dashkesan region, the enemy launched fire attacks on an unnamed height. The fire attacks continued unabated until nightfall. In the morning, when he observed the enemy units advancing from their positions, he, together with Senior Lieutenant Ahmad Ahmadzadeh, gathered his group and advanced towards the opposite side in accordance with the relevant task and came into close contact. The close contact lasted for 1112 minutes. During that time, he was injured as a result of an "F-1" hand grenade thrown from the opposite side falling nearby. While he and Asiman Imamverdiyev were trying to evacuate the injured soldier, Asiman Imamverdiyev was shot in the chest and martyred as a result of enemy sniper fire. His other soldier, Javidan Salimov, was shot. During the confrontation, the enemy retreated by throwing 2 "RPG-28" grenades, 1 "RPK-74", "PK" and 4 "AK-74" weapons. He asked the court to give the accused the most severe punishment.

Isgandarov Sarkhan Elshan oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that on September 20, 2023, at about 03:00, during a local "Anti-terrorist operation" in the Gulyatag village of Aghdara district, he was ambushed and injured by illegal Armenian armed forces. He served as a commander in the ground forces and observed the enemy's use of small arms, including sniper weapons. Junior Sergeant Yusif Turabov, Captain Safar

Huseynguliyev and Private Shahin Talibov were also injured with him. He asked the court to punish the accused within the framework of the laws of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Malikov Abdul Malik oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served as the chief of the operations and combat training section of the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense. 0, on 19.09.2023, at around 18:00, he was injured as a result of an explosion caused by an artillery shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations located in the territory of the Vangli village of the Agdara region. After the incident, he was evacuated with the help of other comrades. ' He asked the court to punish the accused in accordance with the legislation.

The commander of the 2nd group of the 1st platoon of the 1st company of the 3rd battalion of the military unit of the Ministry of Defense, Allahverdiyev Mardan Yashar oglu, who was questioned in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he was injured as a result of an explosion caused by an artillery shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations located in the territory of the Vangli village of the Agdara region on 19.09.2023 at around 16:25. His fellow serviceman, Warrant officer Emin Jafarov, was also injured in the same area and at the same time. He currently has no complaints or demands against the accused.

Manafov Ramil Subhi oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that on March 20, 2023, while defending the territorial integrity of the state borders in the Agbashyurd Heights of the Zangilan District, he was shot as a result of fire from a height located in the Gafan District of the Republic of Armenia.

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At the time of the incident, he served in the "N" military unit of the State Border Service. He asked the court to punish the accused within the framework of the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Rasulov Sahil Shamsi oglu, who was questioned in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that on September 19, 2023, at around 3 p.m., in the territory of the village of Vangli, Aghdara district, he was injured as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by illegal Armenian armed formations and falling near him. At the time of the incident, he served in the rank of soldier in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense. As a result of the incident, not only he, but also other people were injured. He asked the court to punish the accused within the framework of the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Akberov Samir Safar oglu, who was questioned in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that on December 13, 2020, around the morning, while serving as a doctor at the medical station in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense located in the Aghdam district, he observed two soldiers falling into a mine at posts located in the village of Ahmadaghalılar and being injured. He immediately went to the scene and provided first aid to the soldiers and while trying to evacuate them, he fell on a mine again in the same area. At that time, he suffered blast trauma and shrapnel wounds to his left eye. When he arrived at the scene, another soldier also suffered a mine injury. One of the soldiers suffered a "traumatic amputation of the tibia" and the other "open amputation of the right and left tibia joints". He went to the scene with the driver of the medical station and stated that he was holding one end of the stretcher and another serviceman was holding the other end as he left the scene. He added that some of the other servicemen had minor injuries. He asked the court to punish the accused to the maximum extent within the framework of the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Junior Sergeant Rustamov Rustam Yaver oglu, a retired military serviceman of the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense, who was interrogated as a victim, stated in his

testimony that on 19.09.2023, at about 13:00, while attacking posts belonging to the Armenian armed forces in the direction of the Sirkhavend village of the Aghdara region, he was injured as a result of a rocket projectile called a fagot fired by the Armenian armed forces at their positions and exploding. Nahid Zeynalli, Afgan Kamilov, who were with him at that time, were injured, and Valiyulla Aliyev and Vusal Rustamov were martyred. He requested the court to punish the accused in the most severe way in accordance with the laws of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Aghayev Mustafa Rasim oglu, who was interrogated as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On 07/16/2021, at around 08:00, while he was on duty, Armenian armed forces fired several times from a combat position at the "Mil-1" observation position from the position of Armenian units with the intention of national enmity and hostility. As a result of the firing from firearms, one of the shells pierced the tube intended for removing the casing of the iron observation tower and fragmented, entering inside, causing small shrapnel wounds to his face and both lips. The fire was opened from the direction of Sadarak Circle. He asked the court to punish the accused in the most severe way.

Salahov Mirhuseyn Feyzulla oglu, who was identified and interrogated as the victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the rank of warrant officer in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense. While preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed forces, on September 13, 2022, at around 01:00, as a result of an artillery shell explosion fired by Armenian armed forces in the territory of the Kalbajar region, military personnel of the "N" military unit, whose names he does not remember at the moment, were martyred, and at the same time, he, Lieutenant Huseyn Mammadov, and several other servicemen of the "N" military unit, whose names he does not remember, received various types of bodily injuries. He asked the court to punish the accused in the most severe manner.

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Jabiyev Elturan Rufat oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the military unit "N" of the Ministry of Defense with the rank of warrant officer. While preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed forces, he was injured as a result of a mortar shell explosion fired by Armenian armed forces in the territory of the Kalbajar region on 13.09.2022 at around 15:00, and received a closed head injury, and Babazade Ilyas and Abdiyev Amrah were injured with him. His comrade-in-arms Garazade Ali was martyred in the same area. He asked the court to punish the accused in the most severe way.

Farhadli Telman Arzu oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the military unit "N" of the Ministry of Defense. On July 28, 2021, while serving in the Kalbajar region, he was wounded in the left leg as a result of an unknown weapon and mortar shell fired by the enemy in the direction of the Basarkechar region. At that time, the shots were fired for the purpose of sabotage, and two other servicemen were also wounded as a result of this shot. The other injured persons were Aliyev Sadiq and Aliyev Mahammad. He requested the court to impose the punishment provided for in the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan on the accused.

Ahmadov Mehdi Huseyn oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his statement that he serves in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense. He was injured on September 1, 2023, as a result of the explosion of a large-caliber mortar shell of the enemy in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense located in the direction of the Yerlija village of the Kalbajar region. He received two metal shrapnel wounds in the throat and suffered a blast trauma. At the same time, during the incident, the commando military unit's undercover officer Gunduz Gasimov was also injured. The enemy side, taking a provocative action, massively

fired at our units from large-caliber artillery weapons. The artillery shell was fired from the direction of the Azizli village of the Basarkechar region. He wants the accused to receive the most severe punishment in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Masiyev Islam Maharram oglu, who was interrogated as a victim, stated in his statement that he serves as a paramedic and warrant officer at the medical station of the “N” military unit of the Ministry of Defense. While preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed forces, on 13.09.2022, at around 16:00, as a result of a mortar shell explosion fired by Armenian armed forces in the territory of the Kalbajar region, military personnel of the “N” military unit, whose names he does not remember at the moment, were martyred, and at the same time, he and several military personnel also received various types of bodily injuries. He himself suffered a head injury as a result of the mortar shell and was diagnosed with vegetative vascular stenosis. He requested the court to impose the punishment provided for in the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan on the accused.

Khasammadov Khalil Abbas oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On September 13, 2022, while preventing illegal armed formations of the enemy in the direction of the Kalbajar region, he received a head injury as a result of the explosion of a large-caliber weapon shell fired by the enemy. At that time, his fellow servicemen Gadim Khalilov and Fagan Gurbanov were martyred, and two more people whose names he did not remember were injured. The height where the enemy committed sabotage was an unnamed height belonging to our side.

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He asked the court to apply the most severe punishment provided for by the legislation against the accused.

Mammadov Ariz Gurban oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On September 20, 2023, while preventing an enemy provocation in the direction of Khalifali in Shusha city, he was injured as a result of enemy fire from an anti-tank grenade launcher. At that time, Lieutenant Nemat Abdullayev and soldier Sadiq Gasimli were also injured. The enemy used all the weapons available. He asked the court to punish the accused.

Abdiyev Amrah Shahin oglu, who was interrogated as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense. While preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed forces, on 13.09.2022, at around 10:00 a.m., as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed forces in the territory of the Kalbajar region, a serviceman of the “N” military unit, Vusal Kalbiyev, was martyred, and Gismat Ahmadov and himself received various types of bodily injuries. He requested that the accused be punished by the court.

Elnur Ali oglu Shikhiyev, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the “N” military unit of the Ministry of Defense. While preventing large-scale sabotage actions by Armenian armed forces, on 13.09.2022, at around 08:00, while driving an evacuation vehicle with the distinctive “Aypara” sign in the territory of the Kalbajar region, he received a punctured-crushed wound to his left hand as a result of a mortar shell explosion fired by Armenian armed forces. He requested that the accused be punished by the court.

Aliyev Sadig Nizami oglu, who was interrogated as a victim, stated in his statement that he serves in the “N” military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On July 24, 2021, he witnessed the martyrdom of an warrant officer in the forehead area from enemy sniper fire at the “ZOD” combat positions located in the direction of the Kalbajar region. He was seriously injured in

the left leg as a result of a gunshot from an automatic weapon when he was heading to that combat position on July 27, 2021, and the bullet was then removed as a result of surgery. He asked the court to severely punish the accused.

Guliyev Musannif Mehman oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the “N” military unit of the Ministry of Defense. While preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed forces, on September 13, 2022, at around 12:00, as a result of an artillery shell explosion fired by Armenian armed forces in the territory of the Kalbajar region, several military personnel whose names he does not remember at the moment were martyred, and at the same time, he and several other military personnel whose names he does not remember also received various types of bodily injuries.

Sultanov Yagir Shahmardan oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the “N” military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On September 13, 2022, while preventing a provocation by the enemy's armed groups in the Istisu area of the Kalbajar region, in the direction of the Kalbajar region, he suffered a closed head injury as a result of enemy artillery fire. He asked the court to punish the accused in accordance with the law.

Zeynalli Natig Gurban oglu, who was questioned in court as a victim, stated in his statement that he served in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense. While preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armenian armed forces, on September 13, 2022, at around 12:00, as a result of an artillery shell explosion fired

by the Armenian armed forces in the territory of the Kalbajar region, military personnel whose names he does not currently remember were martyred, and at the same time, he and several other military personnel whose names he does not currently remember from the military unit received various types of bodily injuries. He asked the court to punish the accused with the most severe punishment prescribed by the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Babazadeh Ilyas Ahmadaga oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On September 13, 2022, while preventing a provocation by illegal Armenian armed forces in the direction of the Kalbajar region, his servicemate Nijat Garazadeh was martyred and several other servicemates received head injuries from large-caliber weapons and mortars fired. He asked the court to impose the punishment prescribed by the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan on the accused.

Aliyev Farid Etibar oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense. 0.13 September 2022, while preventing a provocation by the illegal armed formations of the so-called regime in the territory of Istisu village, Kalbajar region, soldier Amil Gafarli, who received a closed head injury as a result of the use of artillery weapons by the enemy, and Natig Mammadli, who had served beyond his term, were martyred. The enemy also used small arms and anti-tank weapons. He requested the court to punish the accused in accordance with the requirements of the legislation.

Gudratzade Hidayat Tahir oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, indicated in his testimony that he serves in the “N” military unit of the Ministry of Defense. While preventing large-scale sabotage actions by Armenian armed forces, on September 13, 2022, at around 12:00, he received a closed head injury as a result of an artillery shell explosion fired by Armenian armed forces in the territory of the Kalbajar region, Namig Mammadli, who served with him, was martyred, and Eldeniz Naghiyev, one of his fellow servicemen, was injured. He

requested the court to impose the most severe punishment provided for by the legislation on the accused.

Polad Adalat oglu Rahmanov, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the “N” military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On September 13, 2022, while preventing enemy sabotage in the Kalbajar region, he received a head injury as a result of a heavy artillery strike by the enemy, and his comrades, whose names he did not remember, were also injured with him. He asked the court to severely punish the accused.

Taghiyev Zamil Nizami oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the “N” military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On September 13, 2022, he received a gunshot wound to the right arm while preventing an enemy provocation in the Kalbajar direction. Other servicemen, whose names he did not recall, were also injured during that provocation. He asked the court to punish the accused in the most severe manner.

Aliyev Sanan Tahir oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the “N” military unit of the Ministry of Defense. He received a closed head injury as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed forces in the direction of the Istisu settlement of the Kalbajar region on September 13, 2022. The enemy used various types of weapons. He asked the court to punish the accused in the most severe manner within the framework of the law.

Ibrahimov Farid Fagan oglu, who was questioned in court as a victim, indicated in his testimony that he serves in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On September 19-20, 2023, while transporting ammunition to the Shahbulag post during a 24-hour anti-terrorist operation in the Shahbulag fortress of the Aghdam region,

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he suffered a head injury and injured his left leg from a heavy artillery shell fired by the enemy. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Abdullayev Famil Sahib oglu, who was questioned in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On September 13, 2022, as a result of heavy artillery fire while preventing enemy sabotage in the Istisu areas of the Kalbajar region, his servicemates Namig Mammadli and Ramin Gafarli were martyred, and Sabir Hamidli, Rustam Aliyev and other servicemates whose names he forgot were injured. When he went to provide them with first aid, during the next heavy artillery fire, he himself received soft tissue injuries and closed head trauma. He asked the court to severely punish the accused in accordance with the law.

Namazaliyev Firuddin Rafael oglu, who was questioned in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On September 13, 2022, during the battle in the Dashkesan region, while preventing an enemy provocation, he was wounded in the right thigh as a result of a sniper rifle shot. He requested the court to impose the most severe punishment under the law on the accused.

Talibov Elgun Magsud oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the “N” military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On September 19, 2023, as a result of an ambush by the opposing side in the direction of Agdere, he was wounded in the palm of his right hand as a result of fire opened by the enemy at a distance of approximately 300 meters. The bullet entered the upper part of the right hand and exited through his hand. Mustafayev Rovshan Sahib oglu, who was with him during that ambush, was also wounded in the neck. He requested the court to punish the accused in accordance with the law.

Hasanov Hakim Nusraddin oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, testified that he served in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On September 13, 2022, while preventing an enemy provocation in the Kalbajar direction, he and Sergeant Aslanov Zargam Ali oglu were injured as a result of an artillery shell. A soldier named Elnur Mammadli who was with him at that time was martyred, and Sergeant Aslanov Zargam Ali oglu was discharged from the army due to being seriously injured. After that trauma, he suffered a sixty percent loss of vision in his right eye and a forty percent loss of hearing in his ears. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Habibov Khayal Gabil oglu, who was questioned in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On 20.07.2023, at around 10 am, he went to the "N" military unit located in the Bululduz village of the Lachin region with other military personnel in a "Volkswagen Amarok" car with the registration number 99-KU-898. After dropping off other military personnel at the military unit, he drove to the Gorchu village of the Lachin region for a short walk. When he approached the village, the car suddenly hit a mine. As a result of the mine explosion, he was thrown around in the car and suffered various bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Hasanov Vugar Shahlar oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On September 19, 2023, during anti-terrorist operations in the direction of the Aghdam region, he and seven other servicemen were injured by a mortar shell fired by the enemy while serving in the intelligence unit. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Musayev Omar Binnet oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On September 14, 2022, during anti-terrorist

operations in the direction of Istisu in the Kalbajar region, he was wounded by a sniper bullet and Sabuhi Ahmadov was martyred next to him. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mammadov Samir Mammad oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On 14.11.2021, he went to the so-called "Tanker-5" post in the Kalbajar region to prevent the violation of the ceasefire by illegal Armenian armed forces. On that date, he was wounded in the head as a result of mortar fire from illegal Armenian armed forces in the direction of the Lachin region, and his servicemate Tural Isgandarov was also injured. He requested the court to punish the accused with the most severe punishment in accordance with the laws of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Abbasov Ruslan Shahban oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On 13.09.2022, while preventing an enemy provocation in the area called the "Uchtepe" post in the Kalbajar region, he and two soldiers with him received gunshot wounds. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Huseynov Vugar Ilham oglu, who was questioned in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On 19.09.2023, he was injured in the neck as a result of falling near a hand grenade thrown by illegal Armenian armed forces during local anti-terrorist operations in the direction of the Veng village of the Kalbajar

region and exploding. Other military personnel, Togrul Humbatzadeh and Madat Omarov, were also injured during the incident. He asked the court to punish the accused in accordance with the law.

Aliyev Togrul Hasanbala oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the “N” military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On 19.09.2023, while preventing a provocation committed by illegal Armenian armed forces, he and two comrades-in-arms were injured by shrapnel during local anti-terrorist operations carried out in the Aliaga village of the Aghdam region. He asked the court to impose the punishment specified in the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan on the accused.

Ibrahimov Samir Abulfaz oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the “N” military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On 19.09.2023, he participated in local anti-terrorist operations in the Askeran settlement of the Khojaly region. On 20.09.2023, at around 15:00, he was injured and wounded in the right arm and right facial area as a result of a shot from an automatic weapon in the Askeran settlement of the Khojaly region. Warrant officer Orkhan Keramli, Warrant officer Kenan Agazade and Private Samir Islamov were also injured with him, while Captain Khazar Jafarov, Warrant officer Ramin Rahimov, Sergeant Akram Kalbiyev and Private Islam Dunyamaliyev were martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Bayram Ilyas oglu Agjayev, who was questioned in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On September 14, 2022, at around 6-7 p.m., while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed forces in the territory of the Kalbajar region, he suffered a head injury as a result of a mortar shell explosion fired by Armenian armed forces. At that time, two fellow officers, Sabuhi Abdullayev and Jeyhun Azizov, also suffered trauma. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment for the accused in accordance with the law.

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Guliyev Rashad Murshud oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, indicated in his testimony that he serves in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense. While preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed forces, he suffered closed head trauma and barotrauma as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed forces in the territory of the Kalbajar region on 14.09.2022 at around 15.00-16.00. The enemy was carrying out provocations from the state border at that time, and our army tried to prevent the attack at that time. He asked the court to punish the accused in the most severe way.

Abdullayev Kamal Aladdin oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, indicated in his testimony that he serves in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On 19.09.2023, he participated in the battle conducted in the direction of the A-11 post located in the Sirkhavand village of the Aghdam region during local anti-terrorist operations. On that day, at around 11:00, in the first moments of the battle, an anti-tank missile fired by illegal Armenian armed forces hit the post where they were positioned, resulting in the death of 11 people. Approximately 10 minutes after the post was hit, the victim and his comrades left the position and continued to advance. When they were moving approximately 500 meters from the post, the victim was injured in the left leg and upper right upper limb as a result of the enemy's use of a sniper weapon, and Lieutenant Colonel Rustamov Rustam, Deputy Commander of the Military Unit Senior Lieutenant Aliyev Valiyulla, Captain Elvin Aliyev and other comrades were martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused in accordance with the law.

Musayev Orkhan Ramiz oglu, who was questioned in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the “N” military unit of the Ministry of Defense. He was injured in the left eye area during local anti-terrorist operations in the direction of Agdam on September 19, 2023. Also, Nizami Jabbarov, a serviceman who had served beyond his term of active military service, was injured, and 1 comrade-in-arms was martyred. He requested the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused in accordance with the law.

Hasanov Dilgam Heybat oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the “N” military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On 20.09.2023, at around 11:30, during local anti-terrorist operations in the direction of the Saribaba village of the Lachin district, he and 2 soldiers were injured as a result of the use of artillery weapons, and soldier Mahammad Huseynov and soldier Eltaj Ahadov were martyred. He requested the court to punish the accused in the most severe way in accordance with the law.

Khalilov Samir Nadir oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the “N” military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On September 19, 2023, during local anti-terrorist operations, he suffered a severe head injury as a result of the explosion of a BM-21 rocket fired by the enemy in the direction of the Papravand village of the Aghdara region, and Warrant officer Elnur Ibrahimov, who was with him, was martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused in accordance with the law.

Taghiyev Sardar Gunduz oglu, who was interrogated in court as the legal heir of the victim, testified that he is the brother of the martyr Taghiyev Sabuhi Gunduz oglu. On April 11, 2023, in the Digh settlement of the Lachin region, his brother Sabuhi Taghiyev and two military personnel who were with him were martyred as a result of Armenian provocation. He is a complainant against the perpetrators of this crime and demands that the court punish them in the most severe way within the framework of the laws of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Veliyev Zeka Majnun oglu, who was interrogated as a victim, indicated in his testimony that he serves in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense.

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While preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations, on September 19, 2023, at about 10 p.m., during combat operations in the Khanabad village of Khojaly region, soldiers Allahverdi Shafiyev and Elnur Karimov were martyred as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling nearby and exploding, and at the same time, he and Senior Lieutenant Rasul Aghayev also received various types of bodily injuries. He requested the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Alganov Vahid Faig oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On September 13, 2022, while serving in the Lachin region, while preventing provocations committed by Armenian armed forces, he and other comrades were injured as a result of a mortar shell explosion, and his servicemate Saddam Huseynov was martyred. As a result of the provocations committed by the Armenian armed forces, there were martyrs and wounded among the personnel of the Azerbaijani Armed Forces. He asked the court to punish the accused within the framework of the relevant legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Ismayilov Elgun Behbut oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense. Anti-terrorist operations were launched on September 19, 2023 in order to prevent provocations committed by illegal armed Armenian forces. At that time, he was wounded in the head as a result of enemy fire from a

small weapon in the direction of the Gulyatag village of the Aghdara region. Captain Safar Huseynguliyev, who was next to him, was wounded in the mouth as a result of a bullet fired from an automatic weapon. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Huseynov Bakhtiyar Asef oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his statement that he serves in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On 29.07.2021, while carrying out a combat mission in the direction of the Zar village of the Kalbajar region, his posts were attacked by Armenian armed forces and he was injured as a result of an explosion of a hand grenade thrown by the enemy. Nusrat Orujov, Elshad Agayev and soldier Roman Dadashov, who were with him at that time, were also wounded as a result of fire from the Armenian armed forces. He asked the court to punish the accused in accordance with the relevant legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Orujov Nusret Gunduz oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On 29.07.2021, at around 3 o'clock in the Zar village of Kalbajar district, he was wounded in the right shoulder area as a result of large-caliber gunfire and a hand grenade explosion by Armenian armed forces. At the same time, Bakhtiyar Huseynov, a serviceman who had served over the term of active military service, and soldier Roman Dadashov were also wounded as a result of the same fire. At that time, Sarkhan Omarov and Nusret Orujov were martyred at one of the other posts. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Khosiyev Javid Hilal oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On 19.09.2023, at around 14:00, while preventing provocations by illegal Armenian armed formations in the Aghdam-Khojaly direction, he lost 60% of his hearing in his left ear and suffered various bodily injuries as a result of a mortar shell explosion. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused within the framework of the law.

Seyidzadeh Nihad Javid oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On September 19-20, 2023,

while preventing an Armenian provocation in the Agbulag forest located in the Khojaly region, he and his comrades-in-arms Murad Huseynov and Ravan Agazadeh were injured as a result of fire from the enemy's "PK" machine gun. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused in accordance with the relevant legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

In court, Elshan Elshad oglu Babayev, as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On September 20, 2023, at about 11:00, as a result of an anti-tank shell fired by illegal Armenian armed forces in the territory of the Aghdara region, he and Senior Lieutenant Hasanov Yusif Elshan oglu were injured, and soldiers Tural Amirov and Elchin Salmanov were martyred. Elvin Gurban oglu Mammadov, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On 19.09.2023, at around 20:00, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed forces in the territory of the Sardarkand village of the Khojaly region exploded near him, causing injuries to him and his comrade-in-arms, a soldier Kamran Hasanov, who had served an extended period of active military service. He asked the court to impose the punishment provided for in the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan on the accused.

Shukurlu Khalid Alishan oglu, who was questioned in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On September 19-20, 2023,

anti-terrorist operations were carried out by illegal Armenian armed forces in the Malibayli direction of the Khankendi region. During that anti-terrorist operation, he and two soldiers were injured by an artillery shell. He asked the court to punish the accused accordingly.

Humbatzade Taleh Khanoglan oglu, who was questioned in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense. He was injured as a result of an explosion when he fell near an artillery shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations located in the Yenikend village of Khojavend region on 19.09.2023 at around 15:30. In the area where he was injured and at the same time, his fellow soldier Shavgatli Javid Ogtay oglu was also injured.

Amirli Fazil Zafar oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense. He participated in an anti-terrorist operation against illegal Armenian armed formations in the direction of the Malibeyli village of the Khojaly region on September 20, 2023, at around 03:00 at night. During this operation, he was injured in the calf area of his left leg as a result of a mortar shell explosion. Also, his service colleagues Najafov Kamran Jeyhun oglu and Jabbarov Seyfaddin Giyasaddin oglu also received certain injuries along with him. He stated that he left the sentencing of the accused to the discretion of the court.

Gasimov Ilgar Vugar oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On September 19-20, 2023, during a local anti-terrorist operation against illegal Armenian armed formations in the direction of Ashagi Yemishjanli in the Khojaly region, he fell on an anti-personnel mine planted by Armenians and received a small shrapnel wound in the face. During the incident, Huseynov Huseyn, Mehdiyev Orkhan, Mammadov Gunduz and Gardashkhanov Mahammadali, who were with him, were also injured, and Khankishiyev Elshan Elshad oglu was martyred. He asked the court to punish the accused in the most severe way.

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Nuran Sabir oglu Gasimov, who was interrogated in court as a victim, indicated in his testimony that he serves in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On May 19, 2021, during the restoration of the conditional state border in the Lachin direction, a provocation was committed by about 150200 enemy servicemen and civilians. As a result of that provocation, a hand-to-hand fight began, and during the fight, he was injured by Armenian servicemen with a blunt instrument. As a result of this injury, his right leg was broken at the knee. The incident occurred in the Lachin direction, in an area called Garagol. Although everyone had weapons in order to restore the conditional state border, no weapons were used. Another incident occurred in March 2023. At that time, information was received from the Ministry of Defense that the enemy was arming civilian and sanitary vehicles in its territory through "black roads". Patrol services were organized based on this information. In order to stop a UAZ car driven by Armenians, he and other military personnel signaled to the car with their hands, but the car opened fire. As a result of the fire from the rear, Eshgin Huseynov and Senior Lieutenant Shahriyar Alibayli were martyred. He demands that the court punish the accused within the framework of the law.

Ibrahimov Alimukhtar Gulaga oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On May 19, while restoring the conditional state border in the Garagöllar area of the Lachin region, he and his comrade Nuran Gasimov were subjected to aggression by the Armenian armed forces. At that time, when he and his comrade Nuran Gasimov were talking and moving in the community in order to get Nuran Gasimov out of there, they were injured by the enemy with the rear part of

the weapon, that is, the butt part. As a result, he received a head injury. He demands that the court punish the accused according to the law.

Aliyev Panah Khaleddin oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the “N” military unit of the Ministry of Defense. While he was on duty at the combat positions around Lake “Garagol” in the Lachin region, on the night of 19.05.2021 to 20.05.2021, at around 01:00, military personnel of the Armenian Armed Forces violated the state border of the Republic of Azerbaijan and attempted to enter and seize the positions of the armed forces. At that time, although the military personnel of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan wanted to resolve the issue peacefully, the opposing side, relying on the numerical superiority, ignored the demands to withdraw and used force against the Azerbaijani military personnel there using automatic rifle butts, pieces of wood and other objects. He was hit in the back of the head when his comrade was injured while evacuating him. He asked the court to punish the accused in accordance with the laws.

Beylarov Asgar Ali oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, indicated in his testimony that he serves in the “N” military unit of the Ministry of Defense. While a group of military personnel of the military unit were on combat duty at combat positions around Lake “Garagol” located in the Lachin region, on the night of 19.05.2021 to 20.05.2021, at around 01:00, military personnel of the Armenian Armed Forces violated the state border of the Republic of Azerbaijan and attempted to enter and seize the positions of the armed forces. At that time, although the military personnel of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan wanted to resolve the issue peacefully, the opposing side, relying on the numerical superiority, ignored the demands to withdraw and used force against the Azerbaijani military personnel there using automatic rifle butts, pieces of wood and other objects. He suffered a closed head injury as a result of the blow and was admitted to the military hospital of the Ministry of Defense. He asked the court to punish the accused within the framework of the law.

Rahimov Ulvi Elshan oglu, who was questioned in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the “N” military unit of the Ministry of Defense.

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On May19, 2021, during an enemy provocation in the "Garagol" direction of the Lachin district, he was hit with a blunt instrument while evacuating his servicemate Nuran Gasimov and was evacuated to the hospital of the "N" military unit. He asked the court to punish the accused within the framework of the law.

Salimov Elvin Islam oglu, who was questioned in court as a victim, indicated in his testimony that he serves in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On May 19, 2021, he participated in the events held in connection with the restoration of state borders in the "Garagol" direction of the Lachin district. During the incident, he was hit in the head with a blunt instrument while trying to free his servicemate Nuran Gasimov from the hands of the other party. He was injured with a blunt instrument, and no firearm was used during the incident. He asked the court to sentence the accused to the most severe punishment in accordance with the legislation.

Mammadov Samir Sanan oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the “N” military unit of the Ministry of Defense. He participated in the events held during the restoration of state borders in the Lachin direction in May 2021. During the incident, he was injured in the head while trying to remove his serviceman Nuran Gasimov from the scene, and as a result, he was hospitalized with a diagnosis of head trauma.

He demands that the court sentence the accused to the most severe punishment in accordance with the legislation.

Manafov Azer Mazahir oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he serves in the “N” military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On 17.12.2021, during the removal of illegal Armenian armed formations from the territories, a “Great Wall” car with military license plate J311QQ, carrying Javad Ismayilov and Asef Aghayev, hit a buried mine and was completely unharmed. As a result, Javad Ismayilov and Asaf Aghayev were martyred. The incident took place in the direction of Jabrayil district. He asked the court to punish the accused in accordance with Azerbaijani legislation.

Abushov Yadulla Rahib oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, indicated in his testimony that he serves in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On September 12, 2022, the units located in the Kalbajar region were exposed to fire from Armenian armed forces. He and his comrades-in-arms received head injuries. The opposing side used all types of small arms, artillery installations and mortars. At that time, there were both martyrs and injured among his comrades-in-arms. He requested the court to hold all persons who caused the violation of the territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan accountable and punish them in accordance with the legislation.

Salahov Sahil Gadimovich, who was interrogated in court as a victim, indicated in his testimony that he serves in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense. He was injured as a result of a shell fired by Armenian armed forces exploding nearby during local anti-terrorist operations in the Khojavend region on 19.09.2023. Warrant officer Maharram Huseynov, soldier Sabuhi Mammadov, and sergeant Togrul Aliyev, who had served beyond the term of active military service, were martyred during the incident. He requested the court to punish the accused in accordance with the law.

Kerimov Mammadtaghi Yashar oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense, and during his service in that military unit, on September 13, 2022, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed forces, he suffered a closed head injury as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed forces falling near him and exploding during combat operations in the Alagollar village of the Kalbajar region. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

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Mammadli Jeyhun Sadiq oglu, who was questioned in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served as the chief of medical service in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense, and during his service in that military unit, on September 13, 2022, while preventing large-scale sabotage actions by Armenian armed forces, several military personnel of the "N" military unit he served in, whose names he does not remember at this time, were martyred, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed forces falling near him and exploding during the evacuation of wounded military personnel in the combat operations in the Kalbajar region, and he and several other military personnel of that military unit, whose names he does not remember, received various types of bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Teymurov Farhin Mahammad oglu, who was questioned in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense, and during his service in that military unit, on September 13, 2022, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed forces, during combat operations in the territory of the Kalbajar

region, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed forces fell near him and exploded, resulting in the martyrdom of military personnel of the "N" military unit, whose names he does not currently remember, and he and other military personnel of that military unit, whose names he does not remember, receiving various types of bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Abdullayev Nemat Rafig oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served in the “N” military unit of the Ministry of Defense, and while serving in that military unit, on September 20, 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, he suffered blind shrapnel injuries to the soft tissues of his right knee and right hip as a result of mortar shells fired by illegal Armenian armed forces falling near him and exploding during combat operations in the Khalfali village of Shusha region. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Kazimov Kamran Eyvaz oglu, who was questioned in court as a victim, stated in his statement that he served in the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense, and during his service in that military unit, on November 15, 2021, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed forces, he received a gunshot wound to the abdomen as a result of automatic gunfire by Armenian armed forces during combat operations in the direction of the Kalbajar region. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Samadli Bakhtiyar Elkhan oglu, who was questioned in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served in the “N” military unit of the Ministry of Defense, and while serving in that military unit, on 20.09.2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, he received a gunshot wound to the left arm as a result of automatic gunfire by illegal Armenian armed forces during combat operations in the direction of the city of Khankendi. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused in accordance with the law.

Hajiyev Agahuseyn Haji oglu, who was interrogated in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he served in the “N” military unit of the Ministry of Defense, and while serving in that military unit, on 19.09.2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, he received various types of bodily injuries as a result of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed forces falling near him and exploding during combat operations conducted in the direction of the city of Khankendi. During that incident, one of his service colleagues, Ariz Mammadov, was injured, and another service colleague, Raul Verdiyev, was martyred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

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Mahammad Mubariz oglu Huseynov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense. During his service in that military unit, on 20 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations conducted in the direction of Khankendi city, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of fire opened from firearms by illegal Armenian armed formations. During that incident, among the fellow servicemen who were near him, soldier Vagif Salmanov sustained an injury to the arm area, while another fellow serviceman, Azar Gasimov, was killed. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Farid Jabir oglu Imamaliyev, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense. During his service in that military unit, on 11 December 2020, while preventing large-scale provocative actions committed by Armenian armed formations, in the territory of Khojavend District, he sustained injuries to the upper part of his right arm and to his right thigh as a result of fire opened from automatic weapons by Armenian armed formations. During that incident, among the fellow servicemen who were near him, Avaz Abbasov was killed, while six other servicemen whose names he did not remember sustained various bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Rustam Mahir oglu Aliyev, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense. During his service in that military unit, on 13 September 2022, while preventing large-scale provocative actions committed by Armenian armed formations, in the territory of Kalbajar District, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Hasan Ibrahim oglu Aliyev, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense. During his service in that military unit, on 16 November 2021, while preventing large-scale provocative actions committed by Armenian armed formations, in the territory of Lachin District, he sustained an abrasion wound to the right wrist area and closed craniocerebral trauma as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. During that incident, in addition to him, his fellow servicemen Huseyn Mehdizade, Jafar Malikov, and Fahmin Shahverdiyev also sustained various bodily injuries, while several other servicemen whose names he did not remember were killed. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Chingiz Ramiz oglu Pashayev, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense. During his service in that military unit, on 19 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the territory of Shahbulag village, Aghdam District, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma as a result of fire opened from heavy artillery weapons by illegal Armenian armed formations. During that incident, in addition to him, the chief of staff of the military unit in which he served and several other servicemen whose names he did not remember also sustained various bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Ilyas Elshan oglu Mehdiyev, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense. During his service in that military unit, on 19 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the territory of Yukhari Veysalli village, Khojavend District, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of fire opened from firearms by illegal Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Azar Elman oglu Gazakhov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense—

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—during his service in that military unit, on 13 September 2022, at around 02:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions committed by Armenian armed formations, in the territory of Kalbajar District, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of fire opened from firearms by Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Ramal Vidadi oglu Rustamov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense. During his service in that military unit, on 19 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of Aghdara District, he sustained bullet-wound injuries to the abdominal cavity and left lower-leg area as a result of fire opened from various weapons by illegal Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Najafali Fakhraddin oglu Movsumov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense as a conscript serviceman with the rank of soldier. During his service in that military unit, on 19 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of Harov village, Khojaly District, he sustained a bullet-wound injury to the right arm area as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations. During that incident, in addition to him, thirteen servicemen whose names he did not precisely remember sustained various bodily injuries, while two other servicemen whose names he did not precisely remember were killed. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Ramiz Rauf oglu Suleymanov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense. During his service in that military unit, on 20 September 2023, at around 02:00 at night, in the area surrounding Khankendi city, while carrying and transporting a box containing ammunition, he tripped because it was dark and fell face down; at that moment his right hand remained under the box of ammunition he was carrying and he sustained an injury. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Ceyhun Ramiz oglu Hasanov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense. During his service in that military unit, on 14 September 2022, at around 11:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions committed by Armenian armed formations, in the territory of Kalbajar District, he sustained multiple shrapnel wounds as a result of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. During that incident, in addition

to him, two fellow servicemen whose names he did not precisely remember also sustained various bodily injuries.

Huseyn Elnur oglu Akhundov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense. During his service in that military unit, on 20 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of Aghdara District, while performing a combat task, he sustained injuries to the head and left foot areas as a result of fire opened from weapons of various calibres by illegal Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused and to compensate for the damage caused to him.

Shukur Aghaverdi oglu Jamalov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense. During his service in that military unit, on 13 September 2022, while preventing large-scale provocative actions committed by Armenian armed formations, in the territory of Kalbajar District, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

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Shahin Shakir oglu Jabiyev, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense. During his service in that military unit, on 20 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of Khankendi city, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Musa Elmar oglu Orujov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense. During his service in that military unit, on 19 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of Khankendi city, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of fire opened from large-calibre artillery weapons by illegal Armenian armed formations. During that incident, in addition to him, five fellow servicemen whose names he did not precisely remember sustained various bodily injuries, while one other serviceman whose name he did not precisely remember was killed. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Tural Fada oglu Guliyev, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense. During his service in that military unit, on 19 September 2023, while performing his official duties during local anti-terrorist operations in the direction of Aghdam District, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma as a result of a shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mahraddin Mirza oglu Namazov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense. During his service in that military unit, on 19 September 2023, while performing his official duties during local anti-terrorist operations, he sustained injuries to the right shoulder area as a result of fire opened from 7-62-mm mortar weapons by illegal Armenian armed formations. During that incident, in addition to him, eight fellow servicemen whose names he did not precisely remember sustained various bodily injuries, while five other servicemen whose names he did not precisely remember were killed. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Jafar Gurban oglu Malikov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense. During his service in that military unit, on 16 November 2021, while preventing large-scale provocative actions committed by Armenian armed formations, in the territory of Lachin District, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma and blind shrapnel-wound injuries to various parts of his body as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. During that incident, in addition to him, his fellow serviceman Huseyn Mehdizade also sustained various bodily injuries, while several more servicemen of the military unit in which he served, whose names he did not currently remember precisely, were killed. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Sanan Famil oglu Farzaliyev, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense. During his service in that military unit, on 16 November 2021, while transporting food supplies to posts in the KamAZ cargo vehicle he was driving in the territory of Lachin District, the vehicle he was driving was hit by an anti-tank rocket by members of Armenian armed formations. As a result, he sustained injuries diagnosed as “blast trauma, closed craniocerebral trauma, brain concussion, and a blind shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the occipital area.” During that incident, in addition to him, his fellow servicemen Elchin Hasanov, Boyukkishi Huseynov, and several other servicemen of the Military Unit No. “N” in which he served, whose names he did not precisely remember—

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—sustained various bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Murad Elshan oglu Hajiyev, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense. During his service in that military unit, on 11 April 2023, while preventing large-scale provocative actions committed by Armenian armed formations, in the territory of Lachin District, he sustained a through-and-through firearm bullet wound of the pelvic cavity and injuries to various other parts of his body as a result of fire opened from large-calibre weapons by Armenian armed formations. During that incident, three fellow servicemen whose names he did not precisely remember were killed, while four other servicemen whose names he did not precisely

remember sustained various bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Tural Shirkhan oglu Khalilov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense. During his service in that military unit, on 13 September 2022, while preventing large-scale provocative actions committed by Armenian armed formations, in the territory of Kalbajar District, he sustained a bullet-wound injury to the posterior surface of the chest as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Yagubali Vagif oglu Safarov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense. During his service in that military unit, on 20 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations conducted in the direction of Khankendi city, he sustained blind shrapnel-wound injuries to the left lower leg and right heel as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations. During that incident, in addition to him, four fellow servicemen whose names he did not precisely remember sustained various bodily injuries, while one other serviceman whose name he did not precisely remember was killed. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Huseyn Rovshan oglu Mehdizade, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense. During his service in that military unit, on 16 November 2021, while preventing large-scale provocative actions committed by Armenian armed formations, during combat operations in the direction of Lachin District, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma as a result of fire opened from medium-calibre weapons by Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Javanshir Tofig oglu Khalilov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense as a long-term active-duty serviceman. During his service in that military unit, on 19 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the territory of Aghdam District, he sustained injuries as a result of a hand grenade thrown by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. During that incident, in addition to him, nine fellow servicemen whose names he did not precisely remember also sustained various bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Nemat Shahbaz oglu Nuri, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense. During his service in that military unit, on 19 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of Aghdam–Aghdara Districts, he sustained injuries to the left arm area as a result of fire opened from mortar weapons by illegal Armenian armed formations. During that incident, among the fellow servicemen who were near him,

Lieutenant Elchin Akif oglu Samadov was killed. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

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Kamal Bahruz oglu Musayev, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense. During his service in that military unit, on 19 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations conducted in the direction of Vang village, Kalbajar District, he sustained a bullet-wound injury to the right arm area as a result of fire opened from various weapons by illegal Armenian armed formations. During that incident, in addition to him, 5 fellow servicemen who were near him — Rahim Mahammadov, Shukur Zeynalov, Rabil Abishli, and Shahriyar Huseynov — sustained various bodily injuries, while 4 other servicemen of Military Unit No. "N" in which he served — Amid Gadirov, Asim Abdullayev, Mirzali Mirzazade, and Huseyn Mustafayev — became martyrs. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Sabuhi Vahid oglu Aliyev, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense. During his service in that military unit, on 12 September 2022, while preventing large-scale provocative actions committed by Armenian armed formations, in the territory of Kalbajar District, he sustained a bullet-wound injury to the thigh area as a result of fire opened from a sniper weapon by Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Seymur Vali oglu Ibrahimov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense. During his service in that military unit, on 13 September 2022, while preventing large-scale provocative actions committed by Armenian armed formations, in the territory of Lachin District, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Ramiz Ismat oglu Nazarov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense. During his service in that military unit, on 21 August 2023, as a result of the positions of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense in which he served, located in the direction of Kalbajar District, being fired upon by the Armed Forces of Armenia, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Ulfat Novruz oglu Aliyev, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense. During his service in that military unit, on 1 September 2023, while preventing large-scale provocative actions committed by Armenian armed formations, while he was on combat duty at one of the combat positions of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense in which he served,

located in the territory of Kalbajar District, he sustained an injury diagnosed as “a blind wound of the posterior surface of the chest penetrating into the chest cavity, accompanied by injury to the tissue of the left lung,” as a result of fire opened from heavy artillery installations by Armenian armed formations. During that incident, in addition to him, several servicemen of Military Unit No. “N” in which he served, who were near him and whose names he did not remember, sustained various bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Imran Latif oglu Mursalov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense as a group commander. During his service in that military unit, on 19 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, while serving in the territory of Aghdara District, illegal Armenian armed formations began opening fire from mortar weapons. At that time, when he threw himself to the ground in order to avoid fragments from mortar shells, the tendons of his left heel were injured. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

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Seymur Zireddin oglu Aliyev, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense. During his service in that military unit, on 19 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, while he was in the territory of Aghdara District, they came under fire from weapons of various calibres by illegal Armenian armed formations. At that time, in order to protect himself from the shells and take up a position, he jumped from an armoured vehicle onto the asphalt road, as a result of which he sustained a crushing injury to the elbow area of his left arm. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Elvin Saleh oglu Ahmadov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense. During his service in that military unit, on 19 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations conducted in the territory of Aghdara District, after a tank belonging to them nearby was struck by illegal Armenian armed formations, he hurriedly crossed to the left side of the road and, while trying to defend himself, fell and sustained a crushing injury to his right kneecap. At that time, his fellow serviceman who was near him, Shikar Huseyn oglu Huseynov, as well as several other servicemen of Military Unit No. “N” in which he served, whose names he did not remember, became martyrs. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Togrul Khanoghlan oglu Humbatzade, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense. During his service in that military unit, on 20 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, while he was in the territory of Aghdara District, they came under fire from weapons of various calibres by illegal Armenian armed formations. At that time, illegal Armenian armed formations began opening fire from mortars, and as a result of that incident he, his fellow

serviceman Vugar Huseynov, and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. “N” in which he served, whose names he did not remember, sustained various bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Afgan Alihasan oglu Zeynalov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense. During his service in that military unit, first, on 27 September 2020, while participating in the 44-day Patriotic War that had begun on that date, he sustained injuries during combat operations conducted in the direction of Khojavend District. In addition, in 2022, on a date he did not precisely remember, while preventing large-scale provocative actions committed by Armenian armed formations, he sustained various bodily injuries during combat operations conducted in the direction of Lachin District. Later, on 19–20 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations carried out against illegal Armenian armed formations, he sustained injuries during combat operations conducted in the direction of Sirkhavand village, Aghdam District, as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Rasat Salman oglu Ismayilov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense. During his service in that military unit, on 13 September 2022, while preventing large-scale provocative actions committed by Armenian armed formations, in the territory of Lachin District, he sustained a shrapnel-wound injury as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. During that incident, among the fellow servicemen who were near him, 4 servicemen of Military Unit No. “N” in which he served, whose names he did not remember, became martyrs, and at the same time 1 other serviceman of that military unit, whose name he did not remember, sustained various bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Huseyn Elshad oglu Amirov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense. During his service in that military unit, on 19 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations conducted in the territory of Charakdar village, Aghdara District—

—as a result of an F-1 hand grenade thrown by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he and 7 servicemen of Military Unit No. “N” in which he served, who were among the fellow servicemen near him and whose names he did not remember, sustained various bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Vugar Nofal oglu Abbasov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense. During his service in that military unit, on 13 September 2022, while preventing large-scale provocative actions committed by Armenian armed formations, in the territory of Lachin District, as a result of

fire opened by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. “N” in which he served — Rashad Ganbarov and Ismayil Malikov — became martyrs, and he, as well as other servicemen of that military unit, sustained various bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Sanan Yagub oglu Rzayev, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense. During his service in that military unit, on 19 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations conducted in the direction of Aghdara District, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of a shell fired from artillery weapons of various calibres by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Jamal Gazikhan oglu Heydarov, examined in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated in his testimony that his child, Shair Jamal oglu Heydarov, had served in Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense as a long-term active-duty serviceman, in the position of reconnaissance sniper. During his service in that military unit, on 13 September 2022, while preventing large-scale provocative actions committed by Armenian armed formations, during combat operations conducted in the territory of Lachin District, he became a martyr as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Sevinc Mukhtar gizi Jalilova, examined in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated in her testimony that her child, Devid Rauf oglu Jalilov, had served in Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense with the military rank of soldier, in the position of aimer. During his service in that military unit, on 20 September 2023, at around 14:00, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations conducted in the territory of Aghdara District, he became a martyr as a result of a shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding.

Javanshir Gulu oglu Zulfigarov, examined in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated in his testimony that his child, Javid Javanshir oglu Zulfigarov, had served in Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense. During his service in that military unit, on 19 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations conducted in the direction of Khojaly District, he became a martyr as a result of sustaining shrapnel wounds when a shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded.

Tofig Afgan oglu Aliyev, examined in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated in his testimony that his child, Farid Tofig oglu Aliyev, had served in Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense in the position of machine gunner, with the military rank of soldier. During his service in that military unit, on 19 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations conducted in the direction of Khankendi city, he became a martyr as a result of fire opened from a sniper weapon by illegal Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Shirzad Abish oglu Samadov, examined in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated in his testimony that his brother, Siraj Abish oglu Abishov, as an employee of Azerbaijan Television and Radio Broadcasting CJSC—

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—together with other employees of Azerbaijan Television and Radio Broadcasting CJSC and the AZERTAC State Information Agency, was sent to Kalbajar District on 4 June 2021 as a special filming group in connection with the performance of his official duties. The main purpose of that filming group was to convey to the world and domestic public the destruction committed in that region by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia. Thus, on that date, while a military KamAZ vehicle belonging to Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, in which employees of television channels and news agencies were travelling, was moving in the territory of Susuzluq village, Kalbajar District, it struck an anti-tank mine previously planted by Armenian armed formations, and as a result of that mine explosion, Arif Aghalar oglu Aliyev, deputy territorial representative for Susuzluq village, Kalbajar District, Maharram Ali oglu Ibrahimov, an employee of AZERTAC State Information Agency, and his brother Siraj Abish oglu Abishov died, while the other persons inside that vehicle sustained various bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Elkin Mutallim oglu Mirzahmadov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense as a group commander. During his service in that military unit, on 20 September 2023, in the morning hours, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations conducted in the direction of Farrukh Mountain located in the territory of Khojaly District, he sustained shrapnel-wound injuries to the leg and head areas as a result of shells fired from artillery weapons and grenade launchers of various calibres by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. At that time, in addition to him, approximately 2–3 servicemen who were near him and whose names he did not remember also sustained various bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Rauf Firuddin oglu Huseynov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense with the military rank of lieutenant. During his service in that military unit, on 13 September 2023, while preventing large-scale provocative actions committed by Armenian armed formations, during combat operations conducted in the territory of Kalbajar District, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Orkhan Natiq oglu Baladov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense. During his service in that military unit, on 20 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, in the territory of Janyatag village, Aghdara District, he sustained injuries as a result of a rocket

projectile fired by illegal Armenian armed formations falling onto the vehicle in which he was and exploding. During that incident, in addition to him, his fellow servicemen Ceyhun Guliyev and Elgiz Nuraddinli also sustained various bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Ayyub Valiyaddin oglu Mammadov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense with the military rank of senior lieutenant, in the position of platoon commander. During his service in that military unit, on 13 September 2022, at night, while preventing large-scale provocative actions committed by Armenian armed formations, during combat operations conducted in the territory of Kalbajar District, he sustained an injury to the right upper-arm area as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations. During that incident, the fellow servicemen near him—

—his fellow servicemen, Warrant Officer Sabuhi Ahmadov and Warrant Officer Khayal Ahadzade, became martyrs. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Eltun Shadat oglu Mammadov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense. During his service in that military unit, during the 44-day Patriotic War that began on 27 September 2020, he personally participated voluntarily in combat operations on 29 September 2020. During that period, he first participated in combat operations in the direction of Fuzuli District, and later, in the final days of the 44-day Patriotic War, namely on 4 November 2020, during combat operations in the direction of Shusha city, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations. During that incident, among the fellow servicemen who were near him, there were also other servicemen who became martyrs and others who sustained injuries. He asked the court to sentence the accused to life imprisonment.

Valeh Habil oglu Mammadov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense with the military rank of junior sergeant. During his service in that military unit, on 20 September 2023, in the night hours, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations conducted in the direction of Khankendi city, he sustained an injury to the arm area as a result of fire opened from a firearm by illegal Armenian armed formations. In addition, in the area where he was wounded and during that same period, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma as a result of an artillery shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. During that incident, in addition to him, 19 servicemen who were near him and whose names he did not remember sustained various bodily injuries, while 12 other servicemen whose names he did not remember became martyrs. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Aydin Vahid oglu Verdiyev, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 26 April 2021, while he, as a civilian, was transporting food supplies together with his brother in the territory of Aghdam District, the vehicle he was driving struck a mine that had been planted in advance by Armenian armed formations. As a result of the explosion of that mine, his brother Shahin Verdiyev, who was with him, died, while he sustained severe injuries and lost one eye. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Yunis Panah oglu Ismayilov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense. During his service in that military unit, on 9 September 2023, while performing a combat task in the direction of Kalbajar District, he stepped on an anti-personnel mine that had been planted in advance by Armenian armed formations and, as a result of the explosion of that mine, sustained serious injuries and lost the part of his right leg below the knee. During that incident, in addition to him, Emin Malikov, sanitary instructor of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was near him, also sustained a shrapnel-wound injury. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mukhtar Namiq oglu Aliyev, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense with the military rank of sergeant, in the position of rifleman. During his service in that military unit, on 19 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations conducted in the direction of Gulabli village, Aghdam District, he sustained a bullet-wound injury to the right leg area as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Nazir Vidadi oglu Jalilov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense with the military rank of warrant officer. During his service in that military unit, in August 2021, on a date he did not remember precisely, at around 06:00 in the morning, while travelling in the territory of Shusha city in a military cargo vehicle belonging to Military Unit No. "N" in which he served, for the purpose of checking a communication line at the posts, the said vehicle was suddenly fired upon from firearms by Armenian armed formations located in the direction of Khankendi city. As a result, he opened the door of the vehicle in which he was travelling, threw himself out, and sustained various bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Parvin Fazil oglu Babayev, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense. During his service in that military unit, on 19 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations conducted in the direction of Khankendi city, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of an artillery shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations

falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose a severe punishment on the accused in accordance with the law.

Orkhan Kheyraddin oglu Mammadov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense. During his service in that military unit, in July 2021, on a date he did not precisely remember, while carrying out engineering-fortification work with an excavator in the territory of Sadarak District of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of fire opened from firearms by the Armed Forces of Armenia. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Anar Ehtiram oglu Aziz-zade, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense. During his service in that military unit, on 19–20 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations conducted in the direction of Giziltara village, Kalbajar District, he sustained a shrapnel-wound injury to the right rib area as a result of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Ali Mazahir oglu Maharramov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense with the military rank of warrant officer, in the position of group commander. During his service in that military unit, on 19 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations conducted in the direction of Aghdara District, he sustained bullet-wound injuries to the chest and left wrist areas as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Ceyhun Elshan oglu Hasanzade, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense with the military rank of lieutenant, in the position of platoon commander. During his service in that military unit, on 19 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations conducted in the direction of Gulabli village, Aghdam District, he sustained an injury to the left leg area as a result of a shell fired from heavy-calibre weapons by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. During that incident, his fellow serviceman Royal Mammadov, who was near him, became a martyr. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Nijat Elchin oglu Teymurov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense—

—during his service in that military unit, on 19 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations conducted in the direction of Sirkhavand village, Aghdam District, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma and numerous shrapnel-

wound injuries to various parts of his body as a result of an anti-tank rocket projectile fired by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. During that incident, 6 servicemen who were near him and whose names he did not remember became martyrs, while 2 other servicemen whose names he did not remember sustained various bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Eltakin Alik oglu Hasanov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense. During his service in that military unit, on 13 September 2022, in the night hours, while preventing large-scale provocative actions committed by Armenian armed formations, in the territory of Kalbajar District, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma and brain concussion as a result of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Emil Ehtiram oglu Aliyev, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense in the position of squad commander. During his service in that military unit, on 13 September 2022, in the night hours, while preventing large-scale provocative actions committed by Armenian armed formations, during combat operations conducted in the direction of Yukhari Zaylik village, Kalbajar District, he sustained an injury to the head area as a result of a shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Farhad Nazir oglu Rzayev, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense. During his service in that military unit, on 2 September 2022, while at the combat position located in the territory of Zaylik village, Kalbajar District, digging trenches and carrying out trench-fortification work there, he sustained a bullet-wound injury to the neck area as a result of fire opened from automatic weapons by Armenian armed formations. During that incident, in addition to him, 2 servicemen who were near him and whose names he did not precisely remember also sustained various bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Yahya Saleh oglu Guliyev, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense in the position of platoon commander. During his service in that military unit, on 19 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations conducted in the territory of Shusha city, while performing his official duty, he sustained a shrapnel-wound injury to the left leg area as a result of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. During that incident, one fellow serviceman who was near him and whose name he did not remember precisely became a martyr. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Arif Yanvar oglu Abbasov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense as a long-term active-duty

serviceman. During his service in that military unit, on 29 July 2021, while preventing large-scale provocative actions committed by Armenian armed formations, during combat operations conducted in the direction of Khankendi city, he sustained a shrapnel-wound injury as a result of a shell fired from heavy-calibre artillery weapons by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. During that incident, among the fellow servicemen who were near him, 5 servicemen whose names he did not remember—

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—became martyrs, while 14 other servicemen whose names he did not remember sustained various bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Vusal Nuraddin oglu Huseynov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense. During his service in that military unit, on 19 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations conducted in the direction of Shusha–Khankendi districts, he sustained a bullet-wound injury as a result of fire opened from a sniper weapon by illegal Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Abil Vugar oglu Alakbarov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense with the military rank of senior lieutenant. During his service in that military unit, on 19 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations conducted in the territory of Aghdam District, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of an artillery shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Zaur Shahabbas oglu Mammadov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense. During his service in that military unit, on 19 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations conducted in the territory of Sirkhavand village, Aghdara District, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of a “Fagot”-type artillery projectile fired by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Vidadi Fariz oglu Mammadov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense with the military rank of warrant officer. During his service in that military unit, on 13 September 2022, while preventing large-scale provocative actions committed by Armenian armed formations, in the territory of Lachin District, he sustained various bodily injuries as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Vasif Ramiz oglu Osmanov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense. During his service in that military unit, on 19 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations conducted in the direction of Shusha city, he sustained a multi-fragment fracture of the forearm bone of the left arm and closed craniocerebral trauma as a result of a cannon shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. During that incident, in addition to him, 3 fellow servicemen who were near him and whose names he did not remember also sustained various bodily injuries. He asked the court to sentence the accused in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Asgar Nughay oglu Guliyev, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense in the position of group commander. During his service in that military unit, on 19 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations conducted in the direction of Khankendi city, he sustained an injury to the right leg area as a result of fire opened from heavy artillery weapons by illegal Armenian armed formations. During that incident, in addition to him, 19 servicemen of Military Unit No. “N” in which he served, whose names he did not remember—

—sustained various types of bodily injuries, and at the same time 4 other servicemen of that military unit, whose names he did not remember, became martyrs. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mehti Movsum oglu Mursalov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense. During his service in that military unit, on 19 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of Shusha city, he sustained an injury to the left leg area as a result of an artillery shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Ragif Ali oglu Aliyev, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense. During his service in that military unit, on 20 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of Janyatag village, Aghdara District, he sustained injuries as a result of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. During that incident, among the fellow servicemen who were near him, Tapdig Bayramov became a martyr, while his other fellow servicemen, whose names he did not remember, sustained various types of bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose punishment on the accused as provided by law.

Alizamin Vilyaddin oglu Ismayilov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense as chief of the

weapons depot. During his service in that military unit, on 19 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations in the direction of Aghdam District, he sustained shrapnel-wound injuries to the back and left leg areas as a result of fire opened from a “Grad”-type heavy artillery weapon by illegal Armenian armed formations. During that incident, 8 servicemen among the fellow servicemen who were near him, whose names he did not remember, also sustained various types of bodily injuries. He asked the court to impose a severe punishment on the accused.

Nurlan Vasif oglu Baghirov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. “N” of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs in Ganja city. During his service in that military unit, on 20 September 2023, during the anti-terrorist operation, at around 03:00–04:00 at night, while moving in the direction of Vangli village, Kalbajar District, as part of a group of approximately 115 persons, Armenian armed formations advanced with manpower and ambushed them. At that time, terrorists of Armenian origin first opened fire and then threw a hand grenade at the vehicle in which they were located; as a result, he and his fellow servicemen sustained injuries. When the incident occurred, in the company consisting of 115 persons, a total of 14 servicemen became martyrs; among the servicemen who became martyrs, 12 were servicemen of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, and the remaining 2 were servicemen of the Ministry of Defense. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused in accordance with the law.

Vusal Amiraslan oglu Eyyubov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense with the military rank of soldier. During his service in that military unit, on 12 September 2022, at around 23:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions committed by Armenian armed formations, in the territory of Kalbajar District, he and other servicemen who were his fellow servicemen were wounded as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations—

—and, in addition, among his fellow servicemen there were also servicemen who became martyrs. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused in accordance with the law.

Tajaddin Gazanfar oglu Karimov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense as commander of the 1st squad of the 2nd engineer platoon of the obstacle-clearance company. During his service in that military unit, on 23 November 2021, while carrying out engineering work to lay a supply road from the direction of Talysh village, Tartar District, toward Tapgaragoyunlu village, Goranboy District, after advancing 25 meters he found and neutralized 59 PMN-E anti-personnel mines belonging to Armenian armed formations, and continued the search work. Later, while continuing the work with an “OZAN”-type mine detector in his hand, he stepped on a mine buried deep underground by Armenian armed formations in an area to which the

mine detector had not reacted, and sustained an injury to his left leg. At that time no one else sustained injuries besides him; when the incident occurred, 5 of his fellow servicemen were carrying out engineering work together with him to lay the supply road. He sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a PMN-E anti-personnel mine belonging to Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose a life sentence on the accused in accordance with the law.

Javanshir Azar oglu Sultanov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13 September 2022 he fought in the territory of Kalbajar District and sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations when they were ambushed at night. On the date of the incident, he served in Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense with the military rank of soldier. During the incident, 35 servicemen were with him in that area; at that time, besides him, there were four wounded servicemen and one serviceman who became a martyr. He asked the court to impose a life sentence on the accused in accordance with the law.

Shamil Kamil oglu Israfilov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 20 September 2023, during the anti-terrorist operation, near Vangli village, Kalbajar District, they were encircled during a provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations. At that time illegal Armenian armed formations opened fire from all types of weapons; at that moment there were 14 servicemen who became martyrs and 24 wounded servicemen. During that incident, he sustained grenade-wound injuries to the arm, back, and heart areas. He asked the court to impose a severe punishment on the accused in accordance with the law.

Seymur Narbala oglu Aghakarimov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense with the military rank of soldier. During his service in that military unit, on 14 September 2022, in the territory of Kalbajar District, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations, he sustained injuries to the left elbow and to the right and left legs. At the time he was injured, only he was wounded, and no one else sustained injuries. He asked the court to impose a severe punishment on the accused in accordance with the law.

Vagif Alizaab oglu Babayev, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he was currently a reserve officer and, since 2004, an employee of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan. On 19 November 2021, in the territory of Zangilan District, the armored vehicle next to him struck an anti-tank mine, and as a result of the explosion he sustained first- and second-degree shrapnel-wound injuries to both legs, the abdominal cavity, chest, and face areas, as well as craniocerebral trauma—

—At the time of the incident, none of the other employees of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan, where he worked, sustained injuries; only the warrant officer of the

State Border Service who was standing ahead at that moment was wounded. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mahir Ilgar oglu Huseynov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that, while serving in Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense as a battalion commander, on 19 September 2023, at around 13:00, during the anti-terrorist operation, in the direction of Sirkhavand village, Aghdara District, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma and shrapnel-wound injuries of varying degrees as a result of the explosion of a heavy artillery shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations. During that incident, many of his fellow servicemen, servicemen of the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Azerbaijan — Valiyulla Elmanovich Aliyev, Vusal Rustamov, and Elvin Aliyev — became martyrs, and at the same time his other fellow servicemen Nusrat Mustafayev and Kamal Abdullayev sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees. Thus, on that date Armenian armed formations opened fire in the direction of Sirkhavand village, Aghdara District, and also from the height on the left bank of the Khachinchay river, and they prevented that attack by Armenian armed formations. In the end, they came under artillery fire by Armenian armed formations. In his opinion, the plan of that attack by Armenian armed formations had existed in advance. Thus, it could be said that illegal Armenian armed formations had planted mines everywhere, and the number of mines had increased considerably. The number of mines had increased so much that even wild animals often stepped on mines, and mine explosions had become an ordinary occurrence. In addition, during that period Armenian armed formations continued to plant mines; at that time they could see the movement of the manpower of Armenian armed formations, but because they could not see the roads by which they came, they did not know on what dates and during what periods they had come. Mines had been planted in the areas between the posts of the Armenian armed formations and their posts, but there were several instances when mines were also found behind their positions. Mines were even found on their supply roads; they had passed along those roads many times, and newly dug places were immediately noticeable. When such a situation was detected, mine-search personnel were called and those mines were found. He asked the court to punish the accused with the most severe punishment within the framework of the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Madat Badal oglu Rzayev, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense as deputy battalion commander for work with personnel. During his service in that military unit, on 12 September 2022, while carrying out a combat task in the direction of Minkend village, Lachin District, during a retaliatory operation, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma, vegetative vascular instability, stuttering, and behavioral-disorder injuries as a result of the explosion of a heavy artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations. At that time, because they were behind a height, they could not fully see the enemy side, but Armenian armed formations used heavy artillery to strike their supply roads. Also, Armenian armed formations obstructed their engineering equipment during the opening of supply roads and delivered strikes by means of artillery weapons. During that incident, his fellow serviceman Shaiq Heydarov became a martyr, and 5–6 other servicemen whose names he did not remember sustained various types

of bodily injuries. He asked the court to punish the accused with the most severe punishment within the framework of the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Mehman Fikrat oglu Hasanov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he was born in Bash Garvand village, Aghdam District. From 8 September 2023, for the purpose of road construction by "Korpu-Bina-Tikinti" LLC, they carried out excavation and construction work in the territory of Mollalar village, Aghdam District. On 19 September 2023, while he was at work, standing near an excavator and planning the work, he heard shell sounds, and as a result of a shell that landed approximately 80 meters away—

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—he sustained a shrapnel-wound injury to the right knee area. Later he was taken to Aghdam District Central Hospital located in Guzanli settlement of Aghdam District, where he was examined. Before that incident occurred, he had not heard any information about an incident similar to this having occurred in that area. When the incident occurred, there were other persons in that area besides him, but no one else sustained injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Seymur Ramiq oglu Garayev, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had been called up for compulsory active military service on 27 July 2022; initially he began service in the territory of Goranboy District, and later served in Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense as a compulsory active-duty serviceman. During his service in that military unit, on 20 September 2023, during the anti-terrorist operation, at around 16:00, while participating in combat operations from the direction of Papravand village, Aghdam District, toward Janyatag village, Aghdara District, he sustained craniocerebral trauma and a superficial blind shrapnel wound of the area above the left eyebrow as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. In the area where he was wounded and during that same period, his fellow servicemen — soldier Mehdi Abbasov, soldier Devid Jalilov, Javad Maharramov, Warrant Officer Ali Taghiyev, and Warrant Officer Rasul Teymurov — became martyrs. As a result of the injuries he sustained, he received treatment for 1 month. He asked the court to impose punishment on the accused in accordance with the law.

Sadiq Alihasan oglu Bakhshiyev, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense with the military rank of chief warrant officer. During the anti-terrorist operations that took place on 19 September 2023, in the direction of Aghdam–Aghdara districts, he sustained an open comminuted fracture injury below the knee of his right leg as a result of being struck by a sniper bullet fired by Armenian armed formations. At that time, the fire opened at them came from the direction of a post from which Armenian armed formations frequently committed provocations. During the incident, his fellow servicemen — soldier Khayal Gurbanov, and other soldiers Sanan Mirzayev and Asgar Gasimli — became martyrs, while soldier Elman Vahabov and one other serviceman whose name he did not remember were severely

wounded. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused in accordance with the law.

Jasarat Gulagha oglu Hasanzade, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had participated in the anti-terrorist operations held on 19–20 September 2023, and because of the injuries he sustained, some events were not precisely retained in his memory. When the incident occurred, Armenian armed formations had a post opposite the post where they were located. Thus, on 18 September 2023 they had come to that post, and on 19 September 2023 that post was fired upon by Armenian armed formations. He stated that at that time the post where they had taken position was located in the territory of either Khojaly or Aghdara District, and he believed that that post had been fired upon with a 120-mm mortar or a "Fagot"-type anti-tank guided missile. At that time, group commander Warrant Officer Akif Koroghluyev sustained injuries next to him, while among his fellow servicemen soldier Huseyn Novruzzade, as well as the chief of staff of the brigade in which he served, whose name he did not remember, became martyrs. Besides him, most of his other fellow servicemen at that post were wounded. As a result of the incident, he sustained an open craniocerebral trauma injury and stated that he currently had a second-degree disability for that reason. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Hasan Ilgar oglu Guliyev, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, during the anti-terrorist operation, while he was in the territory of Sirkhavand village, Aghdara District, he sustained an injury to the right knee area and craniocerebral trauma as a result of a heavy artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. On 20 September 2023, however, he—

—he was evacuated from that area and later received treatment. During that incident, besides him, among his fellow servicemen there were also servicemen who sustained injuries, as well as servicemen who became martyrs. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Emil Emin oglu Mehtiyev, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served as a soldier in the 8th company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense. During his service in that military unit, on 19 September 2023, at around 17:00, during the anti-terrorist operation, in combat operations conducted in the direction of Sirkhavand village, Aghdara District, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he and his fellow servicemen — soldier Ismayil Ganbarov and Lieutenant Amin Maharramov — sustained various types of bodily injuries. Around the time of the incident, they had been stationed in that area and had conducted observation for 15 days. During the 15 days he was in that area, provocations by Armenian armed formations occurred frequently; at times, Armenian armed formations even opened uninterrupted fire on the positions where they were located for one or two hours. When the incident occurred, he received two bullet wounds to the arm and leg areas; in

addition, as a result of a mortar shell falling near him and exploding, he sustained severe shrapnel-wound injuries. He stated that he had no complaint or demand against the accused.

Mayis Aydinbey oglu Koroghluyev, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served as a long-term active-duty serviceman of the 1st operational company of the 1st operational battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, with the military rank of sergeant. During his service in that military unit, on 19 September 2023, during the anti-terrorist operation, in the territory of Sirkhavand village, Aghdara District, as a result of a “Fagot”-type rocket projectile fired by Armenian armed formations falling near them and exploding, the chief of staff of the battalion in which he served, Vusal Rustam oglu Rustamov, became a martyr, while he and his fellow serviceman Gahraman Ismayilov sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees. They had served for 15 days in the territory of Sirkhavand village, Aghdara District, where the incident occurred; during the 15 days he served in that area, provocations by Armenian armed formations occurred frequently. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused in accordance with the law.

Asim Anar oglu Gafarov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had been called up for compulsory active military service in October 2022 and had participated in the anti-terrorist operations that took place on 19 September 2023; at that time, he served in Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense with the military rank of soldier. Before the anti-terrorist operation that took place on 19 September 2023, provocations by Armenian armed formations had occurred frequently; at times they even opened uninterrupted fire for one or two hours. On 19 September 2023, at around 15:00, during the anti-terrorist operation, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained an injury to his left leg; later, while he continued combat operations in the direction of Janyatag village, Aghdara District, as a result of another mortar shell falling near him and exploding, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma. At that time, near him were his fellow serviceman Lieutenant Shahriyar Aliyev, who became a martyr, and other fellow servicemen who sustained injuries — Lieutenant Ruzi Shahin oglu Rustamov and soldier Nicat Abuzar oglu Aghayev. He asked the court to impose a severe punishment on the accused in accordance with the law.

Makhfura Agakarim gizi Hasanova, examined in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated in her testimony that her child, Umid Ilgar oglu Hasanov, had begun serving from July 2022 as a long-term active-duty serviceman in a military unit of the Special Forces of the Ministry of Defense. On 13 September 2022, her child Umid Hasanov, while preventing large-scale provocative actions committed by Armenian armed formations—

—in the defense of Kalbajar District, in the direction of Komurdagh, became a martyr as a result of a sniper bullet fired by Armenian armed formations striking him in the head. As a mother, she asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Shadman Samir oglu Mammadaliyev, examined in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated in his testimony that his brother Niyazi Mammadaliyev had, from April 2022, served voluntarily as a long-term serviceman in Military Unit No. “N” of the Naval Forces of the Ministry of Defense; on 20 September 2023, during the anti-terrorist operation, he became a martyr in combat operations conducted in the direction of Aghdam–Aghdara–Sirkhavand village. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Bayram Zeynal oglu Bayramov, examined in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated in his testimony that his son Ikhtiyar Bayramov had served voluntarily as a long-term serviceman in Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense; on 19 September 2023, he received a call informing him that his son had become a martyr after sustaining a bullet-wound injury during combat operations conducted in the direction of Aghdam–Aghdara–Gulabli districts. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Zaur Mubariz oglu Sadigov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 13 September 2022, at around 07:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions committed by Armenian armed formations, in the territory of Kalbajar District, he and other servicemen of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense in which he served sustained various types of bodily injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations. Before that incident, he had served as a serviceman for 1 year and 4 months. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Ali Fagan oglu Shikhaliyev, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 13 September 2022, during the night hours, while preventing large-scale provocative actions committed by Armenian armed formations, in the territory of Kalbajar District, he and servicemen of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense in which he served sustained various types of bodily injuries as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations. At the time of the incident, Armenian armed formations had not advanced with manpower; they had simply opened fire. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Ilkin Fizuli oglu Musazade, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had begun compulsory active military service on 8 July 2022; during his military service, on 19 September 2023, at around 14:00, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations in the territory of Khojavend District, he sustained a bullet-wound injury as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations. At that time, several of his fellow servicemen, whose names he did not remember, also sustained various types of bodily injuries, while some became martyrs. The fellow servicemen who became martyrs died as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused in accordance with the law.

Salman Aydin oglu Imranzade, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had begun military service on 4 April 2023 in Aghjabadi District; during his military service, on 19 September 2023, at around 14:00, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, during combat operations conducted in the territory of Khojavend District, he sustained a

bullet-wound injury as a result of fire opened from a sniper weapon by illegal Armenian armed formations. During the incident, that sniper bullet entered from the front of his left thigh area, passed through it, and exited from the rear side. At that time, besides him—

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—other servicemen who were his fellow servicemen also sustained various types of bodily injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Vusal Yusif oglu Aliyev, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 13 September 2022, while preventing large-scale provocative actions committed by Armenian armed formations, in the territory of Lachin District, he sustained various types of bodily injuries as a result of fire opened from a sniper weapon by Armenian armed formations. During that incident, besides him, there were other servicemen who sustained injuries and became martyrs. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Farhad Yasar oglu Ismayilli, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that around the time of the incident, together with his fellow servicemen, he had gone from the military unit where they served to Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense for assistance. On 16 November 2021, in the afternoon hours, while he was on duty for reinforcement purposes at combat post No. 307 of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, located in the area called the “4th district” in the territory of Lachin District, the area where they were located was fired upon by Armenian armed formations using tracer incendiary bullets, mortars, and anti-tank projectiles. At that time, Armenian armed formations both advanced with manpower and opened fire from various types of weapons. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mirsadiq Miragha oglu Mirsadiqov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 17 August 2021, while he was performing military service in Shusha city, at around 10:00 at night, they were informed that there would be an attack on post No. 31, where they served; they immediately went to that post, and at that moment everything around was quiet. However, at approximately 04:00–05:00, the post where they served was attacked by Armenian armed formations; at that time, in the lower part of the post where they were located, they saw 4–5 Armenian servicemen. Then an exchange of fire began, and during the firefight he sustained an injury to the forehead area. Before that incident occurred, beginning in January 2021, he had started serving in Shusha city in Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, and he served there from that date until January 2022. Around the time of the incident, Armenian armed formations frequently committed provocations, but such a provocation occurred once during the period of his service.

Suleyman Ehtibar oglu Asadullayev, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had gone to Aghdara District, where the incident occurred, on 18 September 2023; on 19 September 2023, as a result of a “Kornet”-type rocket projectile fired by illegal Armenian armed formations located in the territory of Janyatag village, Aghdara District, falling near

him and exploding, he sustained injuries. During that incident, one soldier from the battalion in which he served became a martyr, while he himself sustained an injury to the head area. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Ramin Vugar oglu Balakhanli, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at around 16:00–17:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions committed by Armenian armed formations, in the territory of Khanabad village, Khojaly District, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he and his fellow servicemen, soldier Punhan Kazimov and soldier Babak Ahmadli, sustained various types of bodily injuries. During that incident, he sustained rupture of the soft tissues in the left knee area and a shrapnel-wound injury to the head area, while his other fellow servicemen Sadig Gahramanov and Davud Giyasli became martyrs. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

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Peyman Bayram oglu Jabbarov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had first served in one of the military units located in Baku city and later had gone on assignment to Kalbajar District. On 13 September 2022, while preventing large-scale provocative actions committed by Armenian armed formations, in the territory of Kalbajar District, he sustained various types of bodily injuries as a result of artillery fire opened by Armenian armed formations. During that incident, besides him, other servicemen also sustained various types of bodily injuries, and some servicemen became martyrs. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Vusal Igrar oglu Mamiyev, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, while preventing large-scale provocative actions committed by Armenian armed formations, during combat operations in the direction of Aghdam District, he sustained various types of bodily injuries as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations. During that incident, 5 servicemen from the company in which he served became martyrs, while several servicemen sustained various types of bodily injuries. He asked the court to punish the accused with the most severe punishment provided for by the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Tale Nuraddin oglu Zabitov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, during the anti-terrorist operation, they went to the territory of Malibeyli village, Khojaly District, where the incident occurred. On 20 September 2023, while preventing large-scale provocative actions committed by Armenian armed formations, during combat operations conducted in the territory of Malibeyli village, Khojaly District, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, one serviceman whose name he did not remember became a martyr, while he and his fellow servicemen, soldier Gulverdi Mehtiyev and soldier Muslum Aliyev, sustained various types of bodily injuries. At that time, Armenian armed formations attacked with manpower from close range and with artillery from long range. At that time, he sustained a through-and-through firearm bullet wound to the

upper one-third of his left shoulder. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Zahid Vilayat oglu Gojayev, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had left for active military service on 18 January 2022 and had served as a reconnaissance soldier and assistant grenade launcher in the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Azerbaijan. Around the time of the incident, in connection with the liberation of certain villages of Lachin District from Armenian armed formations, they were deployed to that area; later, on the basis of information received from the Ministry of Defense that Armenian armed formations were conducting operations in the direction of Komurdagh in Kalbajar District, they went to reinforce the posts in that area. On 13 September 2022, at around 12:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions committed by Armenian armed formations, during combat operations conducted in the direction of Komurdagh, Kalbajar District, he sustained serious injuries to both legs as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations. During that provocation, Armenian armed formations used various types of weapons, including cannon shells, mortar batteries, small- and large-calibre weapons; at the same time, as a result of being struck by a sniper bullet during the combat operations, his fellow serviceman who was next to him and whose name he did not remember became a martyr. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Ceyhun Bahram oglu Bayramov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that from 2018 he had served in the company of the Rapid Response Service of the State Border Service; on 17 July 2019, while he was on assignment in the Gazakh Border Division located in the territory of Kamarli village, Gazakh District—

—as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he sustained a shrapnel-wound injury. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Samir Telman oglu Bakhishov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that from January 2023 he had begun serving in Shusha city; during that period, Armenian armed formations had merely opened fire from close range from post to post. On 20 September 2023, during the anti-terrorist operation, during combat operations conducted in the direction of Khankendi city, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he sustained a bullet-wound injury to his right leg. At that time, among the fellow servicemen who were near him, there were also other servicemen who sustained injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Tahir Mehdi oglu Aliyev, examined in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated in his testimony that he was the father of martyr Sabuhi Aliyev. His son Sabuhi Aliyev became a martyr on 19 September 2023 during the anti-terrorist operation; on 19 September 2023, he received a call informing him that his son Sabuhi Aliyev had become a martyr during combat

operations conducted in the direction of Aghdam District. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused in accordance with the law.

Seymur Balayar oglu Teymurov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had been in military service since 2013. On 19 September 2023, during the anti-terrorist operation, he and his fellow servicemen Elchin Ibrahimli and Elmaddin Latifov were involved in the anti-terrorist operations as part of the military unit in which they served. On that date, at around 13:00, while they were carrying out work with an IMR engineering vehicle in the territory of Aghdara District, the vehicle in which he was located was struck by a "Kornet" anti-tank missile fired by illegal Armenian armed formations. As a result of that incident, he was seriously wounded; his fellow serviceman Senior Lieutenant Elchin Ibrahimli, who was with him, became a martyr, and the other fellow serviceman, driver-mechanic Elmaddin Latifov, became a martyr three days after the incident. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused in accordance with the law.

Rafiq Vidadi oglu Ahmadov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, during the anti-terrorist operations, while he was carrying out engineering work in the territory of Aghdara District with the KAT D7R vehicle he was driving, he struck an anti-tank mine buried in the ground by illegal Armenian armed formations and sustained injuries. When the incident occurred, among the fellow servicemen serving together with him there were also other servicemen who became martyrs and sustained injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused in accordance with the law.

Ramil Elman oglu Alakbarov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had participated in the anti-terrorist operation on 19 September 2023, and around the time of the incident he had served in Shusha city within the Ground Forces of the Ministry of Defense. On 19 September 2023, during combat operations in the territory of Khankendi city, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained injuries to his right arm and right leg. On that date, at around 20:00, he was removed from that area and evacuated. At that time, besides him, one serviceman who served together with him in the same company, whose name he did not remember, also sustained injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused in accordance with the law.

Mehman Bahruz oglu Guliyev, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that, while preventing an attack by Armenian armed formations—

—on 13 September 2022, in the direction of Komurdagh in Kalbajar District, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, he sustained injuries and, due to numerous shrapnel wounds, lost his right eye. On that date, they also had other tasks in the area where the incident occurred, but because Armenian armed formations had committed large-scale provocative actions, they were sent to the detachment there in order to prevent that provocation. When the incident occurred, Armenian armed formations launched

an attack using both manpower and heavy artillery in the directions of Komurdagh, Alagozlar, and Istisu. At that time, besides him, among the fellow servicemen who sustained injuries were Ismayil Budagli, Ravil Humbatov, and many other servicemen whose names he did not remember. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused in accordance with the law.

Rashad Sahib oglu Abdullayev, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had begun serving as an officer in the Azerbaijani Army in 2017, and during the anti-terrorist operations carried out on 19–20 September 2023, he held the military rank of senior lieutenant. In the recent period, Armenian armed formations had failed to comply with the trilateral statement concluded after the Patriotic War; terrorist acts had been committed in Karabakh at various times; citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan had sustained injuries as a result of the use of mines and other explosive substances manufactured in the Republic of Armenia; and from the beginning of September 2023, civilian infrastructure and the population had been fired upon. After a group of employees of the Ministry of Internal Affairs struck a mine and became martyrs on those dates, the necessity of conducting anti-terrorist operations in Karabakh was put forward. On 19 September 2023, at around 16:30, during the anti-terrorist operation in the territory of Janyatag village, Aghdara District, as a result of an anti-tank guided missile fired by illegal Armenian armed formations striking and exploding on the combat tank near which he was located, he sustained blast trauma and blunt-trauma injuries to various parts of his body. In addition, during those combat operations, 21 servicemen of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense in which he served became martyrs, and more than 100 servicemen sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees. He stated that he believed in the supremacy of the laws of the Republic of Azerbaijan and asked the court to severely punish the persons who supported and financed terrorism.

Elsevar Bakhtiyar oglu Nazarov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served as commander of the 1st automatic grenade-launcher squad of the combat-support platoon of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense. On 20 September 2023, during the anti-terrorist operation in the territory of Aghdara District, as a result of an artillery shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations falling onto the Ural vehicle in which he and his fellow servicemen were located and exploding, his fellow serviceman Junior Sergeant Tural Aghajabeyov, who was next to him, became a martyr, while he and another fellow serviceman, Warrant Officer Ilkin Karimli, sustained injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Fagan Sahib oglu Hagverdiyev, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in the Ground Forces of the Ministry of Defense as commander of an engineer-sapper squad, and around the time of the incident they had been conducting mine-clearance operations in the liberated territory of Aghdam District. Thus, on 19 September 2023, during the anti-terrorist operation, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the direction of Aghdara District, he sustained injuries to his right leg and left ear. At that time, besides him, his fellow servicemen Huseyn Mammadov and

Joshgun Abbasov also sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees. When he was wounded, he lost consciousness and was evacuated to hospital.

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He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Siraj Abil oglu Niftaliyev, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at around 13:00, during the local anti-terrorist operation, the positions where they were located began to be fired upon by illegal Armenian armed formations using artillery weapons of various calibres and mortars. For approximately two hours, the positions where they were located were fired upon by illegal Armenian armed formations using artillery weapons, and after that, combat operations with manpower continued at the posts until the night hours. During the night hours, Armenian armed formations launched drones into the air; at that time, because the area was forested, they were able to hide. On 20 September 2023, at around 12:00, illegal Armenian armed formations again fired at the positions where they were located, and during that incident he sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Nadir Ilgar oglu Balayev, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in the Ground Forces of the Ministry of Defense, in Military Unit No. “N”, as a squad commander. Up to the date of the incident, he had served in the direction of Fuzuli District, and during the local anti-terrorist operation that took place on 19–20 September 2023, they came to the territory of Khojavend District. Thus, on 19 September 2023, at around 17:00, during the local anti-terrorist operation in the territory of Khojavend District, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees. At that time, Armenian armed formations attacked using both manpower and artillery weapons. When the incident occurred, there were also servicemen who became martyrs and servicemen who sustained injuries in that area; at that time, one soldier under his command, whose name he did not remember, sustained injuries. He asked the court to impose a severe punishment on the accused in accordance with the law.

Mirsaleh Mail oglu Heydarzade, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 22 September 2021, while he was travelling in an armored vehicle to the post where they served in the direction of Khankendi city, that vehicle, in which he and his fellow servicemen were located, was fired upon by Armenian armed formations; however, despite the vehicle being damaged, the driver did not stop it. During that incident, Warrant Officer Nazir Jalilov sustained injuries. At that time, the vehicle in which they were travelling was not fired upon again by Armenian armed formations on the road. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused in accordance with the law.

Rahim Ibrahim oglu Ibrahimov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in the engineer-sapper company of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense as a sapper. On 19 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, as they moved with a 25-person group of personnel in the direction of Aghdam

District, they were encircled by illegal Armenian armed formations. At that time, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused in accordance with the law.

Agil Ramazan oglu Isparzade, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in the Ground Forces of the Ministry of Defense, in Military Unit No. “N”, with the military rank of junior sergeant, in the position of reconnaissance soldier. On 19 September 2023, during the local anti-terrorist operation in the territory of Khojavend District, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations—

—he sustained shrapnel-wound injuries to his right knee and lower-leg areas. At that time, among his fellow servicemen, two servicemen whose names he did not remember became martyrs; in addition, during that incident, three servicemen who were with him and whose names he did not remember, and who had sustained injuries, were evacuated from the territory of Khojavend District where the incident occurred. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused in accordance with the law.

Ramil Namiq oglu Khankishiyev, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, in the territory of Aghdara District, as a result of the explosion of an anti-personnel mine planted by Armenian armed formations behind bushes, he sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees. When the incident occurred, besides him, 6 servicemen whose names he did not remember sustained injuries, and 1 serviceman became a martyr. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Nemat Adalat oglu Rustamov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in the Ground Forces of the Ministry of Defense, in Military Unit No. “N”, as a long-term active-duty serviceman. On 19 September 2023, during the local anti-terrorist operation in the territory of Khojavend District, as a result of sniper fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he sustained an injury to his left leg. During that incident, the detachment of which he was part consisted of 9 persons in total; from that detachment, 6 servicemen became martyrs, and the other servicemen, including him, sustained injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Arzulla Kamran oglu Taghiyev, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in the Ground Forces of the Ministry of Defense, in Military Unit No. “N”, as a long-term active-duty serviceman in the position of driver. On 19 September 2023, during the anti-terrorist operation, while they were going to the area where the incident occurred in the direction of Khojavend District for evacuation, when they were evacuating the wounded servicemen from that area, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded. As a result, he sustained a minor injury. At that time, besides him, 5 servicemen whose names he did not remember also sustained bodily injuries of varying

degrees, while 3 servicemen became martyrs. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Rauf Namiq oglu Yusifov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that before the anti-terrorist operation carried out on 19–20 September 2023, he had been in military service for two years. On 19 September 2023, during the anti-terrorist operation, while carrying out a combat task in the directions of Aghkend and Garakend in Khojavend District, he sustained injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Orkhan Gadimali oglu Farzaliyev, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served as a soldier in a commando brigade within the Ground Forces of the Ministry of Defense. On 19 September 2023, at around 19:00, during the anti-terrorist operation, during combat operations conducted in the direction of Yukhari Veysalli village, Khojavend District, as a result of sniper fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he sustained bullet-wound injuries to the left hand and left thigh areas. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Abdulla Akif oglu Asgarzade, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in the Ground Forces of the Ministry of Defense, as chief of the medical station of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N”, with the military rank of medical service lieutenant. Around the time of the incident, he was constantly engaged in evacuating wounded servicemen by means of a medical-sanitary vehicle and providing first medical assistance to the wounded—

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—provided medical assistance to wounded servicemen. On 20 September 2023, during the local anti-terrorist operation, while evacuating wounded servicemen in the direction of Yukhari Veysalli village, Khojavend District, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell and exploded near him, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees. At the time he was injured, there was one soldier whose name he did not remember and a driver together with him in the medical-sanitary vehicle. He asked the court to impose a severe punishment on the accused in accordance with the law.

Vagif Murad oglu Kheyrullayev, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served as a long-term active-duty serviceman in Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense located in the territory of Lachin District. On 13 September 2022, at around 01:30, while preventing large-scale provocative actions committed by Armenian armed formations in the direction of Garagoz village, Lachin District, he sustained a bullet-wound injury to the shoulder area. At that time, besides him, among the other servicemen, his fellow serviceman Oruc Rzayev was wounded, and at the same time his other fellow serviceman Mirtalib Aghazade became a martyr. He asked the court to impose a severe punishment on the accused in accordance with the law.

Mirhuseyn Gafar oglu Dostiyev, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, he sustained blast trauma and bullet-wound injuries as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations in the territory of Khojaly District. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused in accordance with the law.

Parviz Rafiq oglu Isgandarli, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, during the local anti-terrorist operation, the Azerbaijani Army advanced while preventing an attack by illegal Armenian armed formations, and at that time, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma. During that incident, besides him, his fellow servicemen Captain Rajabali Mirzazade, Junior Sergeant Elnur Gasimov, and Sergeant Samir Farzaliyev sustained injuries, while Captain Khalifali Sultanov became a martyr. He asked the court to impose a severe punishment on the accused in accordance with the law.

Samig Hummat oglu Aliyev, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in the Ground Forces of the Ministry of Defense, in Military Unit No. “N”, as a division commander, with the military rank of lieutenant colonel. On 19 September 2023, during the anti-terrorist operation in the territory of Shusha city, as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling and exploding near him, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma and brain concussion. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused in accordance with the law.

Emil Yusif oglu Jafarov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense with the military rank of junior sergeant. On 19 September 2023, during the local anti-terrorist operation, in the territory of Chanagli village, Khojaly District, as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling and exploding near him, the company commander of the unit in which he served became a martyr, while he and two servicemen who were his fellow servicemen and whose names he did not remember sustained injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment.

Samir Gurban oglu Farzaliyev, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in the artillery unit of Military Unit No. “N” within the Ground Forces of the Ministry of Defense, in the position of gun commander, with the military rank of sergeant—

—On 19 September 2023, during the local anti-terrorist operation, in the territory of Sighnag village, Khojaly District, as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling and exploding near him, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma. During that incident, besides him, his fellow serviceman Captain Parviz Isgandarli, who was near him, also sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees. He asked the court to impose a severe punishment on the accused in accordance with the law.

Tural Alkhan oglu Dadashov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in the Ground Forces of the Ministry of Defense as commander of an infantry battalion detachment of Military Unit No. “N”; at that time there were approximately more than 100 personnel in the battalion where he served. On 4 September 2022, at around 15:00, while preventing large-scale provocative actions committed by Armenian armed formations, in the territory of Kalbajar District, as a result of the explosion of artillery and mortar shells fired by Armenian armed formations, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma. At that time, besides him, several fellow servicemen whose names he did not remember also sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees, while several more servicemen whose names he did not remember became martyrs. He asked the court to impose a severe punishment on the accused in accordance with the law.

Nusrat Karimov Huseynkhan oglu, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 20 September 2023, during the local anti-terrorist operation, he and his fellow servicemen were deliberately encircled by Armenian armed formations in the direction of Khojaly District, in accordance with a previously prepared plan. At that time, as a result of the explosion of a grenade-launcher shell fired by Armenian armed formations, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma; among his fellow servicemen, long-term active-duty serviceman Rustam Dunyamaliyev became a martyr, while three servicemen whose names he did not remember sustained severe injuries. He asked the court to impose a severe punishment on the accused in accordance with the law.

Aslan Mehti oglu Azizov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in the operational brigade of Military Unit No. “N” within the Ground Forces of the Ministry of Defense, with the military rank of senior lieutenant. On 20 September 2023, at around 09:00–10:00, during the local anti-terrorist operation, while preventing large-scale provocative actions committed by Armenian armed formations in the directions of Aghdam and Khojaly districts, Armenian armed formations carried out a number of provocations by conducting reconnaissance flights with unmanned aerial vehicles, by sabotage groups of illegal Armenian armed formations planting anti-personnel and anti-tank mines on the roads they used, and also by opening fire from large-calibre weapons, including light and heavy artillery weapons.

Thus, on that date, while preventing the provocation of illegal Armenian armed formations in the direction of Khojaly District, at the foot of Gulabli Mountain, as a result of the explosion of an “RPG-7” grenade-launcher shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma and injuries to his left leg. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused in accordance with the law.

Gayyumlu Mahammadali Seyidagha oglu, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had participated in the local anti-terrorist operation that took place on 19–20 September 2023, in combat operations in the directions of Aghdam–Aghdara districts. On 20 September 2023, in the territory of Papravand village, Aghdam District, as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling onto and exploding on the vehicle in which he and his fellow servicemen were located, he sustained nerve

injury in the vessels as a result of blind shrapnel wounds to both lower limbs, fractures in the leg, burns to the face and eye areas, and other injuries. At the time of the incident, there were approximately 25–30 servicemen in that vehicle, including him; as a result of the artillery shell falling onto that vehicle and exploding, approximately 7–8 servicemen became martyrs, while the other servicemen sustained severe injuries. He asked the court to impose a severe punishment on the accused in accordance with the law.

Huseynov Murad Mubariz oglu, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense as a reconnaissance sapper of an operational company, with the military rank of soldier. On 20 September 2023, during the local anti-terrorist operation, while advancing in the directions of Aghdam–Khojaly districts in order to prevent an attack by Armenian armed formations, he and his fellow servicemen were encircled by illegal Armenian armed formations; at that time, as a result of an "RPG-7" grenade-launcher shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling and exploding near him, he sustained an injury to the thigh area of his right leg. At the time that incident occurred, besides him, his fellow serviceman who was near him and whose name he did not remember also sustained injury, while another fellow serviceman whose name he did not remember became a martyr. He asked the court to impose a severe punishment on the accused in accordance with the law.

Ahmad Ikhtiyar oglu Ahmadov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he was born on 18 October 2004 in Murmansk, Russian Federation. On 19 September 2023, while serving in Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense located in Shusha city, during combat operations for Khankendi city, he sustained a bullet-wound injury to the left shoulder area as a result of fire opened from a PK-type machine gun by illegal Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Bahruz Bakhtiyar oglu Bayramli, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he was born on 21 March 1994 in Tartar District, had served as a gun commander in the artillery division of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, and currently serves in Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense. On 19 September 2023, at around 16:00, during the anti-terrorist operation, in the territory of Janyatag village, Aghdara District, as a result of a cannon shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations falling and exploding near him, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma; at that time there were also other servicemen wounded together with him. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Oruj Nabi oglu Huseynov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he was born in 2002 in Shaki District. On 16 November 2021, while preventing large-scale provocative actions committed by Armenian armed formations, he sustained injury in the territory of Lachin District as a result of fire opened from mortar weapons by Armenian armed formations. At that time, besides him, eight servicemen who were his fellow servicemen and whose names he did not remember also sustained injuries. At the time of the

incident, the approximate distance between the post where they were located and the positions of Armenian armed formations was 50–100 meters. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Gulverdi Jalil oglu Mehtiyev, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he was born on 18 August 2004 in Lerik District, and from 20 October 2022 had served in Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense with the military rank of soldier. On 19 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations, he sustained a firearm injury near Khankendi city; at the time he sustained the injury, there was no one near him. He asked the court to impose a severe punishment on the accused.

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Vurghun Abulfaz oglu Oruczada, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 26 June 2012 he was admitted to the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan as an officer and sent to Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, where he served as assistant to the chief of staff of the 4th battalion for logistics support, with the military rank of captain. The Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense where he served was located in the territory of Yellice village, Kalbajar District, while the Armenian armed forces were positioned in the direction of Zod settlement, Basarkechar District; the posts of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N" were located opposite those Armenian posts, and the distance between the posts by air was 30–40 meters.

On 11 May 2023, since the Armed Forces of Armenia provocatively opened fire from large-calibre weapons at the posts where the military units of the Ministry of Defense were located, all units were instructed to be vigilant. On 12 May 2023, while he was in front of the battalion in which he served, the Armed Forces of Armenia began intensive fire from rifle and artillery weapons. On that date, at around 21:00, as a result of one of the shells falling in front of the battalion, he sustained an injury to the right hand area. During that incident, because his fellow serviceman soldier Mahammad Garayev sustained severe injuries, he became a martyr, while several servicemen were wounded. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Bayram Asad oglu Mammadov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 16 November 2021, Armenian armed formations began opening fire from mortars, artillery, and other large-calibre weapons from Armenian armed formation posts in the direction of Lachin District toward their posts. Shortly thereafter, Armenian armed formations also began opening fire from large- and small-calibre weapons toward their posts from the Armenian posts located in front of and around his post, conditionally called "Tanker-1." At that time, while preventing provocative actions committed by Armenian armed formations, he sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees; during that incident, he was serving as squad commander in Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment.

Fagan Aghamali oglu Ismayilov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 16 November 2021, Armenian armed formations attempted to commit a provocation in the territory of a village, the name of which he did not remember, bordering the Republic of Armenia in Kalbajar District. At that time, he was sent to the territory of a village, the name of which he did not know, bordering the Republic of Armenia in Kalbajar District, to one of the posts conditionally numbered either 18 or 19 in the right-hand direction of the place called Alagollar. Since the equipment of Armenian armed formations was firing at their posts from small- and large-calibre weapons, they were informed to return fire, and after approximately 1 hour of mutual shooting they reached that position. During that provocation, he and more than approximately 9 fellow servicemen sustained various types of bodily injuries, while some fellow servicemen became martyrs. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment.

Magsud Valeh oglu Magsudlu, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he was born on 10 June 1992. On 11 May 2023, Armenian armed formations began provocatively opening fire from large-calibre weapons at the posts of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense where he served, located in the direction of Yellije village, Kalbajar District. On 12 May 2023, while he was in front of the battalion in which he served, the Armenian armed forces began intensive fire from rifle and artillery weapons, and as a result of that incident he sustained severe injuries to the abdominal cavity, lung, and liver areas. During the incident, besides him, eight servicemen of the battalion in which he served were wounded, while his fellow serviceman soldier

Mahammad Garayev became a martyr. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Sadiq Vusal oglu Gasimli, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions committed by illegal Armenian armed formations, on 20 September 2023, during the local anti-terrorist operation, in combat operations conducted in the territory of Khalfali village, Shusha District, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations, he and several other servicemen whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries. During the provocation, Armenian armed formations used heavy artillery and cannons. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Khayal Mitalim oglu Abdullayev, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, at around 18:30, in the territory of Khojavend District, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma and shrapnel-wound injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Ikhtiyar Idris oglu Idrisov, examined in court as the legal successor of a victim, stated in his testimony that his son Bakhtiyar Idrisov had, from October 2022, served as a long-term

active-duty serviceman of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense. On 21 September 2023, he received information from the executive representative office of Ashaghi Goynuk village, Shaki District, that his son had become a martyr in the territory of Aghdam District as a result of artillery fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Jafaragha Elshad oglu Ismayilov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 20 September 2023, during the local anti-terrorist operation, while participating in battles in the territory of Aghdara District, as a result of a firearm projectile fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained an injury to the right elbow area. He asked the court to punish the accused with the most severe punishment under the legislation.

Subhan Humbat oglu Abbasov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, during the local anti-terrorist operation, while advancing with a group of 6 persons from Kalbajar District toward Aghdara District for the purpose of preventing a provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, he sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees as a result of fire opened from heavy artillery by illegal Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Sahib Seyfulla oglu Aliyev, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he was born on 24 April 1999 in the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic, and on 10 October 2021 began service in Kalbajar District with the military rank of lieutenant, in the position of platoon commander. On 19 September 2023, at around 15:00, during the local anti-terrorist operation in the territory of Aghdara District, as a result of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations exploding near him, he and other servicemen whose names he did not remember sustained injuries. During the incident, the purpose of Armenian armed formations in opening fire was to weaken the pace of their attack and break their resolve. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Yusif Mikayil oglu Turabov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense as a platoon commander and at that time was also temporarily performing the duties of company commander. On 19 September 2023, during the local anti-terrorist operation, in the territory of Gulyatag village, Aghdara District, as a result of being struck by a bullet fired from an automatic weapon by illegal Armenian armed formations.

He sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees. During that incident, three soldiers serving under his command and one serviceman with the rank of warrant officer also sustained injuries together with him. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Rail Asim oglu Nazirov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 11 May 2023, while serving at the K-4 combat position conditionally called "Polad-2," the Armed Forces of Armenia, using rifle and artillery weapons, subjected the positions where they were located to intensive fire. As a result of one of the fired projectiles falling at the edge of the sector, he sustained injuries to the left leg and right hand areas. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Ulfat Rahim oglu Humbatov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. "N" within the Ground Forces of the Ministry of Defense as a platoon commander. On 16 November 2021, while serving in the direction of Kalbajar District, as a result of large-scale provocative actions committed by Armenian armed formations, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma and spinal displacement injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Arshad Zabit oglu Huseynov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that, while serving as company commander in Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, on 19 September 2023, during the local anti-terrorist operation in the direction of Aghdam–Aghdara districts, as a result of artillery fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he sustained blind shrapnel wounds to both legs and closed craniocerebral trauma. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Parviz Adibey oglu Aghali, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that at the time of the incident he had served in Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense as a platoon commander, with the military rank of lieutenant. On 19 September 2023, during the local anti-terrorist operation, while in the territory of Aghdara District, he sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees as a result of being struck by an automatic-weapon bullet fired by Armenian armed formations, and also as a result of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations exploding near him on 20 September 2023. During that incident, his fellow serviceman who was near him, Warrant Officer Taghiyev, became a martyr. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Keram Agha oglu Keramli, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense as a group commander. On 19 September 2023, during the local anti-terrorist operation in the territory of Aghdara District, as a result of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations exploding near him, he sustained a shrapnel-wound injury to the right shoulder area; at the same time, his fellow serviceman Warrant Officer Rasul Teymurov became a martyr.

Hajikamil Vali oglu Rzayev, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that, while preventing a provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, on 19 September 2023, during the local anti-terrorist operation in the territory of Aghdara District, as a result of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations exploding near him, he sustained a shrapnel-wound injury. At that time, his fellow serviceman Lieutenant Elchin Damadov, who was near him, became a martyr. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Arif Ilkin oglu Gubadov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, during the local anti-terrorist operation, in the territory of Khojavend District, as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations located there—

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—among the servicemen who were his fellow servicemen and were near him at that time, there were both servicemen who sustained injuries and servicemen who became martyrs; and he also sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees as a result of a hand grenade thrown by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Rahman Vahid oglu Mammadli, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he was born on 11 February 2003 in Sabirabad District, and served in the reconnaissance battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense. On 19 September 2023, during the local anti-terrorist operation, while they were taking over the post conditionally called 2-16 in the direction of Khojavend District, he sustained a shrapnel-wound injury as a result of the explosion of a firearm projectile fired by Armenian armed formations at the post where they were located. At the time of the incident, his fellow serviceman, Chief Sergeant Elshad Jafarov, who was near him, became a martyr, while other servicemen from the personnel of the company in which he served, whose names he did not remember, sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Fariz Galib oglu Fatullayev, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense as a group commander. While preventing large-scale provocative actions committed by illegal Armenian armed formations, on 19 September 2023, during combat operations conducted in the territory of Vangli village, Kalbajar District, he sustained a severe shrapnel-wound injury to his right eye as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by illegal Armenian armed formations, and as a result lost vision in his right eye. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Mehman Mammadtaghi oglu Mammadov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served as commander of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, with the military rank of lieutenant colonel. On 19 December 2020, together with his fellow servicemen, he left the military unit where they served to perform the task of clearing the territory of Mehdili village, Jabrayil District, of mines buried by illegal Armenian armed formations, and of detonating discovered mines and ammunition. In the territory of that village, a mine exploded under the front left wheel of the vehicle; as a result, the KAMAZ-43114 vehicle with military registration plate E-727-QQ became unusable, and at the same time the driver of that vehicle, Junior Sergeant Mahabbat Maharram oglu Gurbanli, a long-term active-duty serviceman serving as driver of the 1st obstacle-clearing squad of the 1st obstacle-clearing platoon of the obstacle-clearing company of Military Unit

No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, had both legs amputated. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Ayaz Gorkhmaz oglu Jafarli, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served as deputy battalion commander in Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, with the military rank of captain. On 19 September 2023, during the local anti-terrorist operation, while he was in the territory of Aghdara District, as a result of the tank near him being struck by illegal Armenian armed formations with a TAIR anti-tank missile, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma. At that time, one serviceman whose name he did not remember and who was near him became a martyr, while another serviceman whose name he did not remember sustained injury. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Tamerlan Elchin oglu Rashidli, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he was born on 5 May 1993 in Gakh District. On 19 September 2023, during the local anti-terrorist operation, while preventing a provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations in the territory of Kalbajar District, as a result of fire opened from a sniper weapon by illegal Armenian armed formations, he sustained a shrapnel-fracture injury to the left arm—

—area, and as a result of artillery fire, he also sustained closed craniocerebral trauma. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Tarlan Ismat oglu Jabbarov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 20 September 2023, during the local anti-terrorist operation, while preventing large-scale provocative actions committed by illegal Armenian armed formations, in combat operations conducted in the territory of Khalfali village, Shusha District, as a result of an unmanned aerial vehicle belonging to illegal Armenian armed formations falling onto them, he sustained various types of bodily injuries. During that incident, his fellow serviceman named Royal, who was near him, became a martyr. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Aslan Arif oglu Hajihasanov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense as a communications operator, with the military rank of soldier. On 20 September 2023, during the local anti-terrorist operation in the territory of Aghdara District, as a result of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations exploding near him, he sustained an injury to the right leg. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Elvin Eyvaz oglu Bayramov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, while participating in local anti-terrorist operations in the territory of Aghdara District, as a result of a projectile fired by illegal Armenian armed formations from artillery weapons and mortars of various calibres falling near him and exploding, he sustained

an injury to the left arm area. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Elchin Khazar oglu Nasibov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that, while preventing large-scale provocative actions committed by illegal Armenian armed formations, on 19 September 2023, at around 21:00–22:00, during the local anti-terrorist operation, in combat operations conducted in the direction of Khojaly District, as a result of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained a shrapnel-wound injury. During that incident, his fellow serviceman Warrant Officer Rashid Zeynalli was near him. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Latif Kazim oglu Hajili, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense as a reconnaissance grenade launcher. On 19 September 2023, during the local anti-terrorist operation, in the territory of Janyatag village, Aghdara District, an artillery shell fired from a post belonging to illegal Armenian armed formations fell onto the "Ural" vehicle in which he and his fellow servicemen were located, causing a powerful explosion; at that time, he was seriously injured, lost his right eye, and his leg was fitted with a prosthesis. During that incident, apart from him, two servicemen who were his fellow servicemen and whose names he did not remember became martyrs, while several other servicemen sustained serious injuries. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Gabil Habil oglu Yusifov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 16 November 2021, while preventing large-scale provocative actions committed by Armenian armed formations, in the direction of Lachin District, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he sustained a bullet-wound injury to the waist area. During that incident, 8 servicemen whose names he did not remember became martyrs, while numerous servicemen sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

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Murad Tahir oglu Naghiyev, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had been called up for active military service in January 2021 and, at the time of the incident, served as a compulsory active-duty serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense. On 16 November 2021, while preventing large-scale provocative actions committed by Armenian armed formations, in the direction of Lachin District, he sustained a shrapnel-wound injury as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Zahid Ilgar oglu Najafov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that he had served in Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense as a long-term active-duty serviceman, with the military rank of chief sergeant. On 20 September 2023, during the local anti-terrorist operation, in the direction of Aghdam–Aghdara districts, as a result of a rocket

projectile fired by illegal Armenian armed formations falling onto the “Ural” vehicle near which he was located and exploding, he sustained closed craniocerebral trauma. During that incident, two servicemen whose names he did not remember sustained injuries, while seven other servicemen whose names he did not remember became martyrs. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Sahil Seyran oglu Zamanov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, during the local anti-terrorist operation, he participated in combat operations in the territory of Khankendi city; at that time, as a result of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained a shrapnel-wound injury. At that time, in addition to him, his fellow servicemen also sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Rafat Hilal oglu Ganbarov, examined in court as a victim, stated in his testimony that on 19 September 2023, during the local anti-terrorist operation, while advancing from Kalbajar District toward Aghdara District with a group of 10–15 persons in order to prevent a provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, he sustained a shrapnel-wound injury to the right leg area as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations using mortars. He asked the court to impose the most severe punishment on the accused.

Kamo Eduardovich Hayrapetyan, examined in court as a witness, stated in his testimony that after the 44-day Patriotic War, the Armenian population of Karabakh had become tired and wanted to return and for everyone to live together. During the two years when Ruben Vardanyan was in Karabakh, they heard that military detachments had been created in 2–3 places, and that mainly Armenian youths living in Karabakh had been gathered into those detachments. Persons recruited into those formations were given money by Ruben Vardanyan. The reason why the world-famous businessman Ruben Vardanyan left his business and came to Karabakh was that he wanted to create the ideas of Shirvan Karabakh, Mughan Karabakh, Aran Karabakh, and Mountainous Karabakh. Ruben Vardanyan wanted to create discord between the Azerbaijani nation and the Armenian nation and to earn money by way of blood. But the close people around Ruben Vardanyan abandoned him and fled. He had twice applied with a petition to be given a house, but because he and his family had come from Azerbaijan, they considered them refugees and did not give them a house. However, the Republic of Azerbaijan regards them not as refugees, but as its own citizens.

When witness Kamo Eduardovich Hayrapetyan answered the questions of the participants in the proceedings in court, he stated that no one was allowed into the training camps created by Ruben Vardanyan; they saw the military trainings only through telephones, and Ruben Vardanyan himself had also personally participated in conducting training there. The reason unemployed people took part in the mercenary detachments created by Ruben Vardanyan was that they were paid 700–800 US dollars per month there; when those persons learned that they were engaged in terrorist activity there—

—some of them fled from there. In addition, after Ruben Vardanyan came to Karabakh, work began in Karabakh to mine the territories. A propaganda campaign was conducted in Ruben Vardanyan's office, and the propaganda campaign he conducted was aimed only at bringing the persons in the training camps under his influence. Two of the camps where those trainings were held were located in the territory of Khankendi city, while one was in the territory of Askeran District. As far as he knew, there was an age restriction among the persons recruited into the mercenary detachments created by Ruben Vardanyan; persons up to 40–45 years of age were recruited into those mercenary detachments. He moved from Shusha city to Khankendi city in 2020 because of the war, but during the 44-day Patriotic War he had lived in Shusha city. Most of the Armenians living in Karabakh wanted to live together with Azerbaijanis as before. Meetings with the population were held in Ruben Vardanyan's office; because he was not allowed into those meetings, he had no information about the meetings. The preparation of the mercenary detachments organized by Ruben Vardanyan was directed against Azerbaijanis; there was no forced recruitment into those detachments. At the training held for those mercenary detachments, propaganda was carried out by Ruben Vardanyan's assistants; those training lasted 2–3 days. The guards of the training camps held for the mercenary detachments organized by Ruben Vardanyan did not allow anyone into them. Military trainings were held in those camps, but the persons undergoing training were not soldiers, but civilians. The civilians undergoing those trainings had automatic weapons on them. All propaganda conducted by Ruben Vardanyan was against Azerbaijan.

Since there was a contradiction between the testimony given by witness Kamo Eduardovich Hayrapetyan in court and the testimony he had given during the preliminary investigation, his testimony from the preliminary investigation was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that he had been born in 1960 in Baku city. He lived in Baku city until 1988. In 1974, he completed the 8th grade of school No. 37 in Narimanov District, Baku city. In 1975, he enrolled in Technical-Vocational School No. 3 located in Baku city, and completed it in 1978. He received his education in the Azerbaijani language. In 1988, because of Azerbaijani-Armenian relations, he moved to Armenia. He returned again to Shusha city of Azerbaijan in 2000. From that time until 2020, he lived in Shusha city, and then moved to Khankendi because of the war.

Witness Kamo Hayrapetyan stated that he knew the accused Ruben Vardanyan very well. Ruben Vardanyan came to Karabakh after the 44-day Patriotic War. Before Ruben Vardanyan came to Karabakh, the issue of integration with Azerbaijan had spread seriously among the Karabakh Armenians. Many were seriously thinking about living within Azerbaijan and obtaining citizenship. In 2022–2023, Ruben Vardanyan came to Khankendi city and began propaganda against Azerbaijan there. After Ruben Vardanyan's arrival, hostile tendencies against Azerbaijan intensified among the Karabakh Armenians. Ruben Vardanyan tried to make the Karabakh Armenians hate Azerbaijanis. In addition, among the Karabakh Armenians, under the guise of assistance, Ruben Vardanyan gathered around himself women who were family members of Armenian fighters who had died in the 44-day Patriotic War,

drew those women to himself, and forced them in various ways to have sexual relations with him.

After Ruben Vardanyan was appointed to a position in the so-called regime in Karabakh, he began gathering detachments consisting of mercenary fighters. Ruben Vardanyan also called officers from Armenia to serve in the army of the so-called regime for money. He paid those persons a salary of at least 700–2,000 US dollars. In addition to gathering mercenaries, Ruben Vardanyan formed local armed detachments in Karabakh consisting of volunteers. He personally organized weapons and financial assistance for those detachments. He studied the military specialties of persons who had recently returned from military service and recruited into the detachments those who were useful for his purposes. He mainly recruited into his voluntary mercenary detachments soldiers with military experience in the radio-technical field. Thus, Ruben Vardanyan created military detachments in two forms and supplied them with weapons and money: first, detachments consisting of mercenary professional soldiers; second, mercenary non-professional local self-defense detachments consisting of volunteers. In addition, Ruben Vardanyan personally participated in conducting trainings for detachments made up of youths, and military trainings were conducted for them, including fire training and physical training, connected with Armenian nationalism and instilling hatred toward Azerbaijan

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In addition, after Ruben Vardanyan came to Khankendi, as a result of his financing, mining works began to be carried out along the borders of the territories returned by Azerbaijan during the 44-day Patriotic War, that is, in the territory of Karabakh. Those mines were brought from Armenia to Karabakh through the Lachin corridor. Armenians living in Khankendi also knew that mining work in the territory of Karabakh had expanded significantly after Ruben Vardanyan came. Posters concerning those mines were placed in schools, around buildings, in forests, and near vacant areas; before the 44-day Patriotic War, no posters concerning mines had been placed.

In addition, as a result of Ruben Vardanyan's financing, 3 military warehouses were organized around Khankendi. In those warehouses, servicemen who had come from Armenia and were kept by him for payment, and servicemen selected from Karabakh, operated. A large quantity of weapons and combat ammunition, as well as unmanned quadcopters and other unmanned aerial vehicles brought to Karabakh by Ruben, were gathered in the warehouses. Many people in Khankendi knew about this, and Ruben Vardanyan promoted that all Karabakh residents should arm themselves and fight against Azerbaijanis. The purpose of Ruben in creating these armed detachments was to fight against Azerbaijan.

Regarding the contradictions in his testimony, witness Kamo Eduardovich Hayrapetyan stated that he confirmed the testimony he had given during the preliminary investigation. There were weapons in the military warehouses organized as a result of Ruben Vardanyan's financing.

Mushegh Gurgenovich Grigoryan, examined in court as a witness, stated in his testimony that the Karabakh Armenians once asked him to look into Ruben Vardanyan's eyes and say, "we are pleased with you," and he looked at him and said those words. Not understanding Ruben Vardanyan, he asked him: "If you are doing good for your people, why are you buying weapons? Why are you burying mines? Why are you creating camps for holding military trainings of armed detachments?" He had not only seen Ruben Vardanyan on television; besides him, he had also seen Bako Sahakyan, Arayik Harutyunyan, and others, and stated that Zori Balayan, Arayik Harutyunyan, and others organized rallies, that now that Armenian nation was dying of hunger in Yerevan, and that the Armenian people were not important to Ruben Vardanyan, Arayik Harutyunyan, and others. He learned that Ruben Vardanyan had everything — petrol stations, pawnshops, and other commercial facilities — and, addressing Ruben Vardanyan, stated: "Mr. Vardanyan, we do not need your money. What business do you have with these two people? We will live hungry on our own lands. I have much more to say."

He paid 1,000–2,000 US dollars to those who went to battles, and the vehicles going to the battles passed in front of his shop. He had been once in the training camp; there was a bathhouse, a sports ground, and a canteen there. As far as he knew, mercenary detachments went and stood at posts, and for that reason they were paid money. He had heard about mining of territories in Karabakh, but had not seen it.

Since there was a contradiction between the testimony given by witness **Mushegh Gurgenovich Grigoryan** in court and the testimony he had given during the preliminary investigation, his testimony from the preliminary investigation was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that he had been born in 1961 in Khankendi city. In 1979, he completed the secondary school of Ballica village, Khojaly District. In 1982, he completed the agricultural technical school located in Khankendi city. In 1986, he completed the Pedagogical Institute located in Khankendi city.

In the testimony he gave to the investigation concerning the circumstances of the case, witness Mushegh Grigoryan noted that, like many Karabakh residents, he knew the accused Ruben Vardanyan well. He stated that Ruben Vardanyan came to Karabakh after the end of the 44-day Patriotic War. Before Ruben came to Karabakh, the issue of integration with Azerbaijan had spread among the Karabakh Armenians, and everyone was trying to establish relations with Azerbaijan. Many voiced thoughts about living within Azerbaijan and obtaining citizenship. In September 2022, Ruben Vardanyan came to Khankendi. In November, he was appointed state minister. After that, everything began to take on a hostile position. Ruben Vardanyan began propaganda against Azerbaijan in Khankendi. After Ruben Vardanyan's arrival, hostile tendencies against Azerbaijan

intensified among the Karabakh Armenians. Ruben Vardanyan tried to make the Karabakh Armenians hate Azerbaijanis, to increase their desire to kill Azerbaijanis, and to make

Armenians arm themselves again and fight against Azerbaijanis. In addition, among the Karabakh Armenians, under the guise of assistance, Ruben Vardanyan gathered around himself women who were family members of Armenian fighters who had died in the 44-day Patriotic War. He then drew those women to himself and forced them in various ways to have sexual relations with him.

After Ruben Vardanyan was appointed to a position in the so-called regime in Karabakh, he began gathering detachments consisting of mercenary fighters. Ruben Vardanyan called officers from Armenia as well to serve in the army of the so-called regime for money. Armenians living in Khankendi learned that the main purpose of sending Ruben Vardanyan there was to gather in one place the money sent from various parts of the world to Karabakh for Armenians and direct it toward the purchase of weapons and ammunition. Ruben Vardanyan paid the servicemen he hired a salary of at least 700–2,000 US dollars. In addition to gathering mercenaries, Ruben Vardanyan formed local armed detachments in Karabakh consisting of young volunteers. He personally organized weapons and financial assistance for those detachments. He studied the military specialties of persons who had recently returned from military service and recruited into the detachments those who were useful for his purposes. He mainly recruited into his voluntary mercenary detachments soldiers with military experience in the radio-technical field.

For that purpose, Ruben Vardanyan had a military training camp organized in the territory of a former camp affiliated with the Sports Tourism Federation, near Badara village, Khojaly District, in a mountainous and forested area by a river, and mainly organized military trainings for youths who had recently returned from military service, students, and senior school pupils. Video footage reflecting those trainings was even spread among the population. Entry of outsiders into the area where military training was held was prohibited.

Thus, Ruben Vardanyan created military detachments in two forms and supplied them with weapons and money: first, detachments consisting of mercenary professional soldiers; second, mercenary non-professional local self-defense detachments consisting of volunteers. In addition, Ruben Vardanyan personally participated in conducting trainings for detachments made up of youths, and military trainings were conducted for them, including fire training and physical training, connected with Armenian nationalism and instilling hatred toward Azerbaijan.

In addition, after Ruben Vardanyan came to Khankendi, as a result of Ruben's financing, mining work began to be carried out along the borders of the territories returned by Azerbaijan during the 44-day Patriotic War, that is, in the territory of Karabakh. Those mines were brought from Armenia to Karabakh through the Lachin corridor. Armenians living in Khankendi knew that mining work in the territory of Karabakh had expanded significantly after Ruben Vardanyan came.

In addition, as a result of Ruben Vardanyan's financing, 2 or 3 military warehouses were organized around Khankendi. In those warehouses, servicemen who had come from Armenia and were kept by him for payment, and servicemen selected from Karabakh, operated. A

large quantity of weapons and combat ammunition, as well as unmanned quadcopters and other unmanned aerial vehicles brought to Karabakh by Ruben, were placed in the warehouses. Many people in Khankendi knew about this, and Ruben Vardanyan promoted that all Karabakh residents should arm themselves and fight against Azerbaijanis. One of the military warehouses was at that time located near the Karabakh security agency. The other was located near the area that had previously been a lamp factory. The purpose of Ruben Vardanyan in creating these armed detachments was to fight against Azerbaijan.

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The expert opinions obtained during the preliminary investigation were examined in court.

In the concluding part of expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-4/4-4/35-4/36, issued on 15 March 2024 by experts of the Forensic Examination Center of the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the following was stated:

1. "The content of the disputed video-phonogram conversations contained on the 2 CD discs submitted for expert examination consists of the written texts given in the research section.
2. The voice and speech of the speaker marked as "K1" in the written texts, given in the research section, of the disputed phonograms contained on the 8 white CD discs submitted for expert examination belong to Vardanyan Ruben Karlenovich.

3. The disputed video-phonograms contained on the 8 submitted CDs are identical to the video-phonograms of the same name on internet resources in terms of the images in the frames, the content of the speech, and duration. That is, no signs were identified in the disputed video-phonograms of any intra-frame or inter-frame montage, or synthesis of the audio stream, after they had been obtained from internet resources.

4. In the content of the Russian-language speeches by Vardanyan Ruben Karlenovich submitted for expert examination, namely:

the video titled 'Zayavlenie Rubena Vardanyana o pereezde v Artsax i o sozdanii fronta bezopasnosti i razvitiya', lasting 06 minutes 04 seconds, published on 1 September 2022 on the Ruben Vardanyan channel on the YouTube portal;

4.1. the video titled 'Kommentarii qosministra Artsaxa po tekusjey situatsii', presented as the 'RTVI' programme, lasting 06 minutes 30 seconds, published on 14 December 2022 on the Ruben Vardanyan channel on the YouTube portal;

4.2. the video titled 'Vazhno vozrozhdat uvazhenie k svoim kornyam, traditsiyam | osobenno k obetam kak k svyatoy obyazannosti', lasting 04 minutes 50 seconds, published on 15 April 2023 on the Ruben Vardanyan channel on the YouTube portal;

4.3. the video titled ‘Ni v kakom formate ne vizhu Artsax v sostave Azerbaydzhana’, presented as ‘Noyan Tapan na russkom’, lasting 28 minutes 47 seconds, published on 15 June 2023 on the Ruben Vardanyan channel on the YouTube portal;

4.4. the video titled ‘Jit’ ryadom, no ne vmeste’, presented as ‘The Bell’, lasting 25 minutes 52 seconds, published on 28 June 2023 on the Ruben Vardanyan channel on the YouTube portal;

4.5. the video titled ‘Ruben Vardanyan o problemax v Artsaxe, o borbe | o vyskazyvaniyax vlastey Armenii’, presented as ‘24 News’, lasting 34 minutes 52 seconds, published on 11 August 2023 on the Ruben Vardanyan channel on the YouTube portal;

4.6. the video titled ‘Ruben Vardanyan dlya RTVI ob otstavke prezidenta Artsaxa | tekushchey situatsii (01.09.2023) (ARM, ENG sub)’, presented as ‘RTVI’, lasting 09 minutes 01 seconds, published on 2 September 2023 on the Ruben Vardanyan channel on the YouTube portal;

4.7. and the video titled ‘Ruben Vardanyan o nachatoy Azerbaydzhanom voyne v Nagornom-Karabakhe’, lasting 08 minutes 22 seconds, published on 19 September 2023 on the Ruben Vardanyan channel on the YouTube portal —

there are, in the content of those speeches, as well as in the writings displayed in the video posts and in the titles of the video posts, signs of making open calls directed at violating public security, creating panic among the population, forcibly seizing power, forcibly retaining power, forcibly changing the constitutional order of the Republic of Azerbaijan, or dividing its territorial integrity, as well as—

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—making open calls directed at committing mass riots accompanied by active disobedience to the lawful demands of representatives of authority and by violence; disseminating materials of such content; and committing acts aimed at inciting national and social hatred and enmity, degrading national dignity, and restricting citizens’ rights or establishing privileges depending on national and social affiliation.”

In the concluding part of expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1695, 3/1696, dated 6 November 2023, issued by experts of the Forensic Examination Center of the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Azerbaijan, it was stated that the 7 grenade bodies submitted for examination were factory-made body parts of fragmentation F-1 hand grenades, and that the 7 fuzes submitted were UZRGM and UZRGM-2 grenade fuzes, assembled on different dates and factory-made, intended for use in detonating F-1, RGD-5, and RG-42 fragmentation hand grenades. When those UZRGM and UZRGM-2 fuzes, which constitute component parts, are attached to the said grenade bodies, they form F-1 fragmentation hand grenades, which are considered ammunition.

The 1,257 cartridges submitted for examination were factory-produced, centerfire-primer cartridges of 7.62 mm caliber, model 1943, intended for use in rifled combat firearms of the same caliber, including Kalashnikov AK-type automatic weapons — AKM, AKS, AKMS — RPK and RPKS light machine guns, SKS carbines, and other such weapons; they are ammunition and are suitable for firing. Of these, 40 were tracer bullets.

The 3 magazines submitted for examination were factory-made magazines for Kalashnikov AK-type automatic weapons — AKM, AKS, AKMS — forming non-functional component parts, with a capacity of 30 cartridges of 7.62x39 mm caliber, and they were suitable for use according to their intended purpose.

The 448 cartridges submitted for examination were factory-produced, centerfire-primer cartridges of 5.45x39 mm caliber, intended for use in rifled combat firearms of the same caliber, including Kalashnikov AK-74-type automatic weapons — AKS-74, AKS-74U — RPK-74 and RPKS-74 light machine guns, and other such weapons; they are ammunition and are suitable for firing.

In the concluding part of expert opinion No. 4/1858, issued on 23 January 2023 by experts of the Forensic Examination Center of the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the following was stated:

"1. In the articles, interviews, documents, and speeches contained in video posts submitted for expert examination, as well as in the writings displayed in the video posts and in the titles of the video posts, there are signs of open calls directed at inciting national enmity between the Azerbaijani and Armenian peoples, terrorism, violating public security, creating panic among the population, forcibly seizing power, forcibly retaining power, forcibly changing the constitutional order of the Republic of Azerbaijan, dividing the territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and also presenting the so-called entity called 'Artsakh' in the Karabakh region of the Republic of Azerbaijan as an independent state and creating there armed formations and groups not provided for by the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, as well as signs of disseminating materials of such content.

The open calls and dissemination of materials of such content were expressed by such units as: 'we must begin to act decisively; our neighbours are taking an aggressive position toward us,' 'our neighbour has not been satisfied with its victory and sooner or later will continue aggression,'—

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—'after this we must simply begin to act decisively so that the prospect of losing Artsakh and, together with it, Armenia does not become reality,' 'we will make the aggression that may occur against us as difficult as possible, even impossible,' 'Artsakh's right to self-determination, the right of Artsakh Armenians to make decisions in their own interests, is not only a matter for Armenia and Artsakh, it is a matter for the entire nation,' 'We must be strong and closely united so that they cannot resolve issues unacceptable to us,' 'Artsakh

needs many people who can act as soldiers in the squares…,' 'it is better to be in one's homeland and fight for the homeland than to live as an internally displaced person…,' and so on.

- The indicated open calls and dissemination of materials of such content were carried out by Vardanyan Ruben Karlenovich, born on 25 May 1968 in Yerevan, Republic of Armenia, and a citizen of both the Republic of Armenia and the Russian Federation."

In the concluding part of expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-4/717-4/730, issued on 26 November 2024 by experts of the Forensic Examination Center of the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the following was stated:

"1a. The content of the conversations in the disputed video-phonograms contained on the 2 white CD-R discs submitted for expert examination consists of the written texts given in the research section.

1b. The voice and speech of the speaker marked as "K1" in the written texts, given in the research section, of the disputed video-phonograms contained on the 2 white CD-R discs submitted for expert examination belong to one and the same person — Vardanyan Ruben Karlenovich.

- In the speeches made by Ruben Vardanyan in posts on the YouTube video-hosting platform, open calls to terrorism were identified.

- In the speeches contained in those video files, there are threats to commit explosions, arson, or other such acts creating a danger of death of people, harm to their health, significant property damage, or other socially dangerous consequences, for the purpose of violating public security, creating panic among the population, or influencing decision-making by state authorities or international organizations.

- In the indicated video files, there are calls for active disobedience to the lawful demands of a representative of authority and for mass riots, as well as for violence against citizens.

- In those video files, there are open calls directed at forcibly seizing power, forcibly retaining power, forcibly changing the constitutional order of the Republic of Azerbaijan, or dividing its territorial integrity. Thus, in his speeches, R. Vardanyan expressed that he would never recognize Nagorno-Karabakh, which he called 'Artsakh,' as the territory of Azerbaijan; that there was no 'Armenia without Artsakh, Artsakh without Armenia'; that he would do everything for 'Artsakh' to be safe, happy, Armenian, and free; that 'Artsakh' was an Armenian root; that it was necessary to prepare for a new war; that nothing was over; and that it was necessary to

go to the end.

- In the indicated video files, acts were committed that were openly aimed at inciting national hatred and enmity, degrading national dignity, and restricting citizens' rights or establishing privileges depending on their national affiliation."

In the concluding part of expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1742, issued on 22 November 2024 by experts of the Forensic Examination Center of the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the following was stated: in the photographs taken from images titled "TXXS0831" submitted for examination, and in the photographs taken from the video image titled "WhatsApp Video 2024-10-30 at 16.07.55" submitted as comparative material—

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—the same person was reflected. That is, according to the expert opinion, that person is the accused Ruben Vardanyan.

In the concluding part of expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-4/703-4/712, issued on 26 November 2024 by experts of the Forensic Examination Center of the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the following was stated:

"1a. The content of the conversations in the disputed video-phonograms contained on the 2 white CD-R discs submitted for expert examination consists of the written texts given in the research section.

1b. The voice and speech of the speaker marked as "K1" in the written texts, given in the research section, of the disputed video-phonograms contained on the 2 white CD-R discs submitted for expert examination belong to one and the same person — Vardanyan Ruben Karlenovich.

2. In the speeches made by Ruben Vardanyan in posts on the YouTube video-hosting platform, open calls to terrorism were identified.

3. In the speeches contained in those video files, there are threats to commit explosions, arson, or other such acts creating a danger of death of people, harm to their health, significant property damage, or other socially dangerous consequences, for the purpose of violating public security, creating panic among the population, or influencing decision-making by state authorities or international organizations.

4. In the indicated video files, there are calls for active disobedience to the lawful demands of a representative of authority and for mass riots, as well as for violence against citizens.

5. In those video files, there are open calls directed at forcibly seizing power, forcibly retaining power, forcibly changing the constitutional order of the Republic of Azerbaijan, or dividing its territorial integrity. Thus, in his speeches, R. Vardanyan expressed that he would never recognize Nagorno-Karabakh, which he called ‘Artsakh,’ as the territory of Azerbaijan; that there was no ‘Armenia without Artsakh, Artsakh without Armenia’; that he would do everything for ‘Artsakh’ to be safe, happy, Armenian, and free; that ‘Artsakh’ was an Armenian root; that it was necessary to prepare for a new war; that nothing was over; and that it was necessary to go to the end.

6. In the indicated video files, acts were committed that were openly aimed at inciting national hatred and enmity, degrading national dignity, and restricting citizens’ rights or establishing privileges depending on their national affiliation.”

According to forensic medical expert report No. 01/21 dated 1 January 2021, the injuries found on the body of **Zabil Gabil oglu Babayev** — combined blunt trauma of the head, torso, and limbs; numerous contused-lacerated wounds and abrasions of the forehead, chest, both upper and lower limbs, and testicles, accompanied by tissue defects; traumatic amputation of both lower legs at the lower one-third; and venous congestion of the internal organs — were identified. The cause of his death was acute blood loss and severe traumatic shock. The indicated injuries were caused by the impact of metal fragments scattered as a result of a mine explosion and are classified as serious harm to health and dangerous to life.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 02/21 dated 2 February 2021, the injuries found on the body of **Bahruz Telman oglu Imanov** — combined blunt trauma of the head, torso, and limbs; contused-lacerated wounds of the cheek, neck, posterior surface of the right elbow joint, anterior abdominal wall, and both lower limbs; crushing and destruction of the left eyeball; traumatic amputation of the left lower leg at the upper one-third; closed fracture with displacement of fragments of the middle one-third of the right lower-leg bones; numerous abrasions of the left and right thigh areas; and anemia of the internal organs — were identified. The cause of his death was acute blood loss and severe traumatic shock. The indicated injuries were caused as a result of a mine explosion—

—as a result of a mine explosion and the impact of metal fragments scattered around, and, by degree, are classified as serious harm to health and dangerous to life.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 303/22 dated 23 August 2022, **Azad Aydin oglu Mukhtarov** was found to have multiple fractures of the left orbital bones — the projections of the maxillary, zygomatic, and frontal bones forming the eye socket — multiple shrapnel wounds of the face and left auricle, loss of vision in the left eye — visual acuity 0.02 — and reduced vision in the right eye — visual acuity 0.3. The indicated injuries could have been caused by the impact of metal fragments scattered during a mine explosion and, by

degree, because they resulted in loss of vision in the left eye, are classified as serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 304/22 dated 23 August 2022, **Rafis Mahaddin oglu Mamishov** was found to have multiple fractures of the left orbital bones and multiple shrapnel wounds of the face and head. The indicated injuries could have been caused by the impact of metal fragments scattered during a mine explosion and, by degree, are classified as less serious harm to health, causing long-term impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 14/21 dated 8 July 2021, the injuries found on the body of **Nuru Aslan oglu Nuruyev** were traumatic amputation of the lower one-third of the left lower leg, numerous contusions and abrasions of the body surface, and venous anemia of the internal organs. The cause of his death was acute blood loss and severe traumatic shock. The indicated injuries were caused by the impact of numerous metal fragments scattered as a result of a mine explosion and, by degree, are classified as serious harm to health and dangerous to life.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 240/21 dated 3 August 2021, **Elnur Aydin oglu Hashimov** was found to have traumatic amputation of the lower one-third of the left lower leg, and abrasion wounds of the left upper limb and right lower leg. The indicated injuries were caused by the impact of metal fragments scattered as a result of a mine explosion and, by degree, because they resulted in permanent loss of more than one-third of general working capacity, are classified as serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 23/22 dated 30 September 2022, the injuries found on the body of **Amid Fatulla oglu Asadov** were combined blunt trauma of the head, chest, abdomen, and limbs incompatible with life; brain contusion; hemorrhage into the cerebral membranes and ventricles; traumatic loss of the frontal and facial skeletal bones and both eyeballs; amputation of the left lower limb at the hip joint level; contused-lacerated wounds of the cheek, chest, groin areas, and external genital organs; lung ruptures; bilateral hemothorax — accumulation of blood in the pleural cavities, 2,000–2,500 ml — and venous anemia of the internal organs. The cause of his death was severe traumatic shock and acute blood loss caused by multiple injuries incompatible with life — to the head, chest, abdomen, and limbs. The injuries were caused by the impact of numerous metal fragments scattered as a result of a mine explosion and, by degree, are classified as serious harm to health and dangerous to life.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 24/22 dated 30 September 2022, the injuries found on the body of **Cherkaz Bahadir oglu Guliyev** were combined blunt trauma of the head, chest, abdomen, and limbs incompatible with life; multiple open fractures of the cranial vault and base bones, comminuted and with displaced fragments; crushing and destruction of brain tissue; open fractures of the facial skeletal bones and of both upper and lower limbs, comminuted and with displaced fragments; numerous contused wounds of the body surface; and venous anemia of the internal organs. The cause of his death was severe

traumatic shock and crushing and destruction of brain tissue caused by multiple injuries of the body incompatible with life — to the head, chest, abdomen, and limbs.

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The indicated injuries were caused by the impact of metal fragments scattered as a result of blast trauma and, by degree, are classified as serious harm to health, dangerous to life and resulting in death.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 13/23 dated 1 May 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Ogtay Bayram oglu Alishov** were traumatic amputation of the upper one-third of the right thigh and of the left lower limb at the level of the ankle joint; multiple open comminuted fractures of the right thigh and left lower-leg bones; numerous contused wounds of the face; abrasion of the left thigh area; and venous anemia of the internal organs. The cause of his death was acute blood loss and severe traumatic shock. The indicated injuries were caused by the impact of numerous metal fragments scattered as a result of blast trauma and, by degree, have the signs of serious harm to health dangerous to life and resulting in death.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 249/21 dated 9 August 2021, **Elshan Eyvaz oglu Khalilov** was found to have numerous shrapnel wounds of the body surface, including numerous shrapnel wounds of the left side of the chest penetrating into the pleural cavity and complicated by hemopneumothorax — accumulation of blood and air in the chest cavity. The indicated injuries were caused by the impact of numerous fragments scattered during an explosion and, by degree, are classified as serious harm to health dangerous to life.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 91/22 dated 4 April 2022, **Vugar Natiq oglu Zulfigarli** was found to have a comminuted, displaced fracture of the left calcaneus; closed displaced fractures of the navicular and cuboid bones; an anteriorly displaced compression fracture of the body of the 1.2, the second lumbar vertebra; and a displaced fracture of the sacral bone extending to the coccygeal vertebra. The indicated injuries could have been caused by the impact of fragments scattered during a mine explosion and, by degree, are classified as serious harm to health and dangerous to life.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 215/22 dated 20 June 2022, **Khayal Bakhtiyar oglu Abdullayev** was found to have an open comminuted fracture of the distal phalanx of the 5th finger of the left hand, rupture of the dorsal artery of the right foot, and multiple wounds of the lower limbs. The indicated injuries could have been caused by the impact of metal fragments scattered during a mine explosion and, by degree, are classified as less serious harm to health, causing long-term impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 305/22 dated 24 August 2022, **Ilham Bakhtiyar oglu Salmanov** was found to have an open wound along the medial surface of the left thigh and lower leg, and traumatic amputation of the right lower leg at the level of the middle one-third. The indicated injuries could have been caused by the impact of metal

fragments scattered during a mine explosion and, by degree, because they resulted in permanent loss of more than one-third of general working capacity, are classified as serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 838 dated 19 August 2022, the injury found on **Gilman Nidayat oglu Huseynov** — traumatic amputation of the right lower leg at the level of the lower one-third — was caused by the impact of the blast wave and fragments resulting from the explosion of a substance with explosive properties. By degree, it is classified as serious harm to health, causing significant permanent loss of general working capacity by less than one-half — 50%.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 820 dated 15 August 2022, the injuries found on **Yadigar Dilavar oglu Shukurov** — sensorineural severe hearing impairment accompanied by neurotic reaction to severe stress, moderate-severe on the right, total deafness in the left ear, and a chopped wound of the left half of the chest — were caused by the impact of a blast wave resulting from the explosion of a substance with explosive properties.

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By degree, they are classified as less serious harm to health, causing loss of less than one-third of general working capacity.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 821 dated 15 August 2022, the injuries found on **Rovshan Ruslan oglu Alizade** — chopped wounds of the right upper limb and right half of the abdomen, neurotic reaction to severe stress, and traumatic erosion of the cornea of the right eye — were caused by the impact of fragments and the blast wave resulting from the explosion of a substance with explosive properties. By degree, taken together, they are classified as minor harm to health, causing short-term impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 917 dated 27 December 2023, the injuries found on **Zamin Zahir oglu Hatamli** — a wound in the area of the medial malleolus of the left foot, wounds on the posterior surface of the elbow joint accompanied by damage to the left ulnar nerve, and displaced, multi-fragment open fractures of the left calcaneus — were caused under various circumstances, including by the impact of metal fragments scattered as a result of a mine explosion, and, by degree, are classified as less serious harm to health, causing long-term impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 07/21 dated 7 February 2021, during examination of the body of **Mehman Allahverdi oglu Guliyev**, the following injuries were found: combined blunt trauma of the head, torso, and limbs; contused-lacerated wounds of the cheek, neck, torso, and upper limbs; multiple open fractures of the facial skeletal bones, with displaced fragments; traumatic amputation of the right forearm at the level of the middle one-third; open fracture of the lower one-third of the left humerus, with displaced fragments; traumatic amputation of the 2nd finger of the left hand at the level of the proximal phalanx;

multiple open fractures of the pelvic bones, comminuted and with displaced fragments; numerous abrasions of the neck and chest areas; and anemia of the internal organs. The cause of death of Mehman Allahverdi oglu Guliyev was acute blood loss and severe traumatic shock.

Because the bodies of the victims had been fragmented by the blast wave and numerous fragments, with only certain fragments remaining, they were in an unrecognizable condition. For that reason, samples from human body fragments were taken from the scene for genetic expert examination, as well as samples from the blood relatives of the victims for comparative research.

According to the concluding part of genetic expert report No. 21/202R dated 14 March 2021 of the Criminalistics Research Department of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the 2 thigh-bone fragments taken from the scene belonged to the biological father of Mobil Ilgar oglu Huseynov and Samad Ilgar oglu Ahmadov.

The 1 other thigh-bone fragment and 1 radius-bone fragment taken from the scene belonged to the biological child of Allahverdi Gurban oglu Guliyev.

The 1 humerus-bone fragment taken from the scene belonged to the biological father of Zeynab Mustagim gizi Alasgarova.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 256/MESh dated 17 November 2020, Telman Babir oglu Zeynalov was found to have traumatic amputation of the left lower leg at the level of the upper one-third, minimally displaced fracture of the typical site of the right radius bone, superficial wounds of the posterior surface of the right thigh and lower leg, and abrasions of the forehead and right cheek. The indicated injuries were caused by the impact of fragments during a mine explosion and, by degree, are classified as serious harm to health dangerous to life.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 103/21 dated 17 March 2021, **Guloghlan Imran oglu Mirzaliyev** was found to have a closed intra-articular fracture of the distal end of the left tibia, with displaced fragments. The indicated injury could have been caused by falling as a result of the impact of the blast wave during a mine explosion—

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—and, by degree, is classified as less serious harm to health, causing long-term impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 521/21 dated 27 July 2021, it was established that **Bahruz Tapdiq oglu Nasirov** had numerous contused wounds in the cheek and right lower-leg areas, and barotrauma. The indicated injuries could have been caused by the impact of fragments scattered during a mine explosion. By degree, they are classified as minor harm to health, causing short-term impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 579 dated 14 August 2021, it was established that Elnur Raftar oglu Abbaszade had a through-and-through wound on the anterior-medial surface of the upper one-third of the right lower leg, and an abrasion on the inner surface of the heel area of the right foot, caused by the impact of fragments during blast trauma. The indicated injuries, by degree, are classified as minor harm to health, causing short-term impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 769/21 dated 8 November 2021, it was established that **Khanlar Fazil oglu Aslanov** had traumatic amputation of the lower one-third of the left thigh, accompanied by traumatic-hemorrhagic shock, and abrasions of the left forearm and right hand. The injuries could have occurred as a result of a mine explosion. The indicated injuries resulted in permanent loss of more than one-third of general working capacity — 60% — and are classified as serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 812/21 dated 29 November 2021, **Natiq Vali oglu Mamedov** had traumatic amputation of the lower one-third of the right lower leg, accompanied by traumatic-hemorrhagic shock. The indicated injury could have been caused by the impact of metal fragments scattered as a result of the mine explosion that occurred and, because it resulted in permanent loss of more than one-third of general working capacity, is classified as serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 360 dated 28 March 2022, the injuries found on the body of Safar Ahliman oglu Aliyev — mine-blast trauma, a contused-torn-lacerated wound resulting in amputation of the right lower limb from the lower one-third of the lower leg, accompanied by fractures of the lower-leg and foot bones and an extensive skin-muscle defect; numerous thermal and contused-torn-lacerated shrapnel wounds of the left upper arm, left elbow-joint area, both forearms, both hands, the anterior surface of the chest, both thighs, and the left lower leg — were caused by the blunt and thermal impact of fragments as a result of a mine explosion. The indicated injuries, by degree, are classified as serious harm to health, causing permanent loss of not less than one-third of general working capacity — 50%.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 230/22 dated 3 July 2022, Mahir Husamaddin oglu Mustafayev was found to have closed craniocerebral trauma in the form of brain concussion; first- and second-degree thermal burns and numerous shrapnel wounds of the face, left upper limb, left half of the chest, and left scapular area; barotrauma; and erosion of the cornea of the left eye. The indicated injuries were caused by the impact of numerous metal fragments scattered during a mine explosion and by flame arising from the explosion, and, by degree, are classified as minor harm to health, causing short-term impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 450 dated 28 July 2022, the closed craniocerebral trauma in the form of brain concussion found on Samir Arif oglu Gozalov was caused by the impact of the blast wave as a result of a mine explosion and, by degree, is classified as minor harm to health, causing short-term impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 448 dated 15 July 2022, Gahraman Bilal oglu Rzayev was found to have closed—

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—closed craniocerebral trauma found on **Gahraman Bilal oglu Rzayev** was caused by the impact of the blast wave as a result of a mine explosion and, by degree, is classified as minor harm to health, causing short-term impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 449 dated 15 July 2022, the injuries found on **Alasgar Asif oglu Guliyev** — closed craniocerebral trauma in the form of brain concussion, closed blunt trauma of the chest and abdomen, and contusion of the soft tissues — were caused by the impact of the blast wave as a result of a mine explosion and, by degree, are classified as minor harm to health, causing short-term impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 451 dated 15 July 2022, the injuries found on **Gismet Rasim oglu Nasirov** — closed craniocerebral trauma in the form of brain concussion and contusion of the soft tissues — were caused by the impact of the blast wave as a result of a mine explosion and, by degree, are classified as minor harm to health, causing short-term impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 452 dated 15 July 2022, the injuries found on **Farid Zakir oglu Jabrayilli** — closed craniocerebral trauma in the form of brain concussion and contusion of the soft tissues — were caused by the impact of the blast wave as a result of a mine explosion and, by degree, are classified as minor harm to health, causing short-term impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 336/MESh dated 28 July 2022, **Ruhin Sultan oglu Valiyev** was found to have numerous shrapnel wounds on the inner surface of the right thigh and lower leg, the anterior-inner surface of the left lower leg, and a shrapnel wound accompanied by post-traumatic amputation of the lower one-third of the left lower leg and formation of a stump. The indicated injuries were caused by the impact of fragments formed as a result of a mine explosion and, by degree, because they resulted in permanent loss of not more than one-third of general working capacity — 50% — are classified as serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 453 dated 30 June 2022, the wounds found on **Ali Shirali oglu Shukurov** — on the outer surface of the middle one-third and the outer and anterior surfaces of the upper one-third of the left lower leg, on the anterior surface of the middle-upper one-third of the right lower leg, and on the posterior surface of the middle one-third of the left thigh, as well as a bruise in the outer ankle area of the left foot — could have been caused by the impact of metal fragments scattered during a mine explosion and, by degree, are classified as minor harm to health, causing short-term impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 351/MESh dated 29 July 2022, Shamil Farahim oglu Mammadov was found to have traumatic amputation of the lower one-third of the left lower leg, a closed displaced intra-articular fracture of the lower one-third of the bones of the right lower leg, and numerous wounds of the foot. The indicated injuries could have occurred as a result of a mine explosion. By degree, because the stump after amputation of the left lower limb at the level of the lower one-third of the lower leg resulted in permanent loss of more than one-third of general working capacity — 50% — they are classified as serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 860 dated 23 November 2022, it was established that the traumatic separation of the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd fingers of the left hand found on Ilgar **Heybat oglu Ahmadov** was caused by the impact of metal fragments separated as a result of a mine explosion; it resulted in permanent loss of more than one-third of general working capacity — 45% — and, on that basis, is classified as serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 798 dated 25 October 2023, **Habib Teymur oglu Gasimov** was found to have wounds on the palmar surface of the left hand and the right eye, a wound on the upper eyelid of the right eye, burn wounds in the forehead area, on the left half of the face, and on the palmar surface of the left hand, and traumatic rupture of the tympanic membrane in the left ear. These could have occurred under various circumstances, including as a result of a projectile explosion, and, by degree, are classified as less serious harm to health, causing long-term impairment of health.

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According to forensic medical expert report No. 428 dated 23 April 2022, it was established that the injuries found on **Beybala Jabrayil oglu Nasibov** — traumatic amputation of the left lower limb at the level of the ankle joint, blind shrapnel wounds of various areas of the left lower leg, right upper limb, and right thigh — were caused by the impact of the blast wave and primary fragments as a result of the explosion of some explosive device and, by degree, are classified as serious harm to health, connected with permanent loss of not less than one-third of general working capacity.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 810 dated 2 August 2022, the injuries found on the body of **Surat Musakhan oglu Aghamaliyev** — burn wounds of the posterior surface of the middle and upper one-thirds of the right forearm, abrasion wounds of the anterior surfaces of both knee joints and both lower legs, and wounds of the sole of the right foot — were caused by the combined local and impact effect of high temperature and a hard blunt object or objects arising from the explosion of a substance with explosive properties. Since the indicated injuries, both separately and together, were injuries not causing harm to health, their degree was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 903 dated 30 August 2022, the injuries found on **Najmaddin Abdulla oglu Huseynov** — abrasion wounds of both facial areas and closed craniocerebral trauma — were caused by the combined impact of the blast wave and a hard

blunt object arising from the explosion of some substance with explosive properties, and, by degree, are classified overall as minor harm to health, causing short-term impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 44/h dated 1 December 2020, the body of **Fakhraddin Yagub oglu Yagubov** had injuries consisting of open multi-fragment fractures of the cranial vault and facial skeletal bones; wounds on the anterior surface of the chest, right upper arm, right elbow joint, and right forearm accompanied by fragmentary fractures of the bones; traumatic amputation of the left upper limb at the elbow-joint level; traumatic amputation of the left lower limb at the thigh level and the right lower limb at the thigh level; and rupture of the right half of the scrotum. Those injuries were caused by the impact of a blast wave and fragments as a result of mine-blast trauma and, by degree, in living persons, are classified as serious harm to health and dangerous to life. The absence of the left auricle, with the site being smooth, gives grounds to state that the said auricle was cut off with an instrument or object with sharp properties; its timing corresponds to 22 November 2020 and it is considered disfiguring. The cause of his death was acute blood loss and traumatic shock resulting from the injuries.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 45/h dated 1 December 2020, the body of **Uzeyir Khalil oglu Gahramanov** had injuries consisting of mine-blast trauma, fragmentary fractures of the cranial vault and facial skeletal bones, destruction of brain tissue, numerous wounds and injuries of the torso and both upper and lower limbs, damage to internal organs, anemia of internal organs, and acute blood loss. Those injuries were caused by the impact of a blast wave and fragments as a result of mine-blast trauma. By degree, the injuries are classified as serious harm to health dangerous to life in living persons. The cause of his death was acute blood loss and traumatic shock resulting from the injuries.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 1088 dated 4 December 2020, the contused wounds in the occipital, parietal, and right-eye areas, and the bruises of the chest and left knee joint of **Vusal Zeyni oglu Suleymanov**, were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object on 22 November 2020. The indicated injuries are classified as minor harm to health, causing short-term impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 1097 dated 9 December 2020, the firearm-shrapnel wound of the right upper eyelid accompanied by ptosis, and the firearm-shrapnel wounds of the right half of the face, right ear, both thighs, and right lower-leg area of Ramil Karam oglu Karamov—

—were inflicted by the impact of firearm fragments on 22 November 2020. The indicated injuries are classified as less serious harm to health, causing long-term impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 09/22 dated 30 April 2022, the injuries found on the body of **Parvin Famil oglu Salahov** were traumatic amputation of the left foot;

numerous shrapnel wounds of various shapes and sizes, accompanied by extensive tissue defect, on the anterior-outer surface of the left lower leg and thigh, the left testicle, the abdomen, and the left upper limb; an open fragmented fracture of the left patella; and venous anemia of internal organs. The cause of his death was acute blood loss and severe traumatic shock. The indicated injuries were caused by the impact of numerous metal fragments scattered as a result of blast trauma and have the signs of serious harm to health dangerous to life and resulting in his death.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 396/22 dated 3 November 2022, the injuries found on **Sabuhi Telman oglu Hasanov** — a closed fracture, with displaced fragments, of the II, III, IV, and V metatarsal bones of the left foot, and contused wounds of the parietal area and left lower-leg area — were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object or objects and could have occurred as a result of the impact of metal fragments scattered during a mine explosion; by degree, they are classified as less serious harm to health, causing long-term impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 26/22 dated 22 September 2022, the injuries found on the body of **Elsevar Sovet oglu Hamidov** — numerous contused wounds of the head, chest, abdomen, and limbs; numerous open fractures of the phalanges and metacarpal bones of both hands and of the right foot, comminuted and with displaced fragments; traumatic amputation of the left foot at the level of the metatarsal bones; and venous anemia of the internal organs — were caused by the impact of numerous metal fragments scattered as a result of blast trauma and, by degree, have the signs of serious harm to health dangerous to life and resulting in his death. The cause of his death was severe traumatic shock and massive blood loss caused by multiple injuries to the body — the head, chest, abdomen, and limbs.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 1097 dated 9 December 2020, the blast trauma found on **Mahir Ramiz oglu Abilov** — loss of the right foot as a result of amputation at the level of the ankle-calcaneal joint — was caused by the effect of an explosive firearm, namely by the impact of fragments as a result of an anti-personnel mine explosion. The timing of those injuries corresponds to 21 November 2021, and, by degree, they resulted in permanent loss of more than one-third of general working capacity — 40% — and, on that basis, are classified as serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 1089 dated 17 July 2023, the injuries found on **Sahib Isa oglu Aliyev** — traumatic amputation of the lower one-third of the right lower leg, and numerous shrapnel wounds of the left lower limb and face — were caused by the explosion of an explosive device. By degree of severity, the indicated injuries, taken together, are classified as serious harm to health, both dangerous to life and causing permanent loss of more than one-third of general working capacity.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 1601 dated 13 November 2023, the injuries found on **Gasim Sardar oglu Asgarov** — wounds of the left thigh and left lower-leg areas — were caused by the impact of a blunt object and could have occurred as a result of a mine

explosion. Since the indicated injuries did not cause harm to health, their degree was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 5 dated 15 July 2021, the injuries on the body of **Ramal Kamal oglu Ojagguliyev** — blast trauma, complete amputation from the area of the lower one-third of the left lower leg—

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—open fracture of the bones of the right lower leg, wound of the left thigh, numerous small wounds, bruising, and hematoma of the lower limbs, external bleeding, and traumatic shock — were caused by a mine explosion at close range. Of the injuries, complete amputation of the left lower leg, being life-threatening, is classified as serious harm to health; open fractures of the bones of the right lower leg, by degree, are classified as less serious harm to health, causing long-term impairment of health; the wound of the left thigh, by degree, is classified as minor harm to health, causing short-term impairment of health. Since the superficial wounds, bruise, and hematomas were injuries not causing harm to health, their degree was not determined. The cause of his death was external bleeding and traumatic shock resulting from complete amputation of the left lower leg due to a mine explosion.

According to report No. 3/1592 dated 14 October 2021 of the Forensic Examination Center of the Ministry of Justice, the clothing worn by **victim Ramal Kamal oglu Ojagguliyev** at the time of the incident, submitted for examination, had damage of the number and dimensions indicated in the descriptive part of the report. According to their shape, dimensions, morphological structure, and the discovery on their surface of explosive substance — trotyl — and unburned smokeless powder particles, those damages are characteristic of being caused by the impact of fragments as a result of an explosion, in a direction from bottom to top from the centre of the explosion. According to the forensic medical expert report, those injuries correspond to the locations of the injuries on the body.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 759 dated 30 December 2021, the injury found on the body of **Shahin Gadir oglu Garayev** — traumatic amputation of the left lower limb up to the lower one-third of the thigh — could have occurred during a mine explosion; the time of its occurrence corresponds to 20 November 2021 and, by degree, it is classified as serious harm to health dangerous to life.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 61 dated 27 January 2022, the injuries found on **Vugar Magsud oglu Mammadov** — amputation of the left lower limb after a mine explosion, numerous shrapnel wounds of the right lower limb and right hand, and traumatic shock — occurred as a result of a mine explosion and, by degree, are classified as serious harm to health dangerous to life.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 70 dated 9 December 2021, the injuries found during examination of the body of **Orkhan Nazim oglu Khanatov** — crushing and destruction of the head at neck level, accompanied by evisceration of the brain and injuries to

the tongue as well as the neck organs, namely the larynx, trachea, esophagus, and thyroid gland; traumatic amputation of the right lower limb at the level of the knee joint, traumatic amputation of the left lower limb at the level of the upper one-third of the thigh, incomplete traumatic amputation of the penis from the bulb, open fracture of the first metacarpal bone of the left hand, and a large wound of the scrotum accompanied by damage to the testicles — were vital injuries, caused by the impact of the blast wave and primary and secondary fragments as a result of the explosion of some explosive device; taken together, they are classified as serious harm to health dangerous to life and resulted in death. The direct cause of death was injuries incompatible with life caused by the impact of the blast wave and primary and secondary fragments as a result of a mine explosion — crushing and destruction of the head at neck level, accompanied by evisceration of the brain and injuries to the tongue as well as the neck organs, namely the larynx, trachea, esophagus, and thyroid gland.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 71 dated 9 December 2021, the injuries found during examination of the body of **Vusal Firidun oglu Gandiyev** were multiple amputations of the body. The indicated injuries, both separately and collectively, are classified as serious harm to health dangerous to life and resulted in death.

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According to forensic medical expert report No. 348/23 dated 23 September 2023, **Gormez Ibrahim Ali oglu**, born in 1965, was found to have contused wounds in the forehead and nose areas, and a bruise in the area below the right eye. The indicated injuries were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object; they could have occurred during the period and under the circumstances indicated by the examined person, namely as a result of the impact of metal fragments scattered during a mine explosion, and, by degree, are classified as minor harm to health, causing short-term impairment of health.

According to forensic commodity expert report No. 9/9078 dated 5 December 2023, the damage caused to the CAT D8T vehicle, manufactured in 2011, with state registration plate 90H435, was determined by theoretical calculation to amount approximately to 128,651.41 manats.

According to forensic ballistic expert report No. 3-16-16/2-3/1531 dated 4 October 2023, the 2 metal pieces submitted for examination were parts of a projectile, manufactured by factory method and fragmented as a result of firing and explosion, intended for use as ammunition in mortars, which are considered combat firearms — that is, they were fragments of the metal body of a mine. The mines of which they had formed parts were intended, according to their purpose, to be placed in mortars of the appropriate design and caliber and fired, in order to destroy a target at a certain distance, including a live target, by inflicting injury. However, because they were small in size, because no marking remained on them that could indicate their purpose or other tactical and technical characteristics, and because no single separation lines remained on their damaged edges, it was not possible to determine precisely from which

mortar, of what caliber and other characteristics, they had been used before fragmentation, or whether they were fragments of the same mine.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 106/2023 dated 26 December 2023, the injuries found on **Rahim Shirmammad oglu Habibov** — injuries caused by firearm trauma, specifically a mine explosion, accompanied by II–III degree hemorrhagic and traumatic shock; complete post-traumatic stump of the right lower leg at the level of the upper one-third; a large open shrapnel wound in the popliteal area of the left leg; numerous shrapnel wounds of the right upper limb from the level of the upper one-third of the right upper-arm area down to the fingers of the right hand; numerous shrapnel wounds of the left lower limb from the inner surface of the lower one-third of the left thigh to the level of the middle one-third of the left lower leg; against that background, a shrapnel wound of the upper part of the left lower-leg area with surgical sutures applied, and shrapnel wounds of the left buttock area — were caused by a firearm, namely a mine explosion. They resulted in permanent loss of more than one-third of general working capacity — 60% — and, on that basis, are classified as serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 05 dated 2 February 2022, the injuries found on the body of **Ismayil Vidadi oglu Mikayilov** — open craniocerebral trauma, blind penetrating firearm wounds of the head, chest, and abdominal cavities, and through-and-through firearm wounds of the right upper and lower limbs — were caused by the impact of fragments formed as a result of a projectile explosion; they were vital, directly causally connected with death, and had the signs characteristic of injuries causing serious harm to health. The cause of death was injuries incompatible with life — firearm wounds resulting in injury to the brain, lungs, and liver, complicated by acute blood loss.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 236/21 dated 2 August 2021, the injuries found on Yasin Mehdi oglu Mehraliyev — numerous contused wounds on the posterior surfaces of the right lower limb — were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object; they could have occurred as a result of the impact of fragments scattered during the mine explosion that occurred on 21 July 2021, and, by degree, are classified as minor harm to health, causing short-term impairment of health.

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According to forensic medical expert report No. 237/21 dated 2 August 2021, the injuries found on **Tahir Polad oglu Mahmudov** — traumatic amputation of the right lower leg from the lower one-third, open fractures of the bones of the left lower leg, and numerous abrasion wounds of the left lower limb and left forearm areas — were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object; they could have occurred as a result of the impact of fragments scattered during the mine explosion that occurred on 21 July 2021, and, by degree, because they resulted in permanent loss of more than one-third of general working capacity — 50% — are classified as serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 301/23 dated 25 August 2023, it was established that the injuries found on **Afgan Sayyaf oglu Alakbarli** — numerous abrasions in the face, neck, and left forearm areas, and hemorrhage in the sclera of the right eye — were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object or objects; they could have occurred as a result of the impact of fragments scattered during the mine explosion that occurred on 24 August 2023, and, because they were injuries not causing harm to health, their degree was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 51/23 dated 13 October 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Famil Ilyas oglu Abilov** — traumatic amputation of the left lower leg at the lower one-third; an open comminuted fracture, with displaced fragments, of the lower one-third of the left femur; multiple open fractures, with displaced fragments, of the right metatarsal and phalangeal bones; multiple open fractures, with displaced fragments, of the body surface; multiple contused wounds, bruises, and abrasions of the body surface; and venous anemia of internal organs — were identified. The cause of his death was severe traumatic shock and acute blood loss. The indicated injuries were caused by the impact of metal fragments scattered as a result of blast trauma, specifically a mine explosion, and, by degree, are classified as serious harm to health, dangerous to life and resulting in death.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 841/23 dated 18 November 2023, Namaz **Nabadi oglu Bayramov** was found to have open comminuted fractures, with displaced fragments, of the bones of the left lower leg at the middle one-third; a contused wound in the parietal area; and a closed fracture of the left calcaneus. The indicated injuries were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object or objects; they could have occurred as a result of the impact of metal fragments scattered during a mine explosion, and, by degree, are classified as serious harm to health and dangerous to life.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 348/MESh dated 22 July 2022, the injuries found on **Yildyray Juma oglu Yalpiri** — shrapnel wounds of the left auricle, left cheek, dorsal surface of the left hand, palmar surface of the right hand, anterior surface of the chest, left forearm, left upper arm, and anterior-inner surface of the right upper arm; a shrapnel wound of the right subclavian area surrounded by a burn area and accompanied by tissue defect; multiple shrapnel wounds at the level of the right knee joint; an open shrapnel wound on the anterior-inner surface of the middle one-third of the left knee-lower-leg area; shrapnel wounds of the right third intercostal area of the chest along the midclavicular line, surrounded by a burn area, penetrating into the chest cavity and accompanied by injury to the anterior surface of the lung and hemopneumothorax — were firearm-shrapnel wounds and could have occurred from the impact of fragments as a result of the explosion of an anti-tank mine. The time of their occurrence corresponds to 14 July 2022, as indicated in the descriptive part of the decision, and, by degree, taken together, they are classified as serious harm to health and dangerous to life.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 2 dated 13 April 2021, the following injuries were present on the body of **Razi Akif oglu Huseynov:** blast trauma; contused-lacerated wounds of the intestines penetrating into the abdominal cavity; injury to the femoral artery;

traumatic amputation of both thigh areas; fractures of the facial skeletal bones; contused wound of the left hand area; and shrapnel wounds of the body accompanied by acute blood loss. These were caused by the impact of a fragment or fragments during blast trauma. The cause of his—

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—death was acute blood loss resulting from shrapnel wounds of the body with injury to the intestines and femoral artery.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 3 dated 13 April 2021, the following injuries were present on the body of B**ayram Akif oglu Huseynov**: blast trauma; fragmentation and destruction of the left knee-lower-leg area together with soft tissues; comminuted fractures of the left femur; injury to the femoral artery and vein; and multiple shrapnel wounds of the body accompanied by acute blood loss. These were caused by the impact of fragments during blast trauma. The cause of his death was acute blood loss resulting from shrapnel wounds of the body with injury to the femoral artery and vein.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 211 dated 24 June 2021, A. M. Huseynov was found to have multi-fragment fractures of the bones of the right lower leg, closed displaced fractures of the phalanges of the I–V toes of the right foot and of both malleoli on the left, open displaced fractures of the navicular, cuboid, medial cuneiform, and I–II–III–IV metatarsal bones, and dislocation of the talus. These injuries were caused by the impact of a blunt object and are classified as less serious harm to health.

According to forensic criminalistic medical expert report No. 164 dated 27 August 2021, numerous intermittently located damages with tissue defects were found on the trousers and shirt belonging to **Bayram Akif oglu Huseynov**. These damages were caused by objects of some limited size, and it cannot be excluded that those damages were caused under the circumstances described in the descriptive part of the decision by the impact of fragments separated from the explosion of a projectile.

The numerous damages found on the trousers and shirt belonging to Bayram Akif oglu Huseynov relatively coincide, by location, with the injuries on his body — blast trauma; fragmentation and destruction of the left knee-lower-leg area together with soft tissues; comminuted fractures of the left femur; injury to the femoral artery and vein; and shrapnel wounds of the body accompanied by acute blood loss.

Numerous intermittently located damages with tissue defects were found on the undershirt, shirt, and trouser fragment belonging to **Razi Akif oglu Huseynov**. These damages were caused by objects of some limited size, and it cannot be excluded that they were caused under the circumstances described in the descriptive part of the decision by the impact of fragments separated from the explosion of a projectile.

The numerous damages found on the undershirt, shirt, and trouser fragment belonging to **Razi Akif oglu Huseynov** relatively coincide, by location, with the injuries on his body — blast trauma; contused-lacerated wounds of the intestines penetrating into the abdominal cavity; injury to the femoral artery; traumatic amputation of both thigh areas; fractures of the facial skeletal bones; contused wound of the left hand area; and shrapnel wounds of the body accompanied by acute blood loss.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 06 dated 26 April 2021, the following injuries were present on the body of **Shahin Vahid oglu Verdiyev**: blast trauma; crushing and destruction of the left eyeball and brain tissue; and numerous shrapnel wounds of the body surface. These injuries were caused by the impact of a fragment or fragments as a result of the explosion of a firearm projectile. The cause of his death was crushing and destruction of brain tissue.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 137 dated 13 July 2021, the injuries identified on the body of **Firdovsif Idris oglu Guliyev** — destruction of the right eyeball; extensive through-and-through rupture and injury of the sclera in the left eye; prolapse of the inner membranes from the wound opening; corneal burn; numerous foreign bodies; severe contusion of the eyeball; and perforating corneal wound — were caused by the impact of fragments as a result of the explosion of a firearm projectile. They resulted in complete loss of vision in both eyes and, on that basis, are classified as serious harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert report No. 138 dated 13 July 2021, the injury identified on the body of **Aydin Vahid oglu Verdiyev** — through-and-through wounds of the left eyeball, an intraocular foreign body, and endophthalmitis — was caused by the impact of a fragment or fragments as a result of the explosion of a firearm projectile and, by degree, because the shrapnel wound resulted in complete loss of vision in one eye, is classified as serious harm to health.

According to forensic ballistic expert report No. 3/825 dated 3 June 2021, 1 object marked with the number “1” was a part separated as a result of the explosion of a factory-produced PMN blast-type anti-personnel mine. Since there was no inscription or marking on the object indicating the country or factory of manufacture, it was not possible to determine this. The total mass of PMN blast-type mines is 550 grams, and the mass of the explosive substance inside them, namely trotyl, is 200 grams. The detonator of the PMN is installed together with an igniter. It is buried in the ground manually. A weight of 8–25 kilograms is sufficient to activate it. As soon as a weight of the indicated mass falls onto the mine, the striker touches the igniter and an explosion occurs instantly. When a PMN mine explodes, as a result of the pressure and high temperature generated, it breaks into pieces and creates a crater approximately 30 centimeters deep on the surface of the ground. In addition, the body part and uniform of a person exposed to the explosion of a PMN mine are fragmented into small pieces, and the particles are scattered away from the epicenter. Because there is no relevant

scientific methodology, it is not possible to determine on what date the mine explosion occurred.

The mine, namely the explosive device, used during the explosion belonged to the plastic, fabric, and caseless type of anti-tank mines; it was of the blast type, intended against tank and armored-vehicle tracks, and was designed to be installed in tank-dangerous directions, on roads, and in places where equipment may move.

It is presumed that the said explosion was caused by an anti-tank mine of the TM-62P2, TM-62P3, TM-62T, or TM-62B type. The bodies of these types of anti-tank mines are made of polyethylene, plastic, and kapron fabric material.

Taking the above into account, it cannot be excluded that the objects marked with the number “2” and submitted for examination were parts of the above-mentioned mines.

The mine activation mechanism is pressure-operated; it can also be detonated by a control method. A force of 150–200 kilograms is required to activate the indicated anti-tank mines. Since there is no relevant scientific methodology, it is not possible to determine on what date the mine explosion occurred. Since there was no inscription or marking on the object indicating the country or factory of manufacture, it was not possible to determine this.

The working part of the shovel submitted for examination was in a fragmented and deformed condition at its lower part. Based on the shape, dimensions, and morphological structure of the damages on the working part of the shovel, and the discovery on their surface of explosive substance — trotyl — and incompletely burned smokeless-powder particles, the lower part of the working part of the shovel had been fragmented by the effect of an explosion.

The substance submitted for examination, weighing 960 grams, was factory-produced trotyl — trinitrotoluene — used for explosive purposes in the military; it is considered an explosive substance, belongs to the brisant group of high explosives, and is suitable for use. Trotyl by itself is considered an explosive substance.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 99 dated 11 June 2021, during the forensic medical examination of **Ali Bakir oglu Rustamov**, no injury or trace of injury was found on his body.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 100 dated 11 June 2021, during the medical examination of Anar Khudayar oglu Aliyev, the injuries found on his body—

—the injury found on his body — an abrasion of the inner side of the middle one-third of the left lower leg — was caused by the impact of a hard blunt object; since it was an injury not causing harm to health, its degree was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 10 dated 29 June 2021, the body of Jasarat Siyafat oglu Hatamkhanov had undergone advanced putrefactive changes. The following injuries were present on the body of **Jasarat Siyafat oglu Hatamkhanov**: blast trauma; amputation of the right lower leg from the upper one-third; multiple-fragment fractures; and injury to the tibial artery. These were vital injuries, caused shortly before death by the impact of a fragment or fragments during the explosion of a firearm projectile. The cause of his death was acute blood loss resulting from injury to the tibial artery.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 169/21 dated 10 May 2021, **Elmaddin Tofig oglu Mirzayev** was found to have traumatic amputation of the left lower leg at the level of the lower one-third, complete loss of vision in both eyes, and numerous abrasion wounds in the left lower-leg area. The indicated injuries were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object or objects and, by degree, because they resulted in permanent loss of more than one-third — 35–50% — of general working capacity, are classified as serious harm to health.

According to explosive-technical expert report No. 3/360 dated 4 March 2021, the uneven surfaces and jagged edges of the metal fragments indicate that they separated and broke off, as a result of an explosion, from the object of which they had formed part. Since the bodies of the metal fragments were in a fragmented and splintered condition, it was not possible to determine whether those metal fragments constituted parts of any explosive device, namely a mine.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 300 dated 27 February 2021, the injuries identified on the body of **Orkhan Kamil oglu Ahmadov** — a contused-lacerated wound of the soft tissues of the outer corner of the right eye socket; burns of the right parotid area and the posterior right side of the neck; thermal flame burns of the right thigh and the upper one-third of the lower leg; and numerous abrasion wounds of the abdomen and right upper limbs — were caused by the impact of fragments during an explosion and are classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 29 dated 2 December 2021, the injuries identified on the body of **Togrul Vilayat oglu Ahmadov** — air bubbles in the subcutaneous fatty tissue in the left thigh area; a cut-lacerated wound on the left half of the anterior abdominal wall, not penetrating inward; and a displaced transverse fracture of the distal one-third of the left radius bone — were caused by the impact of fragments during the explosion of a firearm projectile and are classified as less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 59 dated 4 February 2021, the injuries on the body of **Natiq Nuraddin oglu Mamedov** — traumatic amputation of the left lower leg from the middle one-third, and shrapnel wounds of the right forearm and right lower leg — were caused by the impact of an explosive firearm, namely by the impact of fragments as a result of a mine explosion, and, because they resulted in permanent loss of more than one-third — 50% — of general working capacity, are classified as serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 171 dated 18 March 2021, the injuries found on **Elgiz Malik oglu Mammadov** — depressed fracture of the frontal bone and shrapnel wound of the glabellar area of the forehead — were caused by the impact of fragments as a result of a mine explosion and, by degree, are classified overall as serious harm to health dangerous to life.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 270 dated 12 April 2021, **Hafis Salim oglu Azimzade** was found to have the following injuries: superficial shrapnel wounds of both upper limbs and shrapnel wounds of the right foot-lower-leg area complicated by amputation of the right lower limb at the level of the upper one-third of the lower leg. Since the superficial shrapnel wounds of both upper limbs were injuries not causing harm to health, their degree was not determined; the shrapnel wounds of the right—

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—foot-lower-leg area complicated by amputation of the right lower limb at the level of the upper one-third of the lower leg, by degree, is classified as serious harm to health, having caused permanent loss of more than one-third — 50% — of general working capacity.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 287/21 dated 16 April 2021, **Iman Eyvaz oglu Bakhshaliyev** was found to have traumatic separation of the right lower leg from the lower one-third, an open fracture with displaced fragments of the distal phalanx of the 1st finger of the right hand, and numerous contused wounds of the body surface. The indicated injuries could have been caused by the impact of fragments resulting from blast trauma and, by degree, because they resulted in permanent loss of more than one-third — 50% — of general working capacity, are classified as serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 295 dated 26 February 2021, the injuries found on **Ramil Nazim oglu Babayev** — contusion of the soft tissues of the left half of the chest, the left elbow and left wrist, both knee areas, and the forehead area — were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object and, taken together, are classified as minor harm to health, causing short-term impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 66 dated 24 April 2021, the injuries found on the body of **Alovsat Mursal oglu Shukurov** during medical examination — superficial contused wounds of the posterior surface of the II–III–IV–V fingers of the left hand — were caused by the impact of fragments as a result of a firearm, namely a mine explosion; since they were injuries not causing harm to health, their degree was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 395 dated 13 July 2021, the injuries on the body of **Arif Sabir oglu Guliyev** — traumatic amputation of the lower one-third of the left lower leg and hyperemia of the upper one-third of the left lower leg — were caused by the impact of an explosive firearm and, because they resulted in permanent loss of more than one-third — 50% — of general working capacity, are classified as serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 208 dated 6 October 2021, the injuries found during the medical examination of **Zafar Yunus oglu Aghayev** — abrasions of the forehead area, the right half of the face, the anterior surface of the chest, and the anterior surfaces of the middle and lower one-thirds of both lower legs — could have been caused by the impact of firearm fragments during an explosion; since they were injuries not causing harm to health, their degree was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 04 dated 16 March 2023, the injuries found on the body of Israel Ibrahim oglu Hasanov — blast trauma and shrapnel wounds of the body accompanied by acute blood loss resulting from injury to the fibular and tibial arteries and veins — were caused by the impact of a fragment or fragments during blast trauma and, by degree, in living persons, are classified as serious harm to health dangerous to life. The cause of his death was acute blood loss resulting from shrapnel injury to the fibular and tibial arteries and veins.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 05 dated 16 March 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Amid Huseyn oglu Hasanov** — blast trauma, open fracture of the right lower-leg bones, and shrapnel wounds of the body accompanied by acute blood loss resulting from injury to the left femoral artery — were caused by the impact of a fragment or fragments during blast trauma and, by degree, in living persons, are classified as serious harm to health dangerous to life. The cause of his death was acute blood loss resulting from injury to the left femoral artery.

According to report Nos. 3/644 and 3/662 dated 15 May 2023 of the Forensic Examination Center of the Ministry of Justice, the object taken from the scene and conditionally marked with the number “1”, by its shape, manufacturing features, traces on it, and other characteristics, is a part separated as a result of the explosion of a factory-made PMN blast-type anti-personnel mine—

—namely its striker together with the combat spring.

The total mass of PMN blast-type anti-personnel mines is 550 grams, and the mass of the explosive substance inside them, namely trotyl, is 200 grams. The PMN is equipped with a detonator igniter. A weight of 8–25 kilograms is sufficient to activate it. As soon as a weight of the indicated mass falls onto the mine, the striker touches the igniter and an explosion occurs instantly. When a PMN mine explodes, as a result of the pressure and high temperature generated, it breaks into pieces and creates a crater approximately 30 centimeters deep on the surface of the ground. In addition, the body part and uniform of a person exposed to the explosion of a PMN mine are fragmented into small pieces, and the particles are scattered away from the epicenter.

The objects conditionally marked with the numbers “2” and “3”, by their shape, manufacturing features, traces on them, and other characteristics, are parts of a factory-made

explosive device, separated and broken off as a result of an explosion. However, since the bodies of the objects were in a fragmented and splintered condition, and no features indicating factory markings remained on them, it was not possible to determine exactly which explosive device those objects constituted parts of.

The clothing belonging to **Amid Huseyn oglu Hasanov and Israel Ibrahim oglu Hasanov** had damages of the number and dimensions indicated in the descriptive part of the report. Based on the discovery on the clothing items of traces of explosive substance — trotyl — and of gunpowder as an additional factor, and on the shape, dimensions, and morphological structure of the damages, the indicated damages are characteristic of having been caused as a result of explosions of explosive devices, from a distance close to the center of the explosion, by the impact of fragments from the blast.

Since there were no exit damages on the submitted clothing items, it was not possible to determine the direction of the explosion.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 728 dated 2 November 2022, the injuries found on Parviz Sozali oglu Najafov — numerous open shrapnel wounds of both lower legs, open displaced shrapnel fractures of the lower one-third of the bones of the right lower leg, a through-and-through wound of the right eye socket, and visual acuity of 0 in the right eye — were caused by the impact of a blunt object, could have occurred as a result of a mine explosion, and are classified as serious harm to health dangerous to life.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 1335 dated 3 November 2022, the injuries found on Ramin Amir oglu Aliyev — traumatic amputation of the phalanges and metatarsal bones of the 3rd, 4th, and 5th toes of the left foot, accompanied by traumatic and hemorrhagic shock; a multi-fragment fracture of the bones of the left foot; contused-lacerated wounds of the soft tissues; and numerous shrapnel wounds of the posterior surface of the left upper arm, left thigh, and left lower leg — were caused by the impact of the blast wave and fragments resulting from the explosion of military ordnance with explosive properties. By degree, these injuries are classified as serious harm to health dangerous to life.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 650 dated 10 November 2022, the injuries found on **Sakhavat Aladdin oglu Abdulkhaliqov** — intra-articular fracture of the upper end of the proximal phalanx of the 5th finger of the right hand, metal foreign bodies, namely fragments, in the soft tissues of the right hand and right lower leg, and injuries to the right hand, right forearm, right foot, right lower leg, right thigh, abdomen, and chest caused by the impact of numerous metal fragments — correspond to injuries caused by the impact of unevenly shaped metal fragments scattered around as a result of the explosion of an explosive device. Those injuries are classified as less serious harm to health, causing long-term impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 81 dated 12 April 2023, the injury found on Elmir Islam oglu Yusibov — scar tissue in the posterior parietal area—

—namely the scar of a chopped-contused wound — was caused by the impact of a hard blunt object and, by degree, is classified as minor harm to health, causing short-term impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 63 dated 29 February 2024, the injuries found on Vagif Sabir oglu Akparov — a wound on the amputation stump of the right lower limb — were caused by the impact of a fragment during blast trauma and, by degree, are classified as serious harm to health due to permanent loss of not less than one-third of general working capacity.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 67 dated 4 March 2024, the injuries found on Zaur Eldar oglu Mahmudov — open displaced shrapnel fracture of the tarsal bones of the left foot; swelling of the lower one-third of the left lower leg; infected shrapnel wounds of the lower one-third of the lower leg and heel area, and of the ankle and plantar areas of the left foot; and mild bilateral sensorineural hearing impairment — were caused by the impact of fragments during blast trauma and are classified as less serious harm to health, causing long-term impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 92 dated 16 March 2024, the injuries found on Bakhtiyar Yagub oglu Abbasov — traumatic amputation of the right thigh at the level of the middle one-third and of the left lower leg at the level of the middle one-third — were caused by the impact of fragments as a result of the explosion of a firearm projectile and, by degree, because they resulted in permanent loss of more than one-third of general working capacity, are classified as serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 111 dated 8 April 2024, the injuries found on Anar Murshud oglu Piriyev — a contused wound of the palmar surface of the proximal phalanx of the 1st finger of the right hand; numerous abrasions of the palmar surface of the proximal phalanx of the 1st finger and the palmar surface of the second phalanx of the 2nd finger of the right hand, the right knee joint, and the anterior and outer surfaces of the upper-middle one-third of the right lower leg — were caused by the explosion of a firearm projectile and, taken together, because they were injuries not causing harm to health, their degree was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 278 dated 8 February 2024, the injuries found on Faig Sayyab oglu Abishov — open shrapnel fractures of the left lower leg, traumatic amputation of the 1st and 2nd toes of the left foot, and shrapnel wounds of the left upper arm, both lower legs, right thigh, and abdomen — were caused by the impact of fragments as a result of the explosion of an explosive substance and, by degree, taken together, are classified as serious harm to health dangerous to life.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 106 dated 4 April 2024, during the medical examination of Khayyam Gambar oglu Aliyev, no objective signs of any injury were found on the surface of his body.

According to genetic forensic expert report No. 21/216R dated 18 March 2021 of the Criminalistics Research Department of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the blood samples taken from the body belonged to the male biological child of Asli Mammadvali gizi Bakhshaliyeva.

That is, the fact that the body discovered during the inspection of the scene on 19 February 2021 was the body of Bakhtiyar Mahmud oglu Mahmudov was once again confirmed by the genetic expert report.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 04 dated 19 February 2021, the injuries found on the body of Bakhtiyar Mahmud oglu Mahmudov — blast trauma; the head, face, and neck areas remaining in residual form; fragmentation and destruction of the organs of the chest and abdominal cavities; traumatic amputation of the upper and lower limbs; multiple-fragment fractures; and numerous shrapnel wounds of the body — were vital injuries, caused shortly before death by the impact of a fragment or fragments during the explosion of a firearm projectile and, by degree, are classified as serious harm to health resulting in death. His—

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—the cause of his death was injuries incompatible with life resulting from fragmentation and destruction of the organs of the head, chest, and abdominal cavities.

According to report No. 23/509R dated 7 July 2023 of the Criminalistics Research Department of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the male body conditionally marked “No. 1” was the body of the biological brother of Rovshan Ismayil oglu Gozalov. The male body conditionally marked “No. 2” was the body of the male biological child of Panah Aghaverdi oglu Yusifov. The male body conditionally marked “No. 3” was the body of the male biological child of Mehman Aladdin oglu Sadiyev.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 10 dated 29 April 2023, the body of Sakhavat Ismayil oglu Gozalov had been charred as a result of burning by flame. That injury was caused by the effect of burning by flame as a result of a mine explosion. The cause of his death was carbon monoxide poisoning. Since the body had burned and become charred, it was not possible to state the exact time of death. It is not excluded that death occurred on 28 April 2023, as indicated in the decision.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 11 dated 29 April 2023, the body of Nadir Panah oglu Yusifov had been charred as a result of burning by flame. That injury was caused by the effect of burning by flame as a result of a mine explosion. The cause of his death was carbon monoxide poisoning. Since the body had burned and become charred, it was not

possible to state the exact time of death. It is not excluded that death occurred on 28 April 2023, as indicated in the decision.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 12 dated 29 April 2023, the body of Farid Mehman oglu Sadiyev had been relatively charred as a result of burning by flame. That injury was caused by the effect of burning by flame as a result of a mine explosion. The cause of his death was carbon monoxide poisoning. Since the body had burned and become charred, it was not possible to state the exact time of death. It is not excluded that death occurred on 28 April 2023, as indicated in the decision.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 26 dated 6 January 2023, the injuries found on the body of Yaguar Aliheydar oglu Hadiyev — shrapnel wounds of the left shoulder girdle, abdomen, and left forearm, penetrating into the chest cavity and accompanied by injury to the heart and lung, with acute blood loss — were caused by the impact of a fragment or fragments during blast trauma. The cause of his death was acute blood loss resulting from injury to the lung and heart.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 56 dated 1 March 2021, the injury found during the forensic medical examination of Aliyar Hidayat oglu Ojagverdiyev — “an abrasion in the anterior area of the right lower leg and an abrasion on the bridge of the nose” — could have been caused by the effect of the blast wave as a result of the explosion of an anti-tank mine; the time of occurrence corresponds to 13 January 2021, and since it was an injury not causing harm to health, its degree was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 29 dated 1 February 2021, the injuries found during the forensic medical examination of Elgun Mahmud oglu Alakbarov — “numerous shrapnel wounds of the forehead, face, nose, abdomen, chest, and upper limb; foreign bodies in the deep layers of the cornea of both eyes; and a non-penetrating injury to the cornea of the left eye” — were caused by the impact of a fragment or fragments during the explosion of a firearm projectile. The time of occurrence corresponds to 28 January 2021, as indicated in the decision, and, by degree, they are classified as less serious harm to health, causing long-term impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 112 dated 10 May 2022, the injuries found during the examination of Elnur Tofig oglu Hasanov — blast trauma, traumatic amputation of both lower limbs below the knee, scar tissues of the anterior-outer surface of the upper one-third of the left forearm and of the palmar surface of the left hand—

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—could have been caused by the impact of a fragment or fragments during the explosion of a firearm projectile, namely a mine; the time of occurrence corresponds to 9 April 2022, and, by degree, they are classified as serious harm to health, causing long-term impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 338 dated 20 October 2022, the injuries found on Nicat Novruz oglu Jabbarov — traumatic amputation of the left lower leg with numerous shrapnel wounds of both lower limbs — were caused by the impact of a fragment or fragments as a result of the explosion of a firearm projectile and, by degree, resulted in permanent loss of more than one-third of general working capacity; on that basis, they are classified as serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 339 dated 20 October 2022, the injuries found on Rafail Kochari oglu Bayramov — traumatic amputation of the middle one-third of the left thigh with numerous shrapnel wounds of both lower limbs — were caused by the impact of a fragment or fragments as a result of the explosion of a firearm projectile and, by degree, resulted in permanent loss of more than one-third of general working capacity; on that basis, they are classified as serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 409 dated 23 December 2022, the injuries found on Samir Buruz oglu Alizade — blast trauma; traumatic amputation of both lower limbs at the level of the middle one-third of the lower legs; traumatic disarticulation of the II finger of the right hand at the level of the metacarpophalangeal joint and of the IV finger at the level of the nail-phalanx joint; destruction of the right eyeball; contusion of the left eyeball; numerous shrapnel wounds of both sides of the face, both eyelids, the upper lip, and both hands; traumatic shock; and II degree hemorrhagic shock — were caused by the impact of a fragment or fragments as a result of the explosion of a firearm projectile and, by degree, are classified as serious harm to health dangerous to life at the time of infliction.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 164 dated 22 June 2022, the injuries found on Elnur Asif oglu Asgarov — traumatic amputation at the level of the left ankle joint, II degree traumatic shock, and blind shrapnel wounds of the entire anterior surface of the right lower leg and the inner lateral surface of the left lower leg — were caused by the impact of a fragment or fragments as a result of the explosion of a firearm projectile and, by degree, resulted in permanent loss of more than one-third of general working capacity; on that basis, they are classified as serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 572A dated 3 May 2023, the injuries found on Khazar Taryel oglu Babashov — mine-blast trauma; traumatic fragmentation and separation of the right lower limb at the level of the ankle joint, accompanied by traumatic shock and resulting in amputation of the right lower limb at the level of the upper one-third of the lower leg; numerous thermal and contused-torn-lacerated shrapnel wounds of both forearms, the right hand and fingers, the left thigh, both knee-joint areas, and the left lower leg — were caused by the blunt and thermal impact of fragments as a result of a mine explosion. The indicated injuries, by degree, are classified as serious harm to health, causing permanent loss of not less than one-third of general working capacity — 60%.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 764 dated 7 June 2023, the injuries found on Masim Hasan oglu Asgarov — traumatic amputation of the I, II, III, and IV fingers of the left hand, amputation of the I finger at the metacarpophalangeal joint and of the II, III, and IV

metacarpal bones at the level of the middle one-third, resulting in complete loss of function of the left hand; fractures of the II, III, IV, and V metacarpal bones; dislocation of the I metacarpal bone; soft-tissue defect of the left hand and numerous thermal and contused-torn-lacerated wounds; abrasions of the anterior surface of the chest and abdominal area — were caused by the blunt and thermal impact of fragments as a result of an explosion. The indicated injuries, taken together, by degree, are classified as serious harm to health, causing permanent loss of not less than one-third of general working capacity — 50%.

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According to forensic medical expert report No. 366 dated 22 November 2023, the injuries found on Zamaddin Galandar oglu Hasanov — traumatic amputation of both lower limbs, and shrapnel wounds of the III finger of the right hand, the right elbow, right knee, left thigh, and scrotal areas — were caused by the impact of fragments as a result of the explosion of a firearm projectile. The time of occurrence corresponds to 6 October 2023, and, by degree, they resulted in permanent loss of more than one-third — 60% — of general working capacity; on that basis, they are classified as serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 340 dated 6 October 2023, the injuries found on Elchin Khanbala oglu Nuraliyev — amputation of the lower one-third of the right upper arm; contused-abrasion wounds of the left and right halves of the anterior surface of the chest; and abrasions of the entire anterior and outer surfaces of the right lower leg — were caused by the impact of fragments as a result of a projectile explosion; the time of occurrence corresponds to 26 October 2023. They resulted in permanent loss of more than one-third of general working capacity and are classified as serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 337 dated 27 October 2023, the injuries found on Ayaz Yusif oglu Azimov — numerous abrasions of the area covering the face and forehead, and hemorrhage in the sclera at the inner corners of the right and left eyes — were caused by the impact of fragments as a result of a projectile explosion; the time of occurrence corresponds to 26 October 2023. Since they were injuries not causing harm to health, their degree was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 360 dated 18 November 2023, the injuries found on Ali Alibaba oglu Aghalarov — amputation of the lower one-third of the right lower leg, and contused wounds of the anterior-inner surface of the right knee area, the inner surface of the left lower-leg area, and the palmar surface of the right hand — were caused by the impact of fragments as a result of the explosion of a firearm projectile; the time of occurrence corresponds to 3 November 2023. They resulted in permanent loss of more than one-third of general working capacity and are classified as serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 381 dated 12 December 2023, the injury found on Asif Novruz oglu Huseynov — blast trauma, traumatic amputation of the upper one-third of the right lower leg — was caused by the impact of fragments as a result of the explosion of a firearm projectile; the time of occurrence corresponds to 5 November 2023,

and, by degree, it resulted in permanent loss of more than one-third of general working capacity; on that basis, it is classified as serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 39 dated 26 February 2024, the injury found on the body of Azar Ahmad oglu Mammadov — traumatic amputation of the left lower limb at the level of the ankle joint — was caused by the impact of fragments as a result of the explosion of a firearm projectile and, by degree, resulted in permanent loss of more than one-third of general working capacity; it is classified as serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 51 dated 1 March 2024, the injury found on Hasanali Shahin oglu Aliyev — traumatic amputation of the left lower leg at the level of the lower one-third, and numerous shrapnel wounds of the right foot — was caused by the impact of fragments as a result of the explosion of a firearm projectile and resulted in permanent loss of more than one-third — 50% — of general working capacity; it is classified as serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 114 dated 2 May 2024, the injuries found on the body of Elmin Elnur oglu Baghirov — blast trauma, numerous shrapnel wounds of the body, traumatic amputation of the lower one-third of the right thigh, traumatic amputation of the upper one-third of the left lower leg, and dry eye syndrome of both eyes — were caused by the impact of fragments as a result of the explosion of a firearm projectile and, by degree—

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—resulted in permanent loss of more than one-third of general working capacity; they are classified as serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 98 dated 19 April 2024, the injuries found on the body of Arzuman Ahliman oglu Taghizade — blast trauma, numerous shrapnel wounds of the body, and an open fracture of the right humerus — were caused by the impact of fragments as a result of the explosion of a firearm projectile and, by degree, are classified as serious harm to health dangerous to life.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 93 dated 17 April 2024, the injuries found on the body of Polad Abish oglu Ismayilov — superficial shrapnel wounds of the fronto-parietal area, the right half of the forehead in the supraorbital area, the right lateral surface of the bridge of the nose, the right nasal wing, the right zygomatic area, the right temporal area, and the entire posterior surface of the chest and abdomen; abrasions of the anterior surface of the left forearm and the outer surface of the middle one-third of the right upper arm; severe contusion of the right eyeball; and subconjunctival foreign bodies — were caused by the impact of fragments as a result of the explosion of a firearm projectile and, by degree, are classified as minor harm to health, causing short-term impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 474 dated 29 April 2024, the injuries found on the body of Khagani Allahverdi oglu Teymurov — traumatic amputation of the left lower limb, namely the lower leg, at the level of the middle one-third, accompanied by life-threatening signs — were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object, could have occurred as a result of a mine explosion, and, by degree, are classified as serious harm to health, causing permanent loss of general working capacity — up to 50%.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 473 dated 29 April 2024, the injuries found during the examination of the body of Mirfattah Bagir oglu Baghirov — traumatic amputation of the left lower limb, namely the thigh, at the level of the lower one-third, accompanied by life-threatening signs — were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object, could have been caused by the impact of a fragment formed as a result of a mine explosion, and, by degree, are classified as serious harm to health, causing permanent loss of general working capacity — up to 60%.

According to forensic criminalistic expert report No. 106/ikb dated 14 December 2020, taking into account the locations, nature, shape, and dimensions of the damages on the clothing belonging to Mammad Vahid oglu Salimov, as well as the information about the case in the decision, it may be stated that those damages correspond to having been caused by the impact of fragments formed as a result of an explosion at close range, including fragments formed as a result of a mine explosion. On the trousers belonging to Mammad Vahid oglu Salimov, incompletely burned gunpowder and soot particles, which are additional factors of an explosion, were found.

According to the forensic medical-biological expert report No. B4/MTB-2020 dated 21 December 2020, human blood was found on the wool sweater, military trousers, under-trousers, underpants belonging to Mammad Salimov, and on the stone and soil particles taken from the scene. During ABO determination of the group of that blood, “A” and “B” antigens were obtained, while “H” antigen and agglutinin were not obtained. Thus, the indicated blood could belong to a person with AB beta (IV) blood group, including Mammad Salimov, who had that blood group.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 1621 dated 15 December 2020, the injuries sustained by Mammad Salimov — traumatic separation of the left lower leg at the level of the lower one-third, and shrapnel wounds of both lower limbs and the right upper eyelid — were caused by the impact of the blast wave resulting from the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties and are classified as serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 173/MESh dated 29 March 2021, Murad Vugar oglu Ahmadov had mine-blast trauma, traumatic separation of the right lower limb at the ankle-joint area, and numerous—

—numerous shrapnel wounds were found. Taken together, they are classified as serious harm to health dangerous to life.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 174/MESh dated 29 March 2021, Vusal Taghi oglu Rahimli was found to have a mine-blast injury, numerous shrapnel wounds of the right hand and lower limb, and traumatic separation of the right foot. Taken together, they are classified as serious harm to health dangerous to life.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 1920 dated 9 February 2020, it was established that the following injuries were found on the body of Elchin Rasim oglu Ahmadov: one firearm bullet wound with the entry hole in the area of the left jaw joint and the exit hole in the right temporo-occipital area, accompanied along the wound channel by open fracture of the cranial-vault bones and crushing and destruction of brain tissue; one firearm bullet wound with the entry hole in the upper eyelid of the right eye and the exit hole in the occipital area, accompanied along the wound channel by crushing and destruction of the eyeball, fracture of the occipital bone, and crushing and destruction of brain tissue; one firearm bullet wound penetrating through the right half of the chest, with the entry hole in the right subclavian area and the exit hole on the right half of the posterior surface of the chest; a firearm bullet wound penetrating through the chest, with the entry hole in the middle of the anterior surface of the chest and the exit hole on the left lateral surface of the chest along the mid-axillary line at the level of the 10th rib; a firearm bullet wound with the entry hole in the right lumbar area; an abrasion covered with a reddish scab on a bruise on the anterior surface of the middle one-third of the right lower leg; and a bruise with a purple center and greenish periphery on the anterior surface of the upper one-third of the right lower leg.

Of the indicated injuries, the firearm wounds were caused by shots fired from a firearm; they were vital injuries; the time of their infliction corresponds to 8 December 2020; and they are classified as serious harm to health, dangerous to life and resulting in death. The abrasion on the bruise on the anterior surface of the middle one-third of the right lower leg, and the bruise on the anterior surface of the upper one-third of the right lower leg, were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object; they correspond to having been inflicted not more than 1–3 days earlier; they were vital injuries; in living persons, they are classified as injuries not causing harm to health; and they have no causal connection with death. The cause of R. V. Azizov’s death was diffuse destruction of the brain accompanied by open multi-fragment fractures of the cranial-vault bones as a result of multiple firearm bullet wounds to the body. According to the dynamics of development of post-mortem signs, the date of R. V. Azizov’s death corresponds to 8 December 2020.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 108/MESh dated 17 February 2020, the firearm injury of the left upper-arm area found on the body of Seymur Aghajan oglu Rzayev was caused by the impact of fragments as a result of a shot fired from a firearm and, by degree, is classified as less serious harm to health.

According to forensic-ballistic expert report Nos. 3/2161 and 3/2162 dated 3 May 2021, the 7.62-mm cartridge casesubmitted for examination was a factory-made cartridge case,

separated by firing from a cartridge intended for use as ammunition in rifled combat firearms of the same caliber — Kalashnikov AK automatic weapons, RPK light machine guns, SKS carbines, and other such rifled firearms — and was suitable for use.

The 7 cartridge cases of 5.45-mm caliber submitted were factory-made cartridge cases, separated by firing from cartridges intended for use as ammunition in Kalashnikov AK-74 automatic weapons and other automatic weapons of similar design, RPK-74 and other rifled combat firearms, and were suitable for use.

The military bush jacket, military sweater, sleeveless undershirt, and scarf indicated as belonging to Ragib Vidadi oglu Azizov had damages of the number and dimensions stated in the research part of the report. Although no copper-metal trace was found around the damages, based on their shape, dimensions, morphological structure, and the discovery around the damages of incompletely burned smokeless-powder particles, which are an additional factor of firing, the damages on the front, upper, rear, and lower parts of the military bush jacket, military sweater, and sleeveless undershirt, and on one scarf—

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—were entry damages; and the damages on the collar and rear upper parts of the military bush jacket, military sweater, and sleeveless undershirt were exit damages. They are characteristic of having been caused by the impact of bullets from shots fired from a rifled firearm, in different directions — from front to back and from back to front — from a distance of more than 1 meter. By their locations and by the bodily injuries indicated in the forensic medical expert report, those damages correspond to each other. However, it is not possible to determine specifically by bullets fired from which type and caliber of firearm those damages were caused.

The damages on the submitted clothing items could have arisen under the circumstances indicated in the descriptive part of the decision. On the military trousers, warm under-trousers, one pair of soldier’s boots, and one pair of socks belonging to Ragib Vidadi oglu Azizov, no damage characteristic of being caused by the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm was found. On the military trousers, warm under-trousers, one pair of soldier’s boots, and one pair of socks belonging to Ragib Vidadi oglu Azizov, incompletely burned smokeless-powder particles, which are an additional factor of firing, were found.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 1923 dated 22 December 2020, during the examination of the body of Avaz Mayis oglu Abbasov, the following injuries were found: one through-and-through firearm bullet wound of the 5th finger of the right hand, with the entry hole on the posterior surface of the proximal phalanx and the exit hole on the palmar surface of the distal phalanx, accompanied by fractures of the phalanges; and one blind firearm bullet wound of the chest, with the entry hole on the anterior surface of the chest, with the direction, according to X-ray examination, from left to right, from top to bottom, and from front to back, accompanied along its course by injuries to the left lung and heart, fracture of the sternum and left 1st rib, massive bleeding into the chest cavity — 2,500 ml —

and left-sided hemopneumothorax, ending blindly among the soft tissues at the level of the posterior processes of the lumbar vertebrae. The indicated injuries were vital injuries and were caused shortly before death by 2 shots fired from a firearm loaded with a bullet. The cause of Avaz Mayis oglu Abbasov's death was traumatic-hemorrhagic shock that developed in connection with acute blood loss resulting from a bullet wound of the organs of the chest cavity.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 1924 dated 22 December 2020, during the examination of the body of Azar Mahal oglu Huseynov, the following injury was found: one combined through-and-through blind firearm bullet wound of the chest and abdominal cavities, with the entry hole on the left lateral wall of the anterior surface of the chest and the exit hole in the upper outer quadrant of the right buttock, directed from left to right, from top to bottom, and from front to back, accompanied along its course by injuries to the left lung, diaphragm, stomach, intestines, and abdominal aorta, and by fracture of the right pelvic bone, resulting in massive bleeding into the chest and abdominal cavities — 3,000 ml — left-sided hemopneumothorax, and hemoperitoneum. The indicated injury was a vital injury, caused by 1 shotfired from a firearm. The cause of death was traumatic-hemorrhagic shock that developed in connection with acute internal blood loss resulting from a bullet wound of the organs of the chest and abdominal cavities.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 1649 dated 14 January 2021, during the examination of Khayyam Zafar oglu Javadov, the following injuries were found: a penetrating injury of the left eye and disruption of the integrity of the left eyeball. They were caused by one shot fired from a firearm and, by degree, are classified as serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 1657 dated 6 January 2021, during the examination of Rashad Gudrat oglu Baghiyev, the following injuries were found: a through-and-through firearm bullet wound of the soft tissues of the middle one-third of the right lower leg and a grazing firearm bullet wound of the left lower leg. They were caused by a shot fired from a firearm and are classified as less serious harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert report No. 1648 dated 14 January 2021, during the examination of Farid Jabir oglu Imamaliyev, the following injuries were found: through-and-through bullet wounds of the right thigh and right upper-arm areas. They were caused by one shot fired from a firearm and are classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 1647 dated 14 January 2021, during the examination of Nicat Mahir oglu Habibov, the following injuries were found: a through-and-through bullet wound of the left foot, and an open slightly displaced fracture of the proximal end of the medial and middle cuneiform bones and the 2nd metatarsal bone. They were caused by one shot fired from a firearm and are classified as less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 12 dated 2 February 2021, during the examination of Abbas Yadulla oglu Babayev, the following injury was found: one blind shrapnel wound of the left groin area not penetrating into the abdominal cavity. It was caused by the impact of a fragment separated from a projectile as a result of blast trauma and is classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 13 dated 2 February 2021, during the examination of Eljan Elburus oglu Mammadov, the following injury was found: brain concussion. It was caused by the impact of a blast wave as a result of blast trauma and is classified as minor harm to health.

According to report No. 3/2155 dated 19 February 2021 of the Forensic Examination Center, the long-sleeved shirt, military sweater, long-sleeved undershirt, and the right glove indicated as belonging to Avaz Mayis oglu Abbasov had damages of the number and dimensions stated in the research part of the report. Although no copper-metal trace was found around the damages, based on their shape, dimensions, morphological structure, and the discovery around the damages of incompletely burned smokeless-powder particles, which are an additional factor of firing, the damages on the front part of the long-sleeved shirt, military sweater, and long-sleeved undershirt, and on the upper part of the right glove, were entry damages; the damage on the inner part of the right glove was an exit damage. They are characteristic of having been caused by the impact of bullets as a result of two shots fired from a rifled firearm, with the damages on the military long-sleeved shirt, military sweater, and long-sleeved undershirt being inflicted in a front-to-back direction, and the damages on the right glove being inflicted from top to bottom and from right to left, from a distance of more than 1 meter. However, it is not possible to determine specifically by bullets fired from which type and caliber of firearm those damages were caused. Those damages correspond to each other.

The damages on the clothing items could have arisen under the circumstances indicated in the descriptive part of the decision. On the sleeveless undershirt, waist warmer, mask-cap, military trousers, warm under-trousers, one pair of soldier’s boots, one pair of socks, and the left glove indicated as belonging to Avaz Mayis oglu Abbasov, incompletely burned smokeless-powder particles, which are an additional factor of firing, were found.

According to report No. 3/2156 dated 19 February 2021 of the Forensic Examination Center, the military sweater, 2 long-sleeved undershirts, short-sleeved undershirt, military trousers, warm under-trousers, and underpants indicated as belonging to Azar Mahal oglu Huseynov had damages of the number and dimensions stated in the research part of the report. Although no metal trace was found around the damages, based on their shape, dimensions, morphological structure, and the discovery around the damages of incompletely burned smokeless-powder particles, which are an additional factor of firing, the damages on the front part of the military sweater, 2 long-sleeved undershirts, and short-sleeved undershirt were entry damages; and the damages on the rear part of the sweater, 2 long-sleeved undershirts, short-sleeved undershirt, military trousers, one pair of warm under-trousers, and underpants were exit damages. They are characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a bullet

fired from a rifled firearm in one shot, in a direction from front to back and from left to right, from a distance of more than 1 meter. However, it is not possible to determine specifically by bullets fired from which type and caliber of firearm those damages were caused. Those damages correspond to each other. The damages on the clothing items—

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—could have arisen under the circumstances indicated in the descriptive part of the decision. On one pair of soldier's boots and one pair of socks belonging to Azar Mahal oglu Huseynov, incompletely burned smokeless-powder particles, which are an additional factor of firing, were found.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 01 dated 11 January 2021, among the injuries sustained by Sh. F. Safarov, the barotrauma was caused by pressure differences arising in the middle ear from the impact of a blast wave, and the scraped wound of the middle one-third of the right lower leg was caused by the impact of a blunt object. Since they were injuries not causing harm to health, their degree was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 02 dated 11 January 2021, no injuries or traces of injury were found on R. B. Kovalski.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 03 dated 11 January 2021, the injury sustained by U. N. Abbasov — barotrauma — was caused by pressure differences arising in the middle ear from the impact of a blast wave; since it was an injury not causing harm to health, its degree was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 04 dated 11 January 2021, the barotrauma sustained by R. Y. Abbasovwas caused by pressure differences arising in the middle ear from the impact of a blast wave; since it was an injury not causing harm to health, its degree was not determined.

According to forensic-ballistic and forensic-trace expert report Nos. 3/295 and 3/305 dated 30 April 2021, based on the shape and morphological structure of the damages on the KamAZ-43114 vehicle with military registration plate D588QQ, the damages on that vehicle are characteristic of having been caused as a result of the explosion of an explosive device, by the effect of the explosion, from a distance close to the center of the explosion, in a direction from rear to front.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 107 dated 8 February 2021, the injuries sustained by Samir Safar oglu Akbarov — closed craniocerebral trauma, brain concussion, foreign bodies in the sclera of both eyes, and numerous blind shrapnel wounds of the forehead and right temple areas — were caused by the impact of fragments formed as a result of the explosion of firearm projectiles and are classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 1691 dated 15 January 2021, the injuries sustained by Vugar Ayaz oglu Ibrahimov — amputation at the level of the middle one-third of both lower legs and III–IV degree traumatic-hemorrhagic shock — were caused by the impact of fragments formed as a result of the explosion of firearm projectiles and are classified as serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 1692 dated 26 January 2021, the injuries sustained by Shamistan Sabir oglu Huseynov — extensive soft-tissue defect wounds of the left lower leg and foot, traumatic separation of the 1st toe of the left foot, open multi-fragment fractures of the middle and upper one-thirds of the shaft of the left tibia and the lower one-third of the fibula, open displaced shrapnel fractures of the I–IV metatarsal bones of the left foot, numerous blind shrapnel wounds of the left hand and right lower leg, and II degree traumatic-hemorrhagic shock — were caused by the impact of fragments formed as a result of the explosion of firearm projectiles and are classified as serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 1693 dated 26 January 2021, the injuries sustained by Ayaz Hasrat oglu Hasanli — lacerated-torn wounds of the left foot; closed multi-fragment fractures of the lower one-third of the lower-leg bones; shrapnel, displaced fractures of the I–V metatarsal bones, both phalanges of the 1st toe, the distal phalanges of the II and IV toes, and the proximal and distal phalanges of the III toe; thermal wounds and hematoma of the left lower-leg area; numerous shrapnel wounds of the left forearm area; and II degree traumatic-hemorrhagic shock — were caused by the impact of fragments formed as a result of the explosion of firearm projectiles and are classified as serious harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert report No. 351 dated 9 March 2021, the injury sustained by Anar Telman oglu Asgarov — closed craniocerebral trauma, brain concussion, and barotrauma, namely bilateral cochlear neuritis and bilateral sensorineural hearing impairment resulting from barotrauma — was caused by the impact of a blast wave and is classified as serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 319 dated 1 March 2021, the injuries sustained by Ceyhun Ashraf oglu Gurbanov — barotrauma, resulting in bilateral chronic neuritis and bilateral sensorineural hearing impairment, with whisper speech heard from a distance of 4 meters in the right ear and 2 meters in the left ear; closed craniocerebral trauma; and brain concussion — were caused by the impact of a blast wave and a blunt object, and are classified as less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 379 dated 29 March 2021, the injury sustained by Jamil Gadimali oglu Hasanov — closed craniocerebral trauma, brain concussion, and barotrauma, namely bilateral cochlear neuritis and bilateral sensorineural hearing impairment resulting from barotrauma — was caused by the impact of a blast wave and is classified as less serious harm to health.

According to expert report No. 88MTB-2-20 dated 28 December 2020 on forensic medical-biological examination of the submitted material evidence, Asif Soltanagha oglu Talibli's blood group is O(I). Human blood was found on the sweater, trousers, under-trousers, one pair of socks, and part of a soldier's boot. When the group affiliation of that blood was examined, only "H" antigen was obtained. Thus, the indicated blood stains could belong to a person with O(I) blood group, including Asif Soltanagha oglu Talibli, who had that blood group.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 1695 dated 26 January 2021, the injuries sustained by Asif Soltanagha oglu Talibli — amputation of the left lower leg at the level of the lower one-third, shrapnel wounds of both lower limbs, superficial scraped shrapnel wounds of the right lower leg, and II degree traumatic-hemorrhagic shock — were caused by the impact of fragments formed as a result of the explosion of a firearm projectile and are classified as serious harm to health, causing permanent loss of more than one-third of general working capacity.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 124 dated 4 February 2021, the injuries sustained by Mahammad Shahruddin oglu Ibadov — foreign bodies in the subcutaneous soft tissues of the posterior area of the right auricle, and abrasions of the right half of the face and neck — were caused by the impact of numerous fragments formed during an explosion and are classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic-ballistic expert report No. 3/13 dated 5 February 2021, the military tunic, military sweater, long-sleeved undershirt, sleeveless undershirt, warm under-trousers, underpants, and cap belonging to A. Aghayev had damage of the dimensions and number indicated in the research part of the report. Based on the shape, dimensions, and morphological structure of the damage on the military clothing items, and the discovery on their surface of explosive substance — trotyl — and incompletely burned smokeless-powder particles, the indicated damage is characteristic of having been caused by the impact of fragments as a result of an explosion, at the center of the explosion, in various directions. That damage could also have occurred as a result of the explosion of an anti-tank mine. On the military clothing items belonging to J. Ismayilov, and on some of the military clothing items belonging to A. Aghayev, there was damage characteristic of being caused by thermal exposure, and it is presumed that such damage was caused by the thermal effect of an explosion.

According to forensic-ballistic expert report Nos. 3/326 and 3/329 dated 16 March 2021, based on the discovery on the surfaces of the front right and left wheel-disc parts from the remains of a Great Wall vehicle with military registration plate J311QQ of traces of explosive substance — trotyl, nitro compounds, sulfides, and active chlorine ions — and based on the shape and morphological structure of the damage, as well as the presence of soot stains around them, the indicated damage is characteristic of having been caused by the impact of fragments from the force of an explosion, at the center of the explosion, as a result of the explosion of an explosive device, including an anti-tank mine.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 17 dated 6 January 2021, the injuries sustained by Elmdar Hasan oglu Eminov — closed craniocerebral trauma, brain concussion, I–II degree thermal burns from flame on the posterior surface of the fingers of both hands, the lower one-third of the right forearm, and the forehead area, and contusion of the soft tissues of both shoulder girdles — were caused by the effects of the blast wave and flame resulting from an explosion and, overall, are classified as minor harm to health, causing short-term impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 1929 dated 17 December 2020, during examination of the body of Asaf Abid oglu Aghayev, the injuries found on the body surface — numerous wounds of the body; wounds accompanied by injury to the major vessels of the soft tissues of the left thigh and left lower leg, and by open multi-fragment fractures of the left thigh and left lower-leg bones, resulting in massive external bleeding — were vital injuries, caused shortly before death by the impact of primary fragments as a result of an explosion. The direct cause of death was traumatic-hemorrhagic shock that developed in connection with massive external bleeding resulting from open fragmentary fractures of the left thigh and left lower-leg bones and injury to major vessels caused by the impact of primary fragments as a result of the explosion.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 1928 dated 17 December 2020, the injuries found on the body of Javad Asif oglu Ismayilov — II–III degree thermal burns of the head, neck, left upper limb, and the posterior surface of the chest, accompanied by intratissue hemorrhages into the brain, lungs, intestines, mesentery, and both kidneys — were vital injuries caused shortly before death by the local and general effect of high temperature. The rupture of the spleen was also a vital injury and was caused shortly before death by the impact of the blast wave. The cause of death was burn shock that developed in connection with II–III degree thermal burns of various areas of the body, and massive internal bleeding — traumatic-hemorrhagic shock — that developed as a result of rupture of the spleen.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 61 dated 18 January 2021, the injuries sustained by Mahabbat Maharram oglu Gurbanli — traumatic separation of the right lower leg at the level of the lower one-third, open displaced fractures of the left lower-leg bones, a wound with extensive tissue defect, through-and-through shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the left thigh, II–III degree traumatic-hemorrhagic shock, and Morel-Lavallée syndrome of the left lower leg — were caused by the impact of fragments formed as a result of the explosion of a firearm projectile and are classified as serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 120 dated 9 March 2021, the injuries sustained by Etibar Javid oglu Huseynli — abrasions of the right eyelid and right knee — were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object, could have occurred under various circumstances, and, since they were injuries not causing harm to health, their degree was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert report No. 121 dated 9 March 2021, the injuries sustained by Tarlan Tajaddin oglu Gurbanov — abrasions of the anterior surfaces of both lower legs and the right hand, and subungual hematoma of the 1st toe of the left foot — were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object, could have occurred under various circumstances, and, since they were injuries not causing harm to health, their degree was not determined.

According to forensic-ballistic expert report No. 3/387 dated 30 April 2021, based on the shape and morphological structure of the damage on the KamAZ-43114 vehicle with military registration plate E-727-QQ, the damage on the vehicle is characteristic of having been caused as a result of the explosion of an explosive device, by the effect of the explosion, from a distance close to the center of the explosion, in a direction from left to right. That damage could have occurred under the circumstances indicated in the descriptive part of the decision.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 38 dated 28 January 2021, the injuries sustained by I.B. Orujaliyev — fractures with displacement of the distal metaphyses of both tibiae, the distal metaphysis of the right fibula, both calcaneal bones, the fifth metatarsal bone of the right foot, the bases of the third, fourth and fifth metatarsal bones of the left foot, and the left cuboid bone; closed displaced fractures of the posterior arches of the right sixth, seventh and eighth ribs and the left sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth ribs; blunt trauma to the chest; and contusion of the lungs — were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object and are classified as causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 39 dated 12 January 2021, the injuries sustained by E.I. Mammadov — comminuted, displaced, intra-articular fractures of the calcaneus, talus, cuneiform bones, the bases of the first, second, third and fourth metatarsal bones of the right foot, and the lower third of the second metatarsal bone; fractures of the upper and lower thirds of the right fibula; closed displaced fractures of the distal phalanges of the third and fourth fingers of the right hand and the middle phalanx of the fourth finger; an open dislocation of the first finger; compartment syndrome of the right foot; wounds of the left eyebrow and the second, third and fourth fingers of the right hand; and wounds of the right thigh, lower leg and knee regions — were caused by the impact of fragments formed as a result of the explosion of a firearm projectile and are classified as causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 119 dated 10 February 2021, the injuries sustained by I.E. Hashimov — abrasions of the forehead, neck, chest and right lower-leg areas, dry perforation of the tympanic membrane of the right ear, and acute left-sided

cochlear neuritis — were caused by the combined impact of fragments and the blast wave of an explosion and are classified as causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1935 dated 27 December 2020, during the examination of the body of Elmir Rayil oglu Ganbarov, the following injuries were identified: a through-and-through gunshot wound with the entry wound on the left half of the anterior surface of the chest at the level of the fourth to fifth intercostal space, and the exit wound on the posterior surface of the chest in the right scapular region, with the wound track running from left to right, from front to back and from bottom to top, accompanied by injury to both lungs and the aorta; a through-and-through gunshot wound with the entry wound on the left half of the anterior surface of the chest in the second intercostal space, and the exit wound on the right lateral abdominal wall, two centimetres from the right iliac crest, with the wound track running from left to right, from front to back and from top to bottom, accompanied by injury to the liver; a through-and-through wound with the entry wound on the anterior abdominal wall, one centimetre to the left of the midline, and the exit wound on the posterior surface of the chest along the spinal line, with the wound track running from left to right, from front to back and from bottom to top, accompanied by injury to the stomach and diaphragm; and one blind gunshot wound with the entry wound on the right lateral abdominal wall in the subcostal area, ending blindly with the projectile lodged in the wound channel. In total, three through-and-through gunshot wounds and one blind gunshot wound were identified. The cause of death of Elmir Rayil oglu Ganbarov was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock resulting from acute internal blood loss caused by gunshot wounds to the organs of the thoracic and abdominal cavities.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 129 dated 2 April 2021, the injuries sustained by Emin Suleyman oglu Aliyev — a through-and-through gunshot wound of the soft tissues of the right scapular region and the anterior surface of the upper third of the right upper arm, a blind gunshot wound of the right knee region, an open avulsion fracture of the distal metaphysis of the left humerus, and a small-fragment open fracture of the medial condyle of the right femur, with the condition following primary and secondary surgical treatment of the wounds, removal of a foreign body/bullet and plaster immobilisation — are classified, by degree, as causing serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 130 dated 2 April 2021, the injuries sustained by Ramil Ali oglu Rahimov — a blind shrapnel wound of the anterior surface of the right wrist and the fifth finger of the left hand, and an avulsion fracture of the phalanx of the fifth finger of the left hand — were caused by the impact of primary fragments as a result of an explosion and are classified as causing serious harm to health.

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According to forensic ballistic and traceological expert opinions Nos. 3/59, 3/60 and 3/61 dated 12 February 2021, one item marked with the number “1” is a 5.45 mm calibre rifled automatic combat firearm of the “AK-74” model, of the Kalashnikov design, serial No. 4337283, manufactured in the former USSR by industrial method at the Izhevsk Mechanical

Plant in 1986. It is in working order and suitable for firing; it does not discharge on its own without being brought into firing position and without the trigger being pulled. One weapon marked with the number “2” is also a rifled automatic combat firearm of the “AK-74” model, of the Kalashnikov design, manufactured in the former USSR by industrial method at the Izhevsk Mechanical Plant in 1981. It is in working order and suitable for firing; it does not discharge on its own without being brought into firing position and without the trigger being pulled.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 40 dated 15 February 2021, the injuries sustained by V.Z. Shabanov — traumatic amputation of the left lower limb at the level of the Chopart joint, compartment syndrome of the muscles of the left lower leg, and fasciotomy of the muscles of the left lower leg — were caused by the impact of fragments formed as a result of the explosion of a firearm projectile and are classified as causing serious harm to health, resulting in a permanent loss of general working capacity of more than one-third.

According to forensic criminalistic expert opinion No. 01/tkb dated 19 January 2021, multiple torn and lacerated-ragged injuries with a blunt formation mechanism were found on the right half of the front surface and the right sleeve of the jacket belonging to Giyas Fariz oglu Taghiyev; on the right sleeve of each of the tunic, sweater and long-sleeved undershirt; on the lower part of the right leg of each of the trousers and under-trousers; and on the cut fragment of the trousers and the cap. Taking into account the location, nature, shape and dimensions of the damage on the clothing, as well as the information about the case stated in the decision, it may be said that these injuries are consistent with having been caused by fragments formed as a result of an explosion at close range, including fragments formed as a result of a mine explosion. Particles of incompletely burned gunpowder and soot, which are additional factors of an explosion, were detected on the trousers and the cut fragment of the trousers belonging to Giyas Fariz oglu Taghiyev.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 60 dated 28 January 2021, the injuries sustained by Q.F. Taghiyev — amputation of the right lower limb at the level of the ankle joint, wounds of the forehead and right temporal regions, a chopped-lacerated wound of the right supraorbital region, multiple shrapnel wounds of the right hand and right forearm, and traumatic-haemorrhagic shock of the second degree — were caused by the impact of fragments formed as a result of the explosion of a firearm projectile and, by degree, are classified as causing serious harm to health, resulting in a permanent loss of general working capacity of more than one-third.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 01 dated 1 February 2021, during the examination of the body of Vasif Uzeyir oglu Maharramov, the following injuries were identified on the body surface: complete traumatic amputations of the left lower limb at the lower third of the lower leg and incomplete traumatic amputations of the right lower limb at the lower third of the lower leg, attached by a skin flap, as well as acute external blood loss. The noted injuries were sustained during life, were caused by the impact of multiple fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive device, and are classified in their totality as serious harm to health posing a danger to life.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinions Nos. 3/184 and 3/185 dated 26 February 2021, there were no injuries characteristic of violence against Vasif Uzeyir oglu Maharramov on his clothing. Based on the detection of explosive substance on the surfaces of the jacket, field-type trousers, under-trousers and underpants belonging to Vasif Uzeyir oglu Maharramov, as well as the shape and morphological structure of the injuries and the surrounding traces, the noted injuries are characteristic of having been caused by the impact of fragments from the explosion of an explosive device, including the explosion of a mine, at a close distance from the centre of the explosion. No injuries characteristic of the explosion of an explosive device were found on the submitted jacket and undershirt.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 15 dated 12 January 2021, during the examination of the body of Sarkhan Ilgar oglu Mukhtarov, the following injuries were identified: partial traumatic amputation of the anterior half of the head, accompanied by open comminuted fractures of the facial skeleton, both temporal bones, frontal bone and anterior parietal bones, resulting in crushing and destruction of brain tissue; abrasions on the anterior surface of the lower third of the neck, anterior surface of the chest, anterior surface of the right shoulder joint, posterior surface of the lower third of the right forearm, dorsal surfaces of both hands, anterior surfaces of both lower legs, and the left lateral surface of the chest; chopped wounds on the dorsal surfaces of both hands, the posterior surface of the lower third of the right lower leg, the outer surface of the right ankle joint, the plantar surface of the right foot, and the posterior surface of the middle third of the left lower leg; open fragmentary fractures of the proximal phalanx of the fourth finger of the right hand, the distal phalanx of the third finger, the bones of the right lower leg, the tarsal bones of the right foot, and the bones of the left lower leg. The direct cause of death was partial traumatic amputation of the anterior half of the head, accompanied by open comminuted fractures of the facial skeleton, both temporal bones, frontal bone and anterior parietal bones, resulting in crushing and destruction of brain tissue.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinions Nos. 3/386 and 3/387 dated 26 February 2021, traces of explosive substance were detected on the surface of the jacket, military field-type trousers, one pair of boots and two pairs of black socks belonging to Sarkhan Ilgar oglu Mukhtarov. The shape and morphological structure of the injuries are characteristic of having been caused by fragments from the impact of an explosion, including the explosion of an anti-tank mine, at a close distance from the centre of the explosion and in the right-side direction. Due to the absence of an appropriate scientific methodology, it was not possible to determine the type or calibre of the weapon or explosive device that caused the injuries on the military clothing items belonging to Sarkhan Ilgar oglu Mukhtarov, nor the time when the injuries were inflicted. The injuries on the military clothing items attributed to Sarkhan Ilgar oglu Mukhtarov correspond to the injuries on S. Mukhtarov’s body. Traces of explosive substance were detected on the clothing items belonging to Sarkhan Ilgar oglu Mukhtarov.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 22 dated 4 February 2020, the injuries identified on the body of Rashad Farzali oglu Javadov — complete traumatic amputation of the head, right upper limb and both lower limbs from the torso, complete traumatic amputation of the left hand at the level of the wrist joint, extensive wounds incompatible with life involving the right half and posterior surface of the chest, the anterior and both lateral surfaces of the abdominal and pelvic cavities, accompanied by eventration of the organs of the thoracic, abdominal and pelvic cavities, multiple injuries to internal organs, and acute massive external bleeding — were caused by the impact of primary fragments as a result of an explosion. The direct cause of death was complete traumatic amputation of the head, right upper limb and both lower limbs from the torso, and extensive wounds of various parts of the body with eventration of cavity organs, namely injuries incompatible with life.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/473 dated 9 April 2021, the military clothing items contained injuries of the size and number indicated in the research part of the expert opinion. Based on the shape, size and morphological structure of the injuries on the military clothing items, as well as the detection on their surface of explosive substance, namely TNT, and particles of incompletely burned smokeless powder, the noted injuries are characteristic of having been caused by fragments as a result of an explosion, in different directions from the centre of the explosion. However, it was not possible to determine specifically what type of projectile or projectiles caused these injuries.

According to forensic genetic expert opinion No. 21/31/68 dated 17 May 2021, the blood samples present on items belonging to Rashad Farzali oglu Javadov belonged to a male biological child of Farzali Novruzali oglu Javadov.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 05 dated 1 March 2021, during the examination of the body of Gubad Islam oglu Zeynalov, the following injuries were identified: multiple superficial wounds on the face and the anterior surface of the neck; a wound on the left anterior part of the chest penetrating into the thoracic cavity; multiple wounds in the anterior part of the left axillary fossa; multiple wounds on the left upper limb; isolated wounds on the left scrotum and the glans of the external genital organ, on both lower legs and on the right upper limb; injury to the left lung, intestinal loops and right femoral artery; haemopneumothorax; and acute blood loss. The noted injuries were caused by the impact of multiple fragments formed during an explosion. The cause of death was multiple blind shrapnel wounds of the body penetrating into the abdominal and thoracic cavities, accompanied by injury to internal organs and major vessels and by acute blood loss.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 194 dated 16 March 2021, the injuries sustained by Balagardash Mubariz oglu Malikmammadov — a firearm wound penetrating into the pleural cavity on the left half of the chest, haemopneumothorax, fracture of the nasal bones, wounds of the nasal bridge, the right half of the forehead, the upper third of the right forearm, the left half of the neck and the right knee region, and traumatic-haemorrhagic shock

of the second degree — were caused by the impact of fragments formed as a result of the explosion of a firearm projectile and are classified as causing serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 195 dated 31 March 2021, the injuries sustained by Nemat Novruz oglu Babayev — a blind shrapnel wound of the right half of the chest penetrating into the pleural cavity and complicated by pneumothorax; open, displaced, fragmentary fractures with soft-tissue defects of the middle third of the diaphysis of the right fibula and the upper and middle thirds of the diaphysis of the left tibia; traumatic-haemorrhagic shock of the third to fourth degree; and wounds of the nasal bridge and the third and fourth fingers of the right hand — were caused by the impact of fragments formed as a result of the explosion of a firearm projectile and are classified as causing serious harm to health.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/454 dated 17 March 2021, the two items submitted for examination consisted of fragments detached from the body and the ribbon of a 9M55K rocket with a 300 mm cluster-type warhead and fragmentation combat elements used in the Russian-manufactured Smerch multiple-launch rocket system. The 9N235 combat element contains 96 ready-made fragments weighing 4.5 grams each and 360 ready-made fragments weighing 0.75 grams each. The weight of the combat element is 1.75 kilograms, including 0.32 kilograms of explosive substance, and its dimensions are 69 by 263 millimetres. The armour-piercing capacity of fragments detached from the combat element is 5–7 millimetres at a distance of 10 metres and 1–3 millimetres at a distance of 100 metres.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/455 dated 31 March 2021, the four submitted items were made by industrial method, using appropriate equipment, of a special design similar to those used in devices such as rocket projectiles. They were carefully made of typical material and, by their shape, manufacturing features, traces on their surfaces and other characteristics, indicate that they formed part of an industrially manufactured explosive device or devices, or artillery projectiles. However, due to the small size of the metal fragments and the absence of corresponding factory markings on them, it was not possible to determine the device or projectile of which they formed part, or the type and weight of the explosive substance they contained.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 341 dated 15 March 2021, the injuries sustained by Alihasan Tumar oglu Hasanov — traumatic detachment of the right lower limb at the level of the ankle joint, abrasions on the anterior surface of the left lower leg, and traumatic-haemorrhagic shock of the second degree —

were caused by the impact of fragments formed as a result of the explosion of a firearm projectile and are classified as causing serious harm to health, resulting in a permanent loss of general working capacity of more than one-third.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 540 dated 5 April 2021, the injuries sustained by Nuraddin Gurbaddin oglu Azizli — post-traumatic amputation of the right lower limb at the level of the upper third of the lower leg, an open displaced fracture of the middle third of the bones of the left lower leg, and a fracture of the proximal phalanx of a toe of the left foot — were caused by the impact of fragments and the blast wave generated as a result of the explosion of a projectile with explosive properties and are classified as causing serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 541 dated 5 April 2021, the injuries sustained by Vaqif Shamil oglu Naghiyev — post-traumatic amputation of the left lower limb at the level of the lower third of the lower leg, multiple shrapnel wounds of the right lower leg, face and right hand, and post-traumatic perforation of the left tympanic membrane — were caused by the impact of fragments and the blast wave generated as a result of the explosion of a projectile with explosive properties and are classified as causing serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 546 dated 5 April 2021, the injuries sustained by Elmaddin Chingiz oglu Alishanov — multiple shrapnel wounds of the face, neck and right hand, contusion of the right eyeball, and a through-and-through wound resulting in the loss of the left eyeball — were caused by the impact of fragments generated as a result of the explosion of a projectile with explosive properties and are classified as causing serious harm to health, resulting in a permanent loss of more than one-third of general working capacity.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 143 dated 19 April 2021, no visible injury or trace of injury related to the incident in question was found on the body surface of Alim Ilgar oglu Maharramov.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 636 dated 19 April 2021, the injuries sustained by Vugar Elkhan oglu Ibrahimov — a small number of wounds on the face, multiple wounds on the dorsal surface of the left hand, and shrapnel wounds of the left thigh — were caused by the impact of fragments generated as a result of the explosion of a projectile with explosive properties and are classified as causing minor harm to health, resulting in a short-term impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 139 dated 6 May 2021, no visible injury or trace of injury related to the incident in question was found on the body surface of Hajinazar Eldaniz oglu Nazarov.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 615 dated 12 April 2021, the injuries sustained by Ruhid Alim oglu Hajizade — traumatic detachment of the left lower limb at the level of the ankle joint, superficial abrasions on the anterior surface of the left lower leg and the anterior surface of the knee joint, abrasions on the anterior surface of the left forearm and on the anterior and posterior surfaces of the left hand, and traumatic-haemorrhagic shock of the third degree — were caused by the impact of fragments formed as a result of the

explosion of a firearm projectile and, by degree, are classified as causing serious harm to health, resulting in a permanent loss of more than one-third of working capacity.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 200 dated 8 May 2021, the injuries sustained by Khazar Vahid oglu Bandaliyev — non-penetrating blind shrapnel wounds of the right half of the face, the lower third of the left forearm, the dorsum of the left hand, and the left half of the abdomen — were caused by the impact of primary fragments resulting from the explosion of a substance with explosive properties and are classified as causing minor harm to health, resulting in a short-term impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 201 dated 8 May 2021, the injuries sustained by Rashad Faraj oglu Aslanov — multiple blind shrapnel wounds of both upper limbs and the right half of the abdomen — were caused by the impact of primary fragments resulting from the explosion of a substance with explosive properties and are generally classified as causing minor harm to health, resulting in a short-term impairment of health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 148 dated 23 April 2021, the injuries sustained by Siraj Javid oglu Guliyev — multiple blind shrapnel wounds of the left half of the face, the left forearm, the dorsum of the left hand and the left lateral abdominal wall, accompanied by acute left-sided cochlear neuritis — were caused by the impact of primary fragments as a result of an explosion and are generally classified as causing minor harm to health, resulting in a short-term impairment of health.

According to the complex forensic ballistic, traceological and explosive-technical expert opinion of the Forensic Examination Centre, Nos. 3/678 and 3/679, dated 4 May 2021, one submitted item consisted of fragments of the body of an industrially manufactured high-explosive PMN-type anti-personnel mine, broken apart as a result of an explosion. Three submitted items made of a plastic-like material were in a fragmented and deformed condition as a result of the explosion.

The item recovered from the scene, which was presumed to be part of the left slipper from a set of three slippers, was also in a fragmented and deformed condition as a result of the explosion. Based on the shape, size and morphological structure of the injuries on the item, as well as the detection on its surface of explosive substance, namely TNT, and particles of incompletely burned smokeless powder, the noted injuries are characteristic of having been caused by fragments as a result of an explosion, in different directions from the centre of the explosion.

Such injuries could have been caused, under the circumstances described in the descriptive part of the decision, by the explosion of the three submitted black plastic-like items. However, since it was not possible to determine whether the three submitted black-red items were specifically parts of the left slipper, it was not possible to determine whether those injuries corresponded to the injuries on the body of R.A. Hajizade described in the descriptive

part of the decision. If those items were parts of the left slipper, then the injuries would correspond to the injuries on the body of R.A. Hajizade described in the descriptive part of the decision. The epicenter of the explosion was the three black-red items presumed to be parts of the left slipper.

Explosive substances, namely TNT and nitro-compounds, were detected in the soil mass taken from the scene and on the three black plastic-like items. These particles correspond to one another in terms of their composition. Based on the discovery of a black plastic-like item within the soil mass, as well as the identity of the explosive substances detected in the submitted soil mass and on the three black plastic-like items, the explosive substances detected in the soil mass could have resulted from the explosion of the three submitted plastic-like items.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 720 dated 7 May 2021, the injuries sustained by Sahil Dilsuz oglu Alakbarov — compression fracture of the body of the seventh thoracic vertebra, displaced fractures of the bones of the left thigh and right lower leg, displaced fractures of the third and fifth metatarsal bones, crushing of the soft tissues of the upper arm region of the left upper limb, and left-sided post-traumatic brachial plexopathy — were caused by the impact of hard blunt objects and are generally classified as serious harm to health posing a danger to life.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 185 dated 19 May 2021, the injury sustained by Rustam Ali oglu Ziyadov — a lacerated wound of the right parietal region — was caused by the impact of primary fragments resulting from the explosion of a substance with explosive properties and is classified as causing minor harm to health, resulting in a short-term impairment of health.

According to forensic explosive-technical expert opinion No. 3/896 dated 27 May 2021, the trousers said to belong to Sahil Dilsuz oglu Alakbarov contained

damage in the area indicated in the research part of the opinion. Such damage could have occurred under the circumstances described in the descriptive part of the decision, as a result of a mine explosion. No damage characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm or by the impact of fragments resulting from an explosion was found on the military trousers and other military clothing said to belong to Sahil Dilsuz oglu Alakbarov.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 721 dated 7 May 2021, the injuries sustained by G.N. Hajiyev — numerous blind shrapnel wounds of the face, anterior surface of the chest, both lower limbs, the left upper limb and the left lumbar region; a through-and-through wound of the cornea of the left eye; and post-traumatic amputation of the middle third of the right lower leg — were caused by the impact of fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an object with explosive properties and are generally classified as causing

serious harm to health, resulting in a permanent loss of more than one-third of working capacity.

According to forensic criminalistic and traceological expert opinion No. 3/893 dated 27 May 2021, the submitted military clothing items contained damage. The damage on the military clothing items could have been caused as a result of a mine explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1089 dated 10 May 2021, when Anar Ali oglu Suleymanov was admitted to hospital, two wounds with irregular edges were found on the left half of his chest. The noted injuries were caused by one shot fired from a firearm; they could have been inflicted on the date and under the circumstances indicated in the decision, namely when a bullet struck a concrete pillar, changed its direction and injured the chest. By degree, they are classified as causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 699 dated 17 May 2021, the injuries sustained by P.Sh. Aliyev — traumatic detachment of the right lower limb at the level of the ankle joint, chopped-lacerated wounds of the left eyebrow, subconjunctival haemorrhage of the left eye, penetrating injury of the left eye, and a chopped-incised wound of the left half of the chin — were caused by the impact of fragments generated as a result of the explosion of a projectile with explosive properties and are classified as causing serious harm to health, resulting in a permanent loss of more than one-third of general working capacity.

According to the opinion No. 688 of the forensic medical expert dated 17.05.2021, the injuries sustained by Bakhtiyar Ilgaroglu include a traumatic fracture of the right leg at the level of the metatarsal bones, superficial wounds on the back of the right hand caused by the impact of shrapnel resulting from the explosion of a projectile with explosive properties, which are serious injuries to health, resulting in a permanent loss of more than 1/3 of the total motor function,

According to the opinion No. 574 of the forensic medical expert dated 17.05.2021, the injuries sustained by A.I. Dunyumalizada include a hematoma of the right periorbital region, traumatic corneal opacification of the right eye, abrasions on the palmar surface of the face, right hand, lacerations on the right half of the waist, and right thigh caused by the impact of numerous shrapnel that hit the motor function during the explosion of an explosive substance. It is caused by a minor injury to health.

During the autopsy of the body of Bayramov Ilkin Bayram oglu, dated 27.04.2021, no. 23, no other injuries or wounds were found, except for open fractures of the right tibia bones, large necrotic wounds of the right thigh and gluteal intercostal space, and wounds of the right thigh and right earlobe. The cause of his death was a traumatic rupture of the lower 1/3 of the left lower limb from the lower 1/3 of the calf with non-colonization of the left lower limb with a background of anaerobic clostridiol phenocryst and myelonecrosis, severe sepsis and shock, developed polyorgan failure, deep-seated wounds of the posterior surfaces of the left gluteal, upper and lower 1/3 of the thigh, deep-seated wounds of the inner surfaces of the gluteal and upper 1/3 of the thigh in the right lower limb, open fractures of the proximal and distal parts

of the middle 1/3 of the right fibula and the fibula, open fractures of the clavicle and the fibula, two-way cranial nerve, deep wounds of the right auricle, traumatic-hemorrhagic shock IV degree.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 630 dated 7 May 2021, the injuries sustained by Eldaniz Rustam oglu Rustamov — an incised wound of the conjunctiva of the left eyeball penetrating as far as the sclera, an incised-chopped wound of the lower eyelid, and wounds of the forehead and the left half of the face — were caused by the impact of fragments generated as a result of the explosion of a projectile with explosive properties and are generally classified as causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 642 dated 4 May 2021, the injuries sustained by Khayal Farman oglu Babayev — crushing of the soft tissues of both lower limbs, subcutaneous bruising, and superficial wounds and abrasions of both lower limbs and the perineal region — were caused by the impact of multiple fragments formed during the explosion of an explosive substance and are classified as causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 500 dated 5 May 2021, the injuries sustained by Abil Ayaz oglu Isayev — multiple blind shrapnel wounds of both thighs — were caused by the impact of multiple fragments formed during the explosion of an explosive substance and are generally classified as causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 655 dated 20 April 2021, the injuries identified in Namiq Alicavad oglu Mamedov — traumatic amputation of the left lower limb at the level of the lower third of the lower leg; an extensive wound with a tissue defect in the middle and upper thirds; multiple lacerated wounds of the posterior surface of the left thigh and left gluteal region; a large third- to fourth-degree thermal burn and lacerated-ragged wounds on the anterior surface of the right lower leg; traumatic amputation of the right testicle and partial detachment of the glans penis; multiple wounds of both forearms and hands; lacerated-ragged wounds and second-degree thermal burns of the face; accompanied by traumatic-haemorrhagic shock of the second degree — were caused by the impact of fragments and high temperature generated as a result of the explosion of a projectile with explosive properties and are classified as causing serious harm to health, resulting in a permanent loss of not less than one-third of general working capacity.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/826 dated 1 June 2021, based on the size and morphological structure of the damage on military field-type trousers and underpants, as well as the detection on their surface of explosive substance, namely TNT, and particles of

incompletely burned smokeless powder, the noted damage is characteristic of having been caused by fragments as a result of an explosion, in different directions from the centre of the explosion. Such damage could also have occurred under the circumstances described in the descriptive part of the decision as a result of a mine explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 769 dated 18 June 2021, when I.S. Yagublu was admitted to hospital, he had traumatic detachment of the left lower limb at the level of the ankle joint, as a result of which the left lower limb was amputated at the level of the lower third of the lower leg; multiple shrapnel wounds of both lower and upper limbs; a closed displaced fragmentary fracture of the middle phalanx of the second finger of the left hand; and closed craniocerebral trauma with concussion of the brain. The noted injuries were caused by the impact of multiple fragments and the blast wave formed during an explosion, could have been inflicted on the date and under the circumstances indicated in the decision, and, by degree of severity, are generally classified as causing serious harm to health, resulting in a permanent loss of more than one-third of general working capacity, namely 50%.

According to forensic ballistic and traceological expert opinion No. 3/1054 dated 23 June 2021, traces of explosive substance, namely TNT, were detected on the surfaces of the military field-type trousers, under-trousers and socks belonging to Ibadat Salman oglu Yagublu. Based on the shape and morphological structure of the damage and the presence of soot stains around it, the noted damage is characteristic of having been caused by fragments from the explosion of an explosive device, including an anti-personnel mine, at a close distance from the centre of the explosion, in the left-side

direction, as a result of the impact of the explosion. The said damage is characteristic of having occurred in the position described in the descriptive part of the decision.

According to forensic biological expert opinion No. 41/MTB-21 dated 16 July 2021, the blood group of Ibadat Salman oglu Yagublu is A (II), Rh positive. Human blood was detected in stains on the tunic, dark-green long-sleeved undershirt, T-shirt, military trousers, under-trousers, sock fragment and military boot, namely the right boot. When the blood group was determined under the ABO system, antigen “A” was obtained, while antigens “B” and “H” and agglutinins were not obtained. Thus, the noted blood may belong to a person with blood group A beta (II), including Ibadat Salman oglu Yagublu, who has that blood group.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 226 dated 29 May 2021, the injuries sustained by E.C. Huseynli — blunt trauma of the right eye, abrasions of the cornea and conjunctiva, a lacerated wound of the plantar region of the left foot accompanied by myopia of the left eye, a displaced intra-articular fracture of the distal metaphysis of the left tibia, and open displaced fragmentary fractures of the second and third metatarsal bones of the left foot — were caused by the impact of the blast wave and primary fragments resulting from the explosion of a substance with explosive properties. They could have been caused under various circumstances and, by degree, are classified as causing serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1565 dated 3 December 2020, the injuries identified in Mustafa Yashar oglu Salifov — haematoma of the upper eyelid of the left eye, subconjunctival haemorrhage, haematoma of the subcutaneous tissues of the scrotum, traumatic detachment of the left foot at the level of the intertarsal joints, and post-haemorrhagic anaemia of moderate severity — were caused by the impact of fragments and/or the blast wave generated as a result of the explosion of a projectile with explosive properties and are classified as causing serious harm to health, resulting in a permanent loss of 50% of general working capacity.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1566 dated 3 December 2020, the injuries identified in Elvin Yusif oglu Khankuliyev — traumatic detachment of the right foot at the level of the intertarsal joints — were caused by the impact of fragments and/or the blast wave generated as a result of the explosion of a projectile with explosive properties and are classified as causing serious harm to health, resulting in a permanent loss of 50% of general working capacity.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 110 dated 24 February 2021, the injury identified in Samir Jahid oglu Imanov — abrasions of the left infraorbital region — is characteristic of having been caused by a blunt mechanism, namely the impact of a hard blunt object, and it cannot be ruled out that it was caused by secondary fragments formed during an explosion. Since the injuries do not constitute harm to health, their degree was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 07 dated 11 January 2021, the injuries identified in Safa Adilkhan oglu Huseynli — pigmentation of the nasal bridge and the right half of the face — are traces of healed wounds caused by the impact of primary fragments as a result of an explosion. Since the injuries do not constitute harm to health, their degree was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 24 dated 20 January 2021, the injuries identified in Miragha Aghamir oglu Mammadov — traumatic amputation at the level of the middle third of the right lower leg, accompanied by multiple shrapnel wounds of the left heel region and left hand — were caused by the impact of primary fragments as a result of an explosion and are classified as causing serious harm to health, resulting in a permanent loss of 50% of general working capacity.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 37 dated 27 January 2021, the injury identified in Taleh Shakir oglu Rajili — a wound on the anterior surface of the right auricle — was caused by the impact of a hard blunt object.

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Since the injury does not constitute harm to health, its degree was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 13 dated 8 January 2021, the injuries identified in Ramil Mammad oglu Ibrahimov — a closed, uncomplicated compression

fracture of the body of the third lumbar vertebra, bruising of the left thigh region, and abrasions of the left hand and right lower leg — are characteristic of having been caused by a blunt mechanism. It cannot be ruled out that they were caused when the injured areas struck hard blunt objects under the impact of a blast wave formed during an explosion. In their totality, they are classified as causing serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 267 dated 16 April 2021, the injuries identified in Yusif Murad oglu Ahmadov — displaced fractures of the lower third of the diaphysis of the left humerus, the scaphoid bone, the heads of the first to third metatarsal bones of the left foot, the base of the fifth metatarsal bone, and the proximal phalanx of the first toe; a comminuted, displaced, closed fracture of the left calcaneus; open fragmentary displaced fractures of the lower third of the diaphyses of the bones of the left lower leg; and complete posterior dislocation of the talus — are characteristic of having been caused by a blunt mechanism. It cannot be ruled out that they were caused when the injured areas struck hard blunt objects under the impact of a blast wave formed during the explosion of military ammunition. They are classified as causing serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 31 dated 4 June 2021, the injuries on the body of Siraj Abish oglu Abishov — acute blood loss; a blind wound of the right lumbar region penetrating into the abdominal cavity, accompanied by injury to the inferior vena cava and the right kidney; incomplete traumatic detachment of the right lower limb at the level of the lower third of the thigh, hanging on a flap of skin; a blind wound of the left medial ankle region accompanied by open, displaced, fragmentary fractures of the bones of the lower leg; multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the right gluteal region, left thigh and lower leg; second- to third-degree thermal burn wounds of the forehead, face, right shoulder, right upper arm and thigh regions; and multiple abrasions of the left lateral abdominal wall and right upper-arm region — are characteristic of having been caused by the flame, blast wave, primary fragments and secondary fragments with a blunt mechanism formed during the explosion of military ammunition with explosive properties. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed in connection with the injuries sustained.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 32 dated 4 June 2021, the injuries on the body of Maharram Ali oglu Ibrahimov — open craniocerebral trauma accompanied by multiple open comminuted fractures of the bones of the skull and facial skeleton, diffuse crushing and destruction of brain tissue, and destruction of the left eyeball; traumatic fractures at root level of the first tooth on the left and the first and second teeth on the right in the upper jaw; an open displaced fracture of the mandible; multiple injuries to the organs of the abdominal and pelvic cavities; traumatic separation of the torso at the level of the ninth thoracic vertebra, hanging on a flap of skin, accompanied by multiple open comminuted fractures of the tenth, eleventh and twelfth thoracic vertebrae, the lumbar vertebrae, the pelvic bones and the sacrum; incomplete traumatic amputations of the right upper limb at the level of the middle third of the forearm, the left hand at the level of the wrist joint, and the right lower limb at the level of the hip joint; complete traumatic amputation of the left lower limb at the level of the hip joint; and second- to third-degree thermal burn wounds of various parts

of the body — are characteristic of having been caused by the flame, blast wave, primary fragments and secondary fragments with a blunt mechanism formed during the explosion of military ammunition with explosive properties. The cause of death was trauma incompatible with life, accompanied by the above-mentioned injuries.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 33 dated 4 June 2021, the injuries on the body of Arif Aghalar oglu Aliyev — open craniocerebral trauma accompanied by open displaced fragmentary fractures of the cranial vault, skull base and facial skeleton, diffuse injury to brain tissue, and injury to the left eyeball; a wound of the right cheek region extending into the oral cavity;

two wounds of the scrotum accompanied by destruction of both testicles; open displaced fragmentary fractures of the bones of the left forearm; a blind wound of the dorsum of the left hand accompanied by open fragmentary fractures of the second, third and fourth metacarpal bones; incomplete traumatic amputations of the left hand at the level of the wrist joint and of the right foot at the level of the ankle joint, hanging on a flap of skin; an open wound of the left foot accompanied by open comminuted fractures of the third, fourth and fifth metatarsal bones and the calcaneus; multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the right upper arm, left forearm, first finger of the left hand, both thighs and lower legs, and the left knee region — are characteristic of having been caused by the flame, blast wave, primary fragments and secondary fragments with a blunt mechanism formed during the explosion of military ammunition with explosive properties. The cause of death was craniocerebral trauma accompanied by open displaced fragmentary fractures of the cranial vault, skull base and facial skeleton, and diffuse injury to brain tissue as a result of the explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 880 dated 11 June 2021, the injuries identified in Emin Hasan oglu Mammadov — multiple wounds of the left parietal-temporal region, the right forearm, right hand region, left upper arm, forearm and dorsum of the hand, and the left cheek region; blunt trauma accompanied by bruising of the left half of the chest; and thermal burn wounds on the dorsal surfaces of the fingers of both hands — were caused by the local impact of high temperature and the impact of a hard blunt object and, by degree, are classified as causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 349 dated 20 May 2021, the injuries identified in Niyamaddin Jamaladdin oglu Mammadov — intra-articular displaced fractures of the left tibia accompanied by rupture of the syndesmosis and outward dislocation of the foot, fragmentary displaced closed fractures of the distal metaphysis of the fibula, and abrasions of both lower-leg regions — are characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a blunt object and are classified as causing less serious harm to health, resulting in long-term impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 351 dated 20 May 2021, the injuries identified in Keram Ilham oglu Aliyev — fragmentary displaced fractures of the bones of the

right lower leg, the right talus and both calcaneal bones; compression, uncomplicated, stable closed fractures of the body of the twelfth thoracic vertebra and the bodies of the second and fifth lumbar vertebrae with wedge-shaped deformity; closed blunt trauma of the chest complicated by injury to the upper lobe of the right lung; superficial crushed wounds of the forehead, the right wrist joint and the right hand; and a crushed-lacerated wound of the nasal region — are characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a blunt object and are generally classified as causing less serious harm to health, resulting in long-term impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 387 dated 14 June 2021, the injuries identified in Shohrat Elshan oglu Jalilov — bilateral acute cochlear neuritis resulting from barotrauma; a wound of the right elbow region resulting in post-traumatic neuropathy of the ulnar nerve; wounds of the soft tissues of the chest, right lumbar region and left lateral abdominal wall; multiple abrasions of the right scapular and forearm regions, the dorsal surfaces of both hands, the right thigh, left knee and both lower-leg regions; and bruises of the right gluteal and right thigh regions — are characteristic of having been caused by the impact of hard blunt objects and secondary fragments formed as a result of an explosion, and are generally classified as causing less serious harm to health, resulting in long-term impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 350 dated 20 May 2021, the injuries identified in Inqilab Taji oglu Nazarov — abrasions of the parietal region; craniocerebral trauma accompanied by concussion of the brain; bilateral acute cochlear neuritis resulting from barotrauma; and consolidation of the lower lobe of the right lung as a result of barotrauma complicated by acute focal pneumonia — are characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a blunt object and are generally classified as causing less serious harm to health, resulting in long-term impairment of health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 388 dated 15 June 2021, the injuries identified in Kamil Salim oglu Abdullayev — right-sided acute cochlear neuritis resulting from barotrauma and accompanied by sensorineural hearing loss — are characteristic of having been caused when the injured areas struck hard blunt objects under the impact of the blast wave formed during the explosion of military ammunition with explosive properties, and are classified as causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 385 dated 7 June 2021, the injuries identified in Etibar Imamverdi oglu Aliyev — an abrasion of the left parietal region accompanied by concussion of the brain, bruises of the right upper-arm and forearm regions, and abrasions of the left forearm and dorsum of the hand — are characteristic of having been caused when the injured areas struck hard blunt objects under the impact of the blast wave formed during the explosion of military ammunition with explosive properties, and are classified as causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 266 dated 16 April 2021, the injury identified in Javid Gahraman oglu Ahmadov, based on the records in the medical documents — an abrasion of the lumbar region — is characteristic of having been caused when the injured area struck a hard blunt object under the impact of the blast wave formed during the explosion of military ammunition with explosive properties. Since the injury does not constitute harm to health, its degree was not determined.

According to the forensic medical expert opinion, the injuries sustained by Orkhan Ilyas oglu Heydarli — a wound of the left half of the chest penetrating into the pleural cavity and accompanied by left-sided haemopneumothorax; open displaced fractures of the proximal phalanx of the first finger of the left hand and the third metacarpal bone; blind shrapnel wounds of the face, both eyes, the right forearm and the left lower limb; and traumatic detachment of the left lower limb at the level of the intermetatarsal joints — were caused by the impact of fragments generated as a result of the explosion of a projectile with explosive properties, correspond to the date of 20 April 2021, and, by degree, are classified as causing serious harm to health.

According to the complex forensic criminalistic, traceological and biological expert opinion, human blood was detected on the tunic, wool-blend sweater, two long-sleeved undershirts, trousers, two pairs of under-trousers, the right boot, one sock, a roll of bandage, rubber, and stone and soil particles taken from the scene, all belonging or attributed to Orkhan Ilyas oglu Heydarli. The blood could belong to Orkhan Ilyas oglu Heydarli.

On the tunic, sweater, each of the two long-sleeved undershirts, on both sleeves, the right and left parts of the front surface and the left middle part of the back surface; on the front surface of both legs of the trousers and both pairs of under-trousers; and on the upper part of the back surface of the trousers and under-trousers, multiple through-and-through and non-through injuries were found. A through-and-through injury was also found on the front surface of the camouflage fabric sewn onto the upper part of the rubber boot. These injuries are consistent with having been caused by fragments formed as a result of an explosion at close range, including fragments formed as a result of a mine explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1042 dated 22 July 2021, the injury sustained by S.A. Dadashov — a firearm gunshot wound penetrating into the abdominal cavity from the left iliac fossa, resulting in the loss of the descending colon, sigmoid colon, upper ampullary part of the rectum and spleen, and accompanied by injury to a loop of the small intestine and the sacrococcygeal venous plexus — was caused by a shot fired from a firearm and is classified as causing serious harm to health.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinions Nos. 1/3263 and 1/3264 dated 6 August 2021, the belt of the trousers, short-sleeved military shirt and grey T-shirt belonging to S. Dadashov contained injuries of the number and size indicated in the research part of the expert opinion. Based on the shape, size and morphological structure of the injuries, the absence around the injuries of incompletely burned gunpowder particles as an additional factor of firing, and the detection of a copper-metal trace,

the injuries on the left side of the belt of the trousers, on the front part of the short-sleeved military shirt and on the grey T-shirt are characteristic of entry injuries caused by one shot from a distance of more than one metre, by the impact of a bullet with a diameter of approximately seven millimetres. Such injuries could have occurred under the specific circumstances described in the descriptive part of the decision. Since there was no exit injury, it was not possible to determine the direction of the shot.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 153 dated 17 July 2021, the injury sustained by E.S. Ahmadli — one through-and-through firearm gunshot wound of the right shoulder and right scapular region, with the entry wound in the right shoulder region and the exit wound in the right scapular region, accompanied by injury to the soft tissues along the wound channel, running from right to left and slightly from top to bottom — is characteristic of having been caused by one shot fired from a firearm and is classified as causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 154 dated 17 July 2021, the injury sustained by Ibadulla Mahsud oglu Mardanli — a combined firearm gunshot wound of the head and right shoulder girdle, running from front to back, from left to right and from top to bottom, with an entry wound on the right half of the upper lip and an exit wound in the right submandibular neck region, together with a tangential wound of the right shoulder, accompanied by injury to the soft tissues along the wound channel and fractures of the jaw and right scapular bones — is characteristic of having been caused by one shot fired from a firearm and is classified as causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 196 dated 18 August 2021, based on the shape, size, morphological structure and characteristics of the damage on the submitted tunic, and taking into account the absence at the edges of the damage of incompletely burned gunpowder particles, soot and traces of copper metal particles as additional factors of firing, as well as the possibility that the tunic had been interfered with, namely washed, it was established that damage “a” on the said clothing item could be an exit injury caused by the direct impact of a bullet fired from a firearm, while the group of damages marked “b” could be entry injuries caused not by direct impact, but by fragments of a projectile, namely a bullet, which had broken apart after colliding with a hard object that served as an initial obstacle following a shot fired from a firearm. Since there was no initial obstacle and no entry injury caused by direct impact, it was not possible to determine the firing distance; since the injuries did not possess the necessary characteristics, it was not possible to determine the diameter, namely the calibre, of the projectile or bullet that caused them; since the exit injury, namely damage “a”, had no corresponding entry injury, and the entry injuries, namely the group of damages “b”, had no corresponding exit injuries, it was not possible to determine the direction of fire; and since the group of damages “b” had not been caused by direct impact, it was not possible to determine how many shots were characteristic of causing those injuries, although it could not be ruled out that they had been caused by one shot. The

absence of additional firing factors on the tunic was considered possible as a result of interference with the said clothing item, namely washing.

According to forensic expert opinion No. 197 dated 20 August 2021, the damages marked “a” on the military armoured vest and short-sleeved T-shirt worn by Ibadulla Mahsud oglu Mardanli, and the damage marked “c” on the military armoured vest, are tangential injuries; the damage marked “b” on the military armoured vest is an entry injury; and the damage marked “d” is an exit injury. They are characteristic of having been caused from front to back, from left to right and from top to bottom, by one shot fired from a rifled firearm, by the impact of a copper-containing projectile, namely a bullet. Since the damages did not possess the necessary characteristics, it was not possible to determine the diameter, namely the calibre, of the projectile or bullet that caused them. Since the military armoured vest was not an initial obstacle, it was not possible to determine the firing distance; however, it was not ruled out that the shot was fired from a distance of more than one metre, outside the range within which additional firing factors are deposited on the target. No damage characteristic of having been caused by a shot fired from a firearm was found on the military trousers worn by Ibadulla Mahsud oglu Mardanli.

On the tunic belonging to Emin Hagverdi oglu Eyvazov, which before the incident had been hung on the entrance door of the observation position, the damages marked “a”, “c” and “e”

are entry injuries caused by the direct impact of a bullet fired from a rifled firearm; the damages marked “b”, “d” and “h” are exit injuries; the damages marked “f” and “g” are tangential injuries; and the damage marked “i” is an entry injury caused not by direct impact, but by a fragment of a projectile, namely a bullet, which had broken apart after colliding with a hard object serving as an initial obstacle following a shot fired from a firearm.

The above-mentioned damages on the tunic belonging to Emin Hagverdi oglu Eyvazov are characteristic of having been caused from left to right, from top to bottom and from back to front, by the impact of a copper-containing projectile, namely a bullet, from a distance of more than one metre, outside the range within which additional firing factors are deposited on the target. Since the damages did not possess the necessary characteristics, it was not possible to determine the diameter of the projectile or bullet that caused them. Since damage “i” had not been caused by direct impact, it was not possible to determine how many shots were characteristic of causing the damages, although it could not be ruled out that they had been caused by two shots.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 291 dated 3 August 2021, the injuries sustained by Murtuz Farman oglu Namazov — post-traumatic stress disorder reactions, mild contusion of both eyeballs, corneal erosion, and foreign bodies in the cornea and upper eyelid of the right eye — were caused by the impact of primary fragments and the blast wave as a result of an explosion and, by degree, are classified as causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1139 dated 13 August 2021, the injuries sustained by Mahammad Ilham oglu Gilmizliyev — traumatic amputation of the lower third of the right lower leg, resulting in amputation of the right lower leg below the knee, and multiple shrapnel wounds of the left lower limb — were caused by the impact of primary and secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an object with explosive properties and are classified as causing serious harm to health, resulting in a permanent, stable loss of more than one-third of general working capacity.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/1398 dated 10 September 2021, no damage characteristic of having been caused by a shot fired from a firearm or by the explosion of a projectile or bullet was found on the tunic of the field-uniform set. Traces of explosive substance, namely TNT, were detected on the tunic.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 165 dated 31 July 2021, the injury sustained by M.R. Aghayev — multiple blind shrapnel wounds of the face, neck and dorsal surface of the left hand, accompanied by partial fractures of the crowns of the upper left first and second teeth and the lower left second tooth — is characteristic of having been caused during an explosion, including by fragments formed as a result of the fragmentation of a bullet, and is classified as causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 164 dated 4 August 2021, the injuries sustained by Orkhan Kheyraddin oglu Mammadov — one firearm gunshot wound of the lower third of the left lower leg, with the entry wound on the inner surface of the lower third of the left lower leg and the exit wound on the posterior surface of the lower third of the left lower leg, accompanied by partial injury to the soft tissues and the Achilles tendon along the wound channel, running from right to left and from front to back — are characteristic of having been caused by one shot fired from a firearm and, by degree, are classified as causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 163 dated 31 July 2021, the injuries sustained by Senior Lieutenant Ramal Bahlul oglu Badalli — one through-and-through firearm gunshot wound of the middle third of the left lower leg, with the entry wound on the outer surface of the middle third of the left lower leg and the exit wound on the inner surface of the middle third of the left lower leg, accompanied by injury to the soft tissues along the wound channel and running from left to right — are characteristic of having been caused by one shot fired from a firearm loaded with a cartridge containing a projectile, namely a bullet. It cannot be ruled out that they were sustained on the date and under the circumstances described in the decision and, by degree, they are classified as causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion Nos. 193–194 dated 18 August 2021, one submitted item is part of a 7.62 mm calibre cartridge used as ammunition in automatic firearms of the “AK-47”, “AKS-47”, “AKM” and “AKMS” designs, in “RPK” and “RPKS” light machine guns, “SKS” carbines and other weapons. It is a tracer bullet that was partially deformed as a result of colliding with a hard object during the firing process.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 1/3359 dated 3 September 2021, one military field-type jacket, one unarmoured vest, one military field-type short-sleeved shirt and one grey T-shirt said to belong to Ferman Telman oglu Yagublu contained damage of the number and size indicated in the research part of the expert opinion. Based on the shape, size and morphological structure of the damage, the absence around the damage of incompletely burned gunpowder particles as an additional factor of firing, and the detection of traces of copper metal, the damage on the front part of the military field-type jacket and military field-type short-sleeved shirt is characteristic of an entry injury, while the damage on the back part of the military field-type jacket, unarmoured vest, military field-type short-sleeved shirt and grey T-shirt is characteristic of an exit injury. These injuries are characteristic of having been caused by one shot fired from a rifled firearm, by the impact of a copper-containing bullet approximately seven millimetres in diameter, from a distance of more than one metre, in a front-to-back direction.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 40 dated 6 September 2021, during the examination of F.T. Yagublu, the injury found on his body was one through-and-through wound of the chest, with the entry wound located on the anterior surface of the left half of the chest and the exit wound located on the posterior surface of the chest in the projection of the third thoracic vertebra. The wound track was accompanied by injury to the left lung and the aorta, open fragmentary fractures of the third thoracic vertebra, and acute internal blood loss. The cause of death was acute internal blood loss resulting from injury to the lung and aorta caused by a through-and-through firearm gunshot wound of the chest.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 606 dated 6 September 2021, the injury sustained by S.N. Aliyev — a blind wound of the left thigh region, with the entry wound located on the outer surface of the upper third of the thigh — is characteristic of having been caused by one shot fired from a firearm from left to right, from a distance at which additional firing factors did not affect the target, and, by degree, is classified as causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion Nos. 3/1365–1366 dated 1 September 2021, one submitted item was part of a 7.62 × 39 mm calibre cartridge intended for use as ammunition in rifled combat firearms, namely “AKM”, “AKS” and “AKMS” automatic firearms of the Kalashnikov design, “RPK” and “RPKS” light machine guns, “SKS” carbines and other weapons. It was the core of a bullet separated by firing and was unsuitable for use, namely for firing. It could not be ruled out that the bending and deformation marks on the submitted metal item were caused by friction against a rock or stone fragment.

The military field-type trousers belonging to Sadiq Nizami oglu Aliyev contained damage of the number and size indicated in the research part of the expert opinion. Based on the shape, size and morphological structure of the damage, as well as the absence around the damage of incompletely burned gunpowder particles as an additional factor of firing and of traces of copper metal, the damage on the rear part of the left leg of the trousers is characteristic of an

entry injury caused by one shot fired from a rifled firearm, by the impact of a bullet approximately seven millimetres in diameter, from a distance of more than one metre. Since there was no exit injury, it was not possible to determine the direction of the shot. The said damage could have been caused by the submitted metal item.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/1360 dated 2 September 2021, the military field-type trousers said to belong to Israil Alikram oglu Babayev contained damage of the number and size indicated in the research part of the expert opinion. Based on the shape, size and morphological structure of the damage, and despite the absence around the damage of traces of copper metal and incompletely burned gunpowder particles as an additional factor of firing, the damage on the front part of the left leg of the trousers is characteristic of an entry injury caused by one shot fired from a firearm, from a distance of more than one metre, by the impact of a fragmented part of a bullet. Since there was no exit injury, it was not possible to determine the direction.

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According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 1364 dated 30 August 2021, the right sleeve of the military sweater said to belong to Imran Dilgam oglu Imranli contained damage of the number and size indicated in the research part of the expert opinion. Based on the shape, size and morphological structure of the damage, and despite the absence around the damage of incompletely burned gunpowder particles as an additional factor of firing and of traces of copper metal, the damage on the front part of the right sleeve is characteristic of an entry injury, while the damage on the back part of the right sleeve is characteristic of an exit injury. The injuries are characteristic of having been caused in a direction from the front part of the right sleeve to the back part, by one shot fired from a rifled firearm, from a distance of more than one metre, by the impact of a bullet approximately five millimetres in diameter.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/1361 dated 2 September 2021, the military field-type trousers said to belong to Telman Arzu oglu Farhadli contained damage of the number and size indicated in the research part of the expert opinion. Based on the shape, size and morphological structure of the damage, and despite the absence around the damage of traces of copper metal and incompletely burned gunpowder particles as an additional factor of firing, the damage on the rear part of the left leg of the trousers is characteristic of an entry injury caused by one shot fired from a firearm, from a distance of more than one metre, by the impact of a fragmented part of a bullet. Since there was no exit injury, it was not possible to determine the direction.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 640 dated 17 September 2021, the injury sustained by Akshin Mehman oglu Musayev — closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by concussion of the brain — could have been caused by the impact of a blast wave formed during the explosion of a firearm projectile and is classified as causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 604 dated 18 September 2021, the injury sustained by Israil Alikram oglu Babayev — a blind wound of the soft tissues of the lower

third of the left thigh — was caused by the impact, from right to left, of fragments formed when a bullet or projectile struck a hard obstacle and broke apart during a shot fired from a firearm. It is classified as causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 687 dated 18 September 2021, the injury sustained by Muzamil Mehman oglu Orujov — a through-and-through wound of the soft tissues of the right upper-arm region — could have been caused by fragments detached when a projectile, namely a bullet, struck a hard obstacle during a shot fired from a firearm. It is classified as causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 603 dated 15 September 2021, the injuries sustained by Imran Dilgam oglu Imranli were as follows: a through-and-through wound of the lower third of the right forearm, accompanied by an open, fragmentary displaced fracture of the distal end of the ulna; and one combined wound involving through-and-through wounds of the second and third fingers of the left hand, accompanied by open fragmentary displaced fractures of the proximal phalanges of the second and third fingers, and a tangential wound of the soft tissues of the fourth finger. The noted injuries are characteristic of having been caused by at least two shots fired from a firearm from a distance at which additional firing factors did not affect the target. They are classified as causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 605 dated 15 September 2021, the injury sustained by Telman Arzu oglu Farhadli — a blind wound of the soft tissues of the left lower-leg region — was caused by the impact of fragments formed when a bullet struck a hard obstacle and broke apart during a shot fired from a firearm. It is classified as causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion Nos. 3/1521–3/1522 dated 28 October 2021, one submitted item is part of a 12.7 mm calibre cartridge considered to be ammunition intended for use in “DShK”-design heavy machine guns, “UB”-design aircraft machine guns and other combat firearms. It is the core of a bullet and is unsuitable for use.

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No signs of bending or deformation were found on the submitted bullet core. The submitted military overcoat and military tunic contained damage of the size and number indicated in the research part of the expert opinion. Based on the shape and morphological structure of the damage, as well as the detection around the damage of incompletely burned smokeless powder particles and traces of copper metal as additional factors of firing, the said damage is characteristic of entry injuries caused by shots fired from a rifled firearm, by the impact of a copper-containing bullet, from a distance of more than one metre, in a back-to-front direction. Such damage could also have been caused by the submitted metal item. However, it was not possible to determine specifically what caliber bullet caused the damage, or whether the damage was caused by the submitted metal item.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 617 dated 4 August 2021, the injuries sustained by R.R. Aghayev — a through-and-through wound of the fifth finger of the left hand, accompanied by an open fragmentary displaced fracture of the proximal phalanx, and blind wounds of the soft tissues of the lower jaw, left forearm and wrist-joint regions — are characteristic of having been caused by primary fragments and secondary fragments with a blunt mechanism formed during the explosion of a firearm projectile. By degree, they are classified as causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 615 dated 4 August 2021, the injury sustained by Roman Ramil oglu Dadashov — a blind wound of the soft tissues of the left upper-arm region — was caused by the impact of fragments formed during the explosion of military ammunition with explosive properties and is classified as causing minor harm to health, resulting in a short-term impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 616 dated 4 August 2021, the injuries sustained by Bakhtiyar Asaf oglu Huseynov — a blind wound of the soft tissues of the left scapular region not penetrating into a cavity, and a tangential wound of the left upper-arm region — are characteristic of having been caused by primary fragments and secondary fragments with a blunt mechanism formed during the explosion of a firearm projectile, and are classified as causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 620 dated 4 August 2021, the injuries sustained by Nusrat Gunduz oglu Orujov — a tangential wound of the soft tissues of the right upper-arm region caused by the impact of a bullet or projectile as a result of one shot fired from a firearm, and small blind wounds of the soft tissues of the second, third and fourth fingers of the right hand, which could have been caused by fragments formed when a bullet or projectile struck a hard obstacle during a shot fired from a firearm — are classified as causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 684 dated 9 September 2021, the injury sustained by A.H. Gafarov — an abrasion of the left cheek region — is characteristic of having been caused by a blunt mechanism, namely the impact of a hard blunt object. Since the injury does not constitute harm to health, its degree was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 685 dated 9 September 2021, the injury sustained by H.N. Pira — perforation of both tympanic membranes accompanied by conductive hearing loss as a result of barotrauma — was caused by the impact of the blast wave formed during the explosion of military ammunition with explosive properties and, by degree, is classified as causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 689 dated 9 September 2021, no injury was found in Kh.M. Allahverdiyev.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 691 dated 31 August 2021, no injury or trace of injury was found on the body surface of F.M. Musayev during the forensic medical examination conducted on 31 August 2021.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 722 dated 17 September 2021, during the medical examination of A.A. Tamchidi, no injury or trace of injury related to the incident described in the descriptive part of the decision was found on the body surface.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 682 dated 27 August 2021, the injuries sustained by Khayal Mikayil oglu Muradov — a blind wound of the dorsal surface of the left hand and a foreign body in the soft tissues — could have been caused by fragments formed when a projectile, namely a bullet, struck a hard obstacle during a shot fired from a firearm and, by degree, are classified as causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 683 dated 27 August 2021, the injuries sustained by Abdulaziz Elshad oglu Abdullayev — blind wounds of the soft tissues of the right temporal region and the right half of the chest, as well as blind wounds with foreign bodies in the soft tissues of the upper third of the right upper arm — could have been caused by fragments formed when a bullet or projectile struck a hard obstacle during a shot fired from a firearm and are classified as causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1204 dated 1 September 2021, apart from incised wounds on the left anterior surface of the chest, not penetrating into the cavity and damaging the pectoralis major muscle, and on the anterior surface of the right forearm, damaging only the superficial layers of the skin, no other injury or trace of injury was found on R.N. Shiraliyev. The noted injuries were caused by the impact of a cutting object and are classified as causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 336 dated 10 March 2021, the injuries sustained by N.Y. Khalilov — traumatic detachment of the left lower limb at the level of the lower third of the lower leg, extensive destruction of the muscles with tissue defects, extensive wounds with tissue defects on the anterior surface of the right lower limb, wounds with soft-tissue defects on the palmar surface of the first finger of the right hand and other fingers, and traumatic-haemorrhagic shock of the third degree — were caused by the impact of primary fragments and the blast wave generated as a result of the explosion of substances with explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as causing serious harm to health.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 1/3678 dated 20 October 2021, the military tunic and military trousers contained the damage indicated in the research part of the expert opinion. Based on the shape, size and morphological structure of the damage on the military clothing items, as well as the detection on their surface of explosive substance, namely TNT, and particles of incompletely burned smokeless powder, the said damage is characteristic of having been caused by fragments as a result of an explosion, from the centre of the explosion

in an upward direction. The damage corresponds to one another in terms of location. Such damage could also have been caused by fragments from the explosion of an anti-personnel mine.

According to the opinion No. 706 of the forensic medical expert dated 18.09.2021, the injuries sustained by V.F.Namazov - traumatic amputation of the right lower limb at the level of the middle 1/3 of the calf, accompanied by traumatic-hemorrhagic shock of the 11th-12th degree, multiple blind wounds of the right eyebrow and nose area, right cheek, right intercostal area, both knees and calf areas - are characteristic of the effects of the blast wave formed during the explosion of explosive ammunition, secondary shrapnel from the primary and blunt mechanism, and generally refer to serious harm to health.

According to the opinion No. 1/1598 of the forensic ballistics expert dated 21.10.2021, traces of explosive substance (TNT) were found on the surfaces of the trousers, socks and the remains of the sock, and the remains of the right boot, which were noted to belong to Namazov Vasif Faig oglu Based on the type of injury, the shape, the morphological structure of the injuries, and the presence of soot stains around them, the injuries mentioned are characteristic of being caused by the impact of shrapnel from a distance close to the center of the explosion, as a result of the explosion of an explosive device, as well as an anti-personnel mine.

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According to the opinion of the forensic medical expert No. 215 dated 21.09.2021, the injuries sustained by V. M. Hasanov - the entrance hole in the soft tissues on the left half of the forehead - are of the nature of primary and secondary damage caused by a shot fired from a firearm, and their degree refers to minor harm to health.

According to the opinion of the forensic medical expert No. 1094 dated 29.09.2021, the injuries sustained by N. V. Jalilov - the sprain of the ligaments of the left wrist joint, the bruise of the soft palate and the abrasion of the right knee area - are injuries that did not cause harm to health, and their degrees are not determined.

According to the opinion of the forensic medical expert No. 16 dated 14.10.2021 during the examination of the body of A.O. Hamzayev, the following injuries were identified: one wound on the right anterior surface of the forehead, being the entry wound of a firearm injury; and one wound in the left temporal region, being the exit wound of a firearm injury. Both wounds were caused by a firearm loaded with a copper-containing projectile, from a distance at which additional firing factors did not affect the target.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/1789 dated 24 November 2021, no damage characteristic of injury caused by the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm was found on the submitted military clothing items. Particles of incompletely burned smokeless powder, which are an additional factor of firing, were detected on the surface of the military sweater and the military trousers with a belt submitted for examination. No particles of

incompletely burned smokeless powder, as an additional factor of firing, were detected on the surface of the submitted sleeveless T-shirt, underpants, one pair of soldier's boots and one pair of socks.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 1/3863 dated 23 December 2021, the "NIVA-21214" vehicle with state registration plate M 839 QQ contained damage of the number and size indicated in the research part of the expert opinion. Although no incompletely burned smokeless powder particles or traces of copper metal, as additional firing factors, were detected around the damage, based on their shape, size and morphological structure, the damages marked "a", "c", "d", "g", "h", "i" and "j" on the vehicle are entry injuries, while the damages marked "b", "e" and "f" are exit injuries. They are characteristic of having been caused by the impact of bullets and bullet fragments as a result of three shots fired from a firearm, from a distance of more than two metres, in a left-to-right direction.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1108 dated 2 October 2021, the injuries sustained by A.N. Aliyev — abrasions of the nose and the left infraorbital region — were caused by the impact of a blunt object. Since the injury does not constitute harm to health, its degree was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1109 dated 2 October 2021, the injuries sustained by K.B. Ahadov — scratches of the left wrist, left scapular and right shoulder regions; crushed wounds of the left heel, left sole and parietal region; and bruising of the soft tissues of the right and left shoulder girdles and the left half of the chest — were caused by the impact of a blunt object. Since they do not constitute harm to health, their degree was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1110 dated 2 October 2021, the injuries sustained by Y.Sh. Abdullayev — superficial scratches of the parietal region and forehead — were caused by the impact of a blunt object. Since they do not constitute harm to health, their degree was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 396 dated 3 November 2021, the injuries sustained by R.R. Haziyev — superficial scratches of the parietal region and forehead — were caused by the impact of a blunt object. It is not ruled out that they were sustained on the date and under the circumstances indicated by the examined person. Since they do not constitute harm to health, their degree was not determined.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 397 dated 3 November 2021, the injury sustained by A.M. Huseynov — a closed displaced fracture of the left calcaneus — was caused by the impact of primary fragments and the blast wave generated as a result of the explosion of substances with explosive properties and, by degree, is classified as causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic traceological expert opinion No. 3/120 dated 28 February 2022, it cannot be ruled out that the visible deformation damage and trace marks on the KAMAZ-43114 truck with military registration plate D-553-QQ were caused by the explosion of an anti-tank mine.

According to forensic commodity expert opinion No. 9/9242 dated 4 February 2022, the repair and restoration cost of the KAMAZ-43114 truck with registration plate D-553-QQ was determined as follows:

1. Calculated on the basis of the cost of replacement parts as new parts, the amount is 28,188.00 manats, including 24,188 manats for replacement parts and 4,000 manats for repair and restoration work.
2. Applying depreciation to the cost of replacement parts, the amount is 12,182 manats, including 8,182 manats for replacement parts and 4,000 manats for repair and restoration work.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 930 dated 23 June 2021, the injuries identified in Elvin Vaqif oglu Muradov — a chopped wound of the left frontal half of the head, closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by concussion of the brain, a crushed wound of the scapular region accompanied by bruising, and crushed wounds of the first and second fingers of the left hand resulting in scarring — were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. It is not ruled out that they occurred on 20 May 2021 and under the circumstances described above. They are classified as causing minor harm to health, resulting in a short-term impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 931 dated 23 June 2021, the injuries identified in Samir Elshan oglu Ahmadov — a crushed wound of the scapular region, crushing of the soft tissues of the occipital part of the head, and a crushed wound of the fifth finger of the right hand resulting in scarring — were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. It is not ruled out that they occurred on 20 May 2021 and under the circumstances described above. Since they do not constitute harm to health, their degree was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 932 dated 23 June 2021, the injuries identified in Abdulla Ramazan oglu Ankbazov — crushing of the soft tissues of the right and posterior regions of the head, accompanied by an abrasion of the right cheek resulting in pigmentation — were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. It is not ruled out that they occurred on 20 May 2021. Since they do not constitute harm to health, their degree was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 947 dated 29 June 2021, the injuries identified in Umud Gachay oglu Hasanli — crushing of the soft tissues of the occipital part of the head, an abrasion of the left infraorbital region resulting in pigmentation, and a crushed wound of the third finger of the right hand — were caused by the impact of a hard blunt

object. It is not ruled out that they occurred on 20 May 2021. Since they do not constitute harm to health, their degree was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 949 dated 29 June 2021, the injury identified in Hasrat Elshan oglu Abdulazade — crushing of the soft tissues of the parietal part of the head — was caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. It is not ruled out that it occurred on 20 May 2021. Since the injury does not constitute harm to health, its degree was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 950 dated 29 June 2021, the injury identified in Asgar Ali oglu Beytarov — crushing of the soft tissues of the parietal part of the head — was caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. It is not ruled out that it occurred on 20 May 2021. Since the injury does not constitute harm to health, its degree was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 952 dated 29 June 2021, the injuries identified in Tural Javanshir oglu Korogluyev — a haematoma of the middle third of the left upper arm,

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accompanied by an abrasion resulting in pigmentation, and a crushed wound of the left scapular region resulting in scarring — were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. It is not ruled out that they occurred on 20 May 2021. Since they do not constitute harm to health, their degree was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1014 dated 9 July 2021, the injury identified in Elmin Tahir oglu Allahverdiyev — crushing of the soft tissues of the occipital part of the head — was caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. It is not ruled out that it occurred in 2021 under the circumstances described above. Since the injury does not constitute harm to health, its degree was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1015 dated 9 July 2021, the injury identified in Panah Khaladdin oglu Aliyev — crushing of the soft tissues of the occipital part of the head — was caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. It is not ruled out that it occurred on 20 May 2021. Since the injury does not constitute harm to health, its degree was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1016 dated 9 July 2021, the injuries identified in Elvin Islam oglu Salimov — crushing of the soft tissues of the occipital part of the head and a haematoma of the thigh region of the left leg — were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. It is not ruled out that they occurred on 20 May 2021. Since they do not constitute harm to health, their degree was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1017 dated 9 July 2021, the injuries identified in Zakariyya Akif oglu Huseynzade — crushing of the soft tissues of the occipital

part of the head and a haematoma of the right shoulder region — were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. It is not ruled out that they occurred on 20 May 2021. Since they do not constitute harm to health, their degree was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1018 dated 9 July 2021, the injury identified in Samir Sanan oglu Mammadov — crushing of the soft tissues of the occipital part of the head — was caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. It is not ruled out that it occurred on 20 May 2021. Since the injury does not constitute harm to health, its degree was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1019 dated 9 July 2021, the injuries identified in Mustafa Imran oglu Mammadov — crushing of the soft tissues of the occipital part of the head and a crushed wound of the scapular region — were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. It is not ruled out that they occurred on 20 May 2021. Since they do not constitute harm to health, their degree was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1020 dated 9 July 2021, the injuries identified in Kenan Araz oglu Sariyev — crushing of the soft tissues of the occipital part of the head and a crushed wound of the left upper limb — were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. It is not ruled out that they occurred on 20 May 2021. Since they do not constitute harm to health, their degree was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1023 dated 12 July 2021, the injuries identified in Vusal Musa oglu Taghiyev — crushing of the soft tissues of the occipital part of the head, and haematomas of the upper arm of the left arm and the elbow region of the right arm — were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. It is not ruled out that they occurred on 20 May 2021. Since they do not constitute harm to health, their degree was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1041 dated 16 July 2021, the injuries identified in Nuran Sabir oglu Gasimov — closed craniocerebral trauma, an intra-articular displaced fracture of the tibia, and closed blunt trauma of the right knee joint accompanied by haemarthrosis of the knee joint — were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. It is not ruled out that they occurred on 20 May 2021. They are classified as causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 970 dated 1 July 2021, the injury identified in Abdulla Abutalib oglu Abdullazade — closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by concussion of the brain and crushing of the soft tissues of the occipital part of the head — was caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. It is not ruled out that it occurred on 20 May 2021. It is classified as causing minor harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1468 dated 3 November 2021, the injury identified in Asif Oktay oglu Babirli — crushing of the soft tissues of the occipital part of the

head — was caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. It is not ruled out that it occurred on 20 May 2021. Since the injury does not constitute harm to health, its degree was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1519 dated 16 November 2021, the injuries identified in Hidayat Farhad oglu Jahangirov — crushing of the soft tissues of the occipital part of the head, haematoma of the right knee region, and a crushed wound of the scapular region — were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. It is not ruled out that they occurred on 20 May 2021. They are classified as causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1520 dated 16 November 2021, the injuries identified in Anar Elshad oglu Shahpalangov — crushing of the soft tissues of the occipital part of the head and a haematoma of the lower third of the left leg — were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. It is not ruled out that they occurred on 20 May 2021 and under the circumstances described above. They are classified as causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1512 dated 15 November 2021, the injury identified in Shamsi Khalid oglu Kazimli — crushing of the soft tissues of the occipital part of the head — was caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. It is not ruled out that it occurred on 20 May 2021. Since the injury does not constitute harm to health, its degree was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1511 dated 15 November 2021, the injury identified in Zahid Abdulla oglu Najafov — crushing of the soft tissues of the occipital part of the head — was caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. It is not ruled out that it occurred on 20 May 2021. Since the injury does not constitute harm to health, its degree was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1523 dated 16 November 2021, the injury identified in Royal Bakhtiyar oglu Karimov — crushing of the soft tissues of the occipital part of the head — was caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. It is not ruled out that it occurred on 20 May 2021 and under the circumstances described above. Since the injury does not constitute harm to health, its degree was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1522 dated 16 November 2021, the injuries identified in Alimukhtar Gulagha oglu Ibrahimov — closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain — were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. It is not ruled out that they occurred on 20 May 2021 and under the circumstances described above. They are classified as causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1516 dated 15 November 2021, the injuries identified in Shirkhan Shohrat oglu Hajimammadov — a crushed wound of the scapular region and crushing of the soft tissues of the occipital part of the head — were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. It is not ruled out that they occurred on 20 May 2021 and under

the circumstances described above. Since they do not constitute harm to health, their degree was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1515 dated 15 November 2021, the injury identified in Sardar Shukur oglu Chalabiyev — crushing of the soft tissues of the occipital part of the head — was caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. It is not ruled out that it occurred on 20 May 2021 and under the circumstances described above. Since the injury does not constitute harm to health, its degree was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1514 dated 15 November 2021, the injury identified in Azad Azar oglu Akhundov — crushing of the soft tissues of the occipital part of the head — was caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. It is not ruled out that it occurred on 20 May 2021 and under the circumstances described above. Since the injury does not constitute harm to health, its degree was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1513 dated 15 November 2021, the injuries identified in Kamran Namiz oglu Huseynov — a haematoma of the right knee region, and crushing of the soft tissues of the right ear and the occipital part of the head — were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. It is not ruled out that they occurred on 20 May 2021 and under the circumstances described above. They are classified as causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1525 dated 16 November 2021, the injuries identified in Vusal Vugar oglu Guliyev — a crushed wound of the back and crushing of the soft tissues of the occipital part of the head — were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. It is not ruled out that

they occurred on 20 May 2021 and under the circumstances described above.

Since they do not constitute harm to health, their degree was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1524 dated 16 November 2021, the injury identified in Orkhan Zeynal oglu Heydarov — haematoma of the thigh and lower-leg regions of the left leg — was caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. It is not ruled out that it occurred on 20 May 2021 and under the circumstances described above. It is classified as causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 123 dated 27 January 2022, the injuries identified in Warrant Officer Kamandar Sarkhan oglu Orujzade — closed craniocerebral trauma, brain trauma and concussion of the brain — were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. It is not ruled out that they occurred on 20 May 2021 and under the circumstances described above. They are classified as causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 864 dated 17 November 2021, the injury sustained by Samir Rasil oglu Taharov — a blind wound of the soft tissues of the left shoulder girdle, accompanied by temporary impairment of the function of the left upper limb — was caused by the impact of fragments formed during the explosion of a projectile and, by degree, is classified as causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 49 dated 17 November 2021, the injuries on the body of Umud Oruj oglu Niftaliyev were as follows: three blind wounds penetrating into the cranial cavity, accompanied by open comminuted fractures of the cranial vault, skull base and facial skeleton, diffuse crushing and destruction of brain tissue, and destruction of both eyeballs; a blind wound of the posterior surface of the left shoulder girdle, accompanied by open comminuted fractures of the scapula; incomplete traumatic detachment of the left upper limb at the level of the upper third of the upper arm, hanging on a flap of skin; blind wounds on the dorsal surfaces of the third, fourth and fifth fingers of the left hand and the fifth finger of the right hand, accompanied by open fragmentary fractures of the proximal phalanges; complete traumatic amputation of the third finger of the left hand at the level of the distal phalanx; multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the nose, both cheekbone regions, lower and upper lip regions, anterior surface of the chest, right shoulder region, left half of the anterior abdominal wall, left upper arm, anterior surfaces of both thighs, outer surface of the left thigh, both knees and right lower-leg region, and the palmar surfaces of both hands; and thermal burn wounds of the face, left scapular region and lumbar region. These injuries are characteristic of having been caused by the flame, blast wave, primary fragments and secondary fragments with a blunt mechanism formed during the explosion of a firearm projectile. In their totality, by degree, they correspond to signs of injuries causing serious harm to health and resulted in death. The immediate cause of death was diffuse crushing and destruction of brain tissue.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 51 dated 17 November 2021, the injuries on the body of Elchin Marifat oglu Aghayev were as follows: a through-and-through wound of the head, accompanied by open fragmentary fractures of the cranial vault and skull base and diffuse injury to brain tissue; a blind wound of the posterior surface of the neck,

accompanied by an open fragmentary fracture of the body of the third cervical vertebra; a blind wound of the anterior surface of the right half of the chest penetrating into the thoracic cavity, accompanied by injury to the right lung and open fragmentary fractures of the clavicle and the first, second, third and fourth ribs; and a blind wound of the soft tissues of the left scapular region not penetrating into a cavity. These injuries are characteristic of having been caused by the blast wave, primary fragments and secondary fragments with a blunt mechanism formed during the explosion of a firearm projectile. In their totality, by degree, they correspond to signs of injuries that would cause serious harm to health in living persons and result in death. The immediate cause of death was diffuse injury to brain tissue as a result of a through-and-through shrapnel wound of the head.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 52 dated 17 November 2021, the injuries on the body of Orkhan Hatam oglu Jabbarov were as follows: three blind wounds penetrating

into the cranial cavity, accompanied by open fragmentary fractures of the skull and facial skeleton and diffuse injury to brain tissue; a blind wound of the right scapular region penetrating into the thoracic cavity;

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multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the right scapular region, right shoulder region, left thigh, left knee and right lower-leg region; and a thermal burn wound of the left scapular region. These injuries are characteristic of having been caused by the flame, blast wave, primary fragments and secondary fragments with a blunt mechanism formed during the explosion of a firearm projectile. In their totality, by degree, they correspond to signs of injuries causing serious harm to health and resulting in death. The cause of death was diffuse injury to brain tissue as a result of shrapnel wounds penetrating into the cranial cavity.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 53 dated 17 November 2021, the injury on the body of Elmin Samir oglu Alizade — a through-and-through wound of the head, with the entry wound in the occipital region and the exit wound in the right cheekbone region, accompanied along the wound channel by open fragmentary fractures of the skull and facial skeleton and diffuse injury to brain tissue — is characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a bullet or projectile as a result of a shot fired from a firearm. It was sustained during life and, by degree, corresponds to signs of injury causing serious harm to health, and resulted in death. During the examination of the body, superficial wounds measuring 1.5 × 1 cm on the anterior surface of the right knee joint and 2 × 0.4 cm on the anterior surface of the upper third of the left lower leg were found, with irregular edges and moist reddish-pink surfaces. The noted injuries were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object, were sustained during life, and are characteristic of having been caused shortly before death; since they would not have caused impairment of health in a living person, their degree was not determined, and they have no causal connection with death. The cause of death was diffuse injury to brain tissue resulting from a through-and-through firearm gunshot wound of the head.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 54 dated 17 November 2021, the injuries on the body of Murad Galib oglu Khalilov were as follows: two blind wounds of the left lateral wall of the chest penetrating into the cavity, accompanied by open comminuted fractures of the left scapula and the ninth rib, injuries to the organs of the thoracic and abdominal cavities, and acute blood loss; one through-and-through wound of the soft tissues of the anterior surface of the chest; a blind wound of the right subscapular region not penetrating into the thoracic cavity; a through-and-through wound of the left thigh region accompanied by open comminuted fractures of the femur; a blind wound of the right thigh region accompanied by open comminuted fractures of the femur; and multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the nose and upper lip region, left thigh, right thigh and lower-leg regions. These injuries are characteristic of having been caused by the blast wave, primary fragments and secondary fragments with a blunt mechanism formed during the explosion of a firearm projectile. In their totality, by degree, they correspond to signs of injuries that would

cause serious harm to health in living persons and resulted in death. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed in connection with the injuries sustained.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 50 dated 17 November 2021, the injuries on the body of Elchin Ramil oglu Aliyev were as follows: acute blood loss; a through-and-through wound of the neck region, accompanied by multiple injuries to major blood vessels and open fragmentary fractures of the cervical vertebrae; two blind wounds of the right lumbar region penetrating into the abdominal cavity; and blind wounds of the soft tissues of the scapular and lumbar regions. These injuries are characteristic of having been caused by the blast wave, primary fragments and secondary fragments with a blunt mechanism formed during the explosion of a firearm projectile. In their totality, they correspond to signs of injuries causing serious harm to health and resulting in death. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed in connection with the injuries sustained.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 869 dated 17 November 2021, the injuries sustained by Oruj Nabi oglu Huseynov — a blind wound of the soft tissues of the right half of the chest not penetrating into a cavity, with a foreign body in the soft tissues; and a through-and-through wound of the first toe of the right foot, accompanied by an open fragmentary displaced fracture of the distal phalanx — were caused by the impact of fragments formed during the explosion of a firearm projectile and, by degree,

are classified as causing less serious harm to health. The diagnoses established during specialist examinations in Military Unit No. 230, namely “superficial sycosis of the face” and “chickenpox, mild course”, are independent nosological disease entities and have no causal connection with the injuries.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 873 dated 17 November 2021, the injuries sustained by Elchin Rovshan oglu Aliyev — a through-and-through wound of the right thigh region and multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of both scapular regions and the right upper-arm region — were caused by the impact of fragments formed during the explosion of a firearm projectile and, by degree, are generally classified as causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 879 dated 17 November 2021, the injury sustained by Eljan Elman oglu Taghiyev — a through-and-through wound of the soft tissues of the posterior surface of the lower third of the left thigh, resulting in temporary impairment of movement in the left knee joint — is characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a projectile as a result of a shot fired from a firearm and, by degree, is classified as causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 871 dated 17 November 2021, the injuries sustained by Sanan Famil oglu Farzaliyev — closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by concussion of the brain; and a blind wound of the soft tissues of the occipital region with foreign bodies — are characteristic of having been caused by the blast wave, primary

fragments and secondary fragments with a blunt mechanism formed during the explosion of a firearm projectile and, by degree, are classified as causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 872 dated 17 November 2021, the injuries sustained by Sakhavat Rizvan oglu Aliyev — a blind wound of the soft tissues of the outer surface of the left shoulder girdle, and traumatic detachment of the second finger of the left hand at the level of the body of the middle phalanx — were caused by the blast wave, primary fragments and secondary fragments with a blunt mechanism formed during the explosion of a firearm projectile. They are classified as causing less serious harm to health, resulting in a significant permanent loss of general working capacity of less than one-third, namely 10%.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 870 dated 17 November 2021, the injury sustained by Huseyn Rovshan oglu Mehdizade — barotrauma of both ears complicated by bilateral acute cochlear neuritis — is characteristic of having been caused by the impact of the blast wave formed during the explosion of a firearm projectile and is classified as causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 875 dated 17 November 2021, the injury sustained by Muzaffar Eldar oglu Jafarov — a through-and-through wound of the right knee region, accompanied by an open transverse displaced fracture of the base of the patella — could have been caused by the impact of a bullet as a result of a shot fired from a firearm or by fragments formed during the explosion of a projectile. It is classified as causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 874 dated 17 November 2021, the injuries sustained by Etibar Yasin oglu Aliguliyev — blind wounds of the soft tissues of the right lower leg, right lateral ankle and heel regions — were caused by the impact of primary fragments or secondary fragments with a blunt mechanism formed during the explosion of a firearm projectile and are classified as causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 868 dated 17 November 2021, the injuries sustained by Eltaj Bayram oglu Hasanov — acute blood loss; multiple blind wounds of both lower limbs, accompanied by an oblique open displaced fracture of the upper third of the diaphysis of the right femur, an open fragmentary displaced fracture of the lower third of the diaphysis of the left femur, an extensive skin defect on the anterior surface of the lower third of the left thigh and the outer surface of the ankle-joint region, and neuropathy of the right tibial nerve; a blind wound of the soft tissues of the posterior surface of the right half of the chest not penetrating into a cavity; and multiple blind wounds of both upper arms, the perineal region and the gluteal region-

are characteristic of having been caused by the blast wave, primary fragments and secondary fragments with a blunt mechanism formed during the explosion of a firearm projectile and are classified as causing serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 880 dated 18 November 2021, the injuries sustained by Murad Bakhtiyar oglu Gulaliyev — a blind wound penetrating into the cranial cavity, accompanied by severe crushing of the left frontal lobe of the brain resulting in right-sided hemiplegia, subarachnoid haemorrhage and an open comminuted fracture of the frontal bone; traumatic-haemorrhagic shock; a blind wound of the left half of the chest penetrating into the thoracic and abdominal cavities, accompanied by left-sided haemopneumothorax, contusion of both lungs, haemoperitoneum and injury to the stomach; and a blind wound of the soft tissues of the anterior surface of the upper third of the left thigh — are characteristic of having been caused by the blast wave, primary fragments and secondary fragments with a blunt mechanism formed during the explosion of a firearm projectile and, by degree, are generally classified as causing serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 887 dated 19 November 2021, it would be possible to provide an opinion as to the specific injury or injuries sustained by Sahil Eldaniz oglu Bakdamirov, their mechanism and time of formation, and the degree of harm caused to health, only by appointing an additional forensic medical examination upon submission of the results of the neurologist's examinations at the Main Clinical Hospital of the Ministry of Defence.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 888 dated 19 November 2021, no injury or trace of injury was found on the body surface of Mazahir Alim oglu Akhundov. The diagnoses established during specialist medical examinations in Military Unit No. 230 — namely "cyst of the coccygeal region/coccygeal canal formation?" and "bilateral external auditory canal blockage" — are independent nosological pathologies and have no direct causal connection with any injury.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 883 dated 19 November 2021, it would be possible to provide an opinion as to the specific injury or injuries sustained by Tural Nariman oglu Khalilov, their mechanism and time of formation, and the degree of harm caused to health, only by appointing an additional forensic medical examination upon submission of medical documents issued in his name, namely his medical booklet and an extract from the injury registration book.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 884 dated 19 November 2021, during the forensic medical examination of Elsevar Elkhan oglu Gadirov conducted on 19 November 2021, no injury or trace of injury related to the incident in question was found on the body surface. The diagnoses established during E.E. Gadirov's specialist medical examinations — "OU = complex myopic astigmatism" and "vertebrogenic lumbalgia, incomplete remission stage" — are independent nosological pathologies and have no direct causal connection with any injury. The diagnosis of "shrapnel wound of the foot" established at the Sanatorium-Resort Rehabilitation Centre of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Azerbaijan was not

taken into account in determining the degree of harm to health, since it was not confirmed by the presence of objective signs of any injury or by any clinical-instrumental examination results and was based only on the person's subjective complaints. E.E. Gadirov was diagnosed with "closed craniocerebral trauma" at the Sanatorium-Resort Rehabilitation Centre of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Azerbaijan; however, since its clinical classification was not indicated, namely concussion of the brain, cerebral contusion, etc., it is currently not possible to provide a forensic medical opinion on that matter.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 885 dated 19 November 2021, it would be possible to provide an opinion as to the specific injury or injuries sustained by Elgun Nazim oglu Mammadli, their mechanism and time of formation, and the degree of harm caused to health, only

by appointing an additional forensic medical examination upon submission of medical documents issued in his name, namely his medical booklet and trauma certificate.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 876 dated 17 November 2021, it would be possible to provide an opinion as to the specific injury or injuries sustained by Vugar Jahangir oglu Jahangirov, their mechanism and time of formation, and the degree of harm caused to health, only by appointing an additional forensic medical examination upon submission of medical documents issued in his name, namely the medical history prepared in his name at the Main Clinical Hospital of the Ministry of Defence.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 865 dated 17 November 2021, it would be possible to provide an opinion as to the specific injury or injuries sustained by Ravan Vilayat oglu Tahmazov, their mechanism and time of formation, and the degree of harm caused to health, only by appointing an additional forensic medical examination upon submission of medical documents issued in his name, namely the medical history prepared in his name at the Main Clinical Hospital of the Ministry of Defence.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 866 dated 17 November 2021, it would be possible to provide an opinion as to the specific injury or injuries sustained by Tabriz Yusif oglu Novruzov, their mechanism and time of formation, and the degree of harm caused to health, only by appointing an additional forensic medical examination upon submission of the results of the neurologist's examinations.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 867 dated 17 November 2021, it would be possible to provide an opinion as to the specific injury or injuries sustained by Rahim Sadraddin oglu Shahverdiyev, their mechanism and time of formation, and the degree of harm caused to health, only by appointing an additional forensic medical examination upon submission of medical documents issued in his name, namely the discharge epicrisis prepared in his name at the Main Clinical Hospital of the Ministry of Defence and the certificate of the Military Medical Commission.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 878 dated 18 November 2021, it would be possible to provide an opinion as to the specific injury or injuries sustained by Isgandar Nizami oglu Adigozalov, their mechanism and time of formation, and the degree of harm caused to health, only by appointing an additional forensic medical examination upon submission of medical documents issued in his name, namely the medical history prepared in his name at the Main Clinical Hospital of the Ministry of Defence.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 889 dated 19 November 2021, it would be possible to provide an opinion as to the specific injury or injuries sustained by Orkhan Ganbar oglu Aghayev, their mechanism and time of formation, and the degree of harm caused to health, only by appointing an additional forensic medical examination upon submission of medical documents issued in his name, namely his medical booklet and the certificate of the Military Medical Commission.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 886 dated 19 November 2021, it would be possible to provide an opinion as to the specific injury or injuries sustained by Namiq Natiq oglu Alizade, their mechanism and time of formation, and the degree of harm caused to health, only by appointing an additional forensic medical examination upon submission of medical documents issued in his name, namely his medical booklet and the certificate of the Military Medical Commission.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 193 dated 1 March 2022, since deeper examinations and highly qualified specialists were needed in order to assess the injuries sustained by Eldaniz Abil oglu Mahmudov, and since the examination conducted was classified as a complex examination, it was recommended that a commission forensic medical examination be appointed.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 196 dated 1 March 2022, since there were inconsistencies in the diagnoses contained in the submitted medical documents, highly qualified specialists were needed in order to assess the injuries sustained by Tural Nariman oglu Khalilov, and since the examination conducted was classified as a complex examination,

it was recommended that a commission forensic medical examination be appointed.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 191 dated 1 March 2022, since deeper examinations and highly qualified specialists were needed in order to assess the injuries sustained by Asabali Khanlar oglu Mammadov, and since the examination conducted was classified as a complex examination, it was recommended that a commission forensic medical examination be appointed.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 195 dated 1 March 2022, it was not ruled out that the injuries sustained by Hikmat Elman oglu Abdullayev had been inflicted on the date and under the circumstances indicated in the decision. However, since deeper examinations and highly qualified specialists were needed in order to assess the injuries, and

since the examination conducted was classified as a complex examination, it was recommended that a commission forensic medical examination be appointed.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 197 dated 1 March 2022, since there was an inconsistency in the diagnosis in the submitted medical document, highly qualified specialists were needed in order to assess the injuries sustained by Tabriz Isa oglu Mamizade, and since the examination conducted was classified as a complex examination, it was recommended that a commission forensic medical examination be appointed.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 192 dated 1 March 2022, the injuries sustained by Maharram Sakit oglu Karimli — an abrasion of the right cheekbone region and a haematoma of the parietal region — were caused by the impact of a blunt object. It is not ruled out that they were inflicted on the date and under the circumstances indicated by the examined person. Since they do not constitute harm to health, their degree was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 194 dated 1 March 2022, the injuries sustained by Elvin Sehran oglu Huseynov — vegetative vascular dystonia and left-sided acute cochlear neuritis — were caused by the blast wave formed during an explosion and the impact of a blunt object. It is not ruled out that they were inflicted on the date and under the circumstances indicated by the examined person. By degree of severity, they are classified as causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 240 dated 22 February 2022, during the forensic medical examination of Hamid Zahir oglu Shabanli conducted on 22 February 2022, old scar tissues were found on the right earlobe, on the right side at the border between the neck and the back, and in both scapular regions. However, since there was no record of these injuries in the initial medical documents, which had been registered after 16 November 2021, and since the morphological signs of injury were not sufficiently manifested in those scar tissues, it was not possible at that time to provide a precise opinion as to their mechanism and time of formation.

As follows from the medical documents, on 17 November 2021, in Military Unit No. 524, H.Z. Shabanli was diagnosed with “blast injury? barotrauma? blunt trauma of the fifth finger of the right hand, bruising of the soft tissues” and was referred to the Main Clinical Hospital of the Armed Forces for specialist examination. On 19 November 2021, he underwent cranial and lumbosacral MRI examinations there. An ENT doctor diagnosed him with “right-sided acute cochlear neuritis resulting from barotrauma (16 November 2021)”, and on 20 November 2021 a neurologist diagnosed him with “lumbalgia of vertebrogenic origin”. From 25 November 2021 to 16 December 2021, he received inpatient treatment with the diagnosis “protrusion of the L5-S1 intervertebral disc; non-toxic single-nodule goitre; right-sided acute cochlear neuritis; hepatosteatosis”. Thus, the injury sustained by H.Z. Shabanli — right-sided acute cochlear neuritis resulting from barotrauma — could have been caused by the impact of the blast wave generated as a result of the explosion of a device or projectile with explosive properties and, by degree, is classified as causing minor harm to health.

According to the forensic medical expert opinion No. K/66-Ə dated 14 March 2022, no injuries or traces of injuries characteristic of blast trauma, and no pathology characteristic of "barotrauma", were found on the body of soldier Sahil Eldaniz oglu Baktamirov.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 259 dated 5 May 2022, during the forensic medical examination of Zamiq Namiq oglu Hasanov conducted on 5 May 2022, no injury or trace of injury related to the incident in question was found on the body surface. The diagnoses established in respect of Z.N. Hasanov at the Main Clinical Hospital of the Ministry of Defence — namely "exacerbation of left-sided chronic maxillary sinusitis", "reactive non-specific cervical lymphadenitis" and "subcutaneous formation/atheroma of the right half of the face" — are independent nosological pathologies and have no direct causal connection with any injury.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 472 dated 15 April 2022, the injury sustained by Muzaffar Eldar oglu Jafarov — a through-and-through gunshot wound of the right knee region, accompanied by an open displaced fracture of the patella — was caused by a shot fired from a firearm and, by degree, is classified as causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 322 dated 26 April 2022, the examination appointed in respect of Nurlan Nabil oglu Almasov related to the determination of his state of health and, at the same time, was classified as a complex examination; such examinations, due to their particular complexity, are conducted by a commission. Therefore, in accordance with the requirements of the relevant instruction, it was considered more appropriate to conduct a commission forensic medical examination in the present case, together with the relevant medical documents, in order to resolve the questions put before the examination.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 323 dated 26 April 2022, the examination appointed in respect of Elmaddin Nariman oglu Nasibov related to the determination of his state of health and, at the same time, was classified as a complex examination; such examinations, due to their particular complexity, are conducted by a commission. Therefore, in accordance with the requirements of the relevant instruction, it was considered more appropriate to conduct a commission forensic medical examination in the present case, together with the relevant medical documents, in order to resolve the questions put before the examination.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 324 dated 26 April 2022, the examination appointed in respect of Rasim Oruj oglu Jafarli related to the determination of his state of health and, at the same time, was classified as a complex examination; such examinations, due to their particular complexity, are conducted by a commission. Therefore, in accordance with the requirements of the relevant instruction, it was considered more appropriate to conduct a commission forensic medical examination in the present case, together with the relevant medical documents, in order to resolve the questions put before the examination.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 325 dated 26 April 2022, the examination appointed in respect of Parviz Ikhtiyar oglu Rustamli related to the determination of his state of health and, at the same time, was classified as a complex examination; such examinations, due to their particular complexity, are conducted by a commission. Therefore, in accordance with the requirements of the relevant instruction, it was considered more appropriate to conduct a commission forensic medical examination in the present case, together with the relevant medical documents, in order to resolve the questions put before the examination.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 327 dated 26 April 2022, the examination appointed in respect of Mazahir Alim oglu Akhundov related to the determination of his state of health and, at the same time, was classified as a complex examination; such examinations, due to their particular complexity, are conducted by a commission. Therefore, in accordance with the requirements of the relevant instruction, it was considered more appropriate to conduct a commission forensic medical examination in the present case, together with the relevant medical documents, in order to resolve the questions put before the examination.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 331 dated 26 April 2022, the examination appointed in respect of Royal Heydar oglu Nuruyev related to the determination of his state of health and,

at the same time, was classified as a complex examination; such examinations, due to their particular complexity, are conducted by a commission. Therefore, in accordance with the requirements of the relevant instruction, it was considered more appropriate to conduct a commission forensic medical examination in the present case, together with the relevant medical documents, in order to resolve the questions put before the examination.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 332 dated 26 April 2022, the examination appointed in respect of Nurali Nuh oglu Shikhaliyev related to the determination of his state of health and, at the same time, was classified as a complex examination; such examinations, due to their particular complexity, are conducted by a commission. Therefore, in accordance with the requirements of the relevant instruction, it was considered more appropriate to conduct a commission forensic medical examination in the present case, together with the relevant medical documents, in order to resolve the questions put before the examination.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 326 dated 26 April 2022, the examination appointed in respect of Namik Natiq oglu Alizade related to the determination of his state of health and, at the same time, was classified as a complex examination; such examinations, due to their particular complexity, are conducted by a commission. Therefore, in accordance with the requirements of the relevant instruction, it was considered more appropriate to conduct a commission forensic medical examination in the present case in order to resolve the questions put before the examination.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 328 dated 26 April 2022, the examination appointed in respect of Madat Elbrus oglu Manafli related to the determination of his state of health and, at the same time, was classified as a complex examination; such examinations, due to their particular complexity, are conducted by a commission. Therefore, in accordance with the requirements of the relevant instruction, it was considered more appropriate to conduct a commission forensic medical examination in the present case in order to resolve the questions put before the examination.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 329 dated 26 April 2022, the examination appointed in respect of Vugar Eldar oglu Aliyev related to the determination of his state of health and, at the same time, was classified as a complex examination; such examinations, due to their particular complexity, are conducted by a commission. Therefore, in accordance with the requirements of the relevant instruction, it was considered more appropriate to conduct a commission forensic medical examination in the present case in order to resolve the questions put before the examination.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 330 dated 26 April 2022, the examination appointed in respect of Elsevar Elkhan oglu Gadirov related to the determination of his state of health and, at the same time, was classified as a complex examination; such examinations, due to their particular complexity, are conducted by a commission. Therefore, in accordance with the requirements of the relevant instruction, it was considered more appropriate to conduct a commission forensic medical examination in the present case in order to resolve the questions put before the examination.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 727 dated 14 June 2022, the injuries sustained by Gulu Isakhan oglu Guliyev — blind shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the anterior wall of the chest not penetrating into the thoracic cavity, and of the second finger of the left hand — were caused by the impact of fragments formed as a result of the explosion of a device or projectile with explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 728 dated 14 June 2022, the injury sustained by Huseyn Rovshan oglu Mehdizade — bilateral acute cochlear neuritis resulting from barotrauma — could have been caused by the impact of the blast wave formed as a result of the explosion of a device or projectile with explosive properties, as indicated by the person during the examination, and, by degree, is classified as causing minor harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 729 dated 14 June 2022, the injury sustained by Hasan Ibrahim oglu Aliyev — an abrasion of the right wrist region — could have been caused by the impact of hard blunt secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of a device or projectile with explosive properties, as indicated by the person during the examination. Since the injury does not constitute harm to health, its degree was not determined. The final diagnosis established in respect of H.I. Aliyev at the Main Clinical

Hospital of the Ministry of Defence, namely “dissociative reaction resulting in recovery”, is an independent nosological psychiatric illness.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 764 dated 21 June 2022, the injuries sustained by Jafar Gurban oglu Malikov — blind shrapnel wounds of the nasal bridge and the left temporal region — were caused by the impact of fragments formed as a result of the explosion of a device or projectile with explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 765 dated 21 June 2022, the injury sustained by Rahim Sadraddin oglu Shahverdiyev — traumatic detachment of the distal phalanx of the fourth finger of the right hand at the level of the middle third — was caused by the impact of fragments formed as a result of the explosion of a device or projectile with explosive properties and, by degree, is classified as causing minor harm to health, resulting in a slight permanent loss of general working capacity of 5%.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 766 dated 21 June 2022, the injuries sustained by Sanan Famil oglu Farzaliyev — closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by concussion of the brain, resulting in vegetative vascular dystonia and astheno-neurotic manifestations, and blind shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the occipital region of the head with glass fragments in the wound cavity — could have been caused by the impact of the blast wave and secondary fragments formed as a result of the explosion of a device or projectile with explosive properties, and are classified as causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 720 dated 14 June 2022, the injuries sustained by Kamran Eyvaz oglu Kazimov — wounds of the soft tissues of the anterior abdominal wall not penetrating into the abdominal cavity — were caused by the secondary impact of fragments formed as a result of a shot fired from a firearm and are classified as causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 443 dated 8 June 2022, the examination appointed in respect of Isgandar Nizami oglu Adigozalov related to the determination of his state of health and, at the same time, was classified as a complex examination; such examinations, due to their particular complexity, are conducted by a commission. Therefore, in accordance with the requirements of the relevant instruction, it was considered more appropriate to conduct a commission forensic medical examination in the present case in order to resolve the questions put before the examination.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 444 dated 8 June 2022, the examination appointed in respect of Sakhavat Rizvan oglu Aliyev related to the determination of his state of health and, at the same time, was classified as a complex examination; such examinations, due to their particular complexity, are conducted by a commission. Therefore, in accordance with the requirements of the relevant instruction, it was considered more appropriate to conduct a commission forensic medical examination in the present case, together with the relevant medical documents, in order to resolve the questions put before the examination.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 445 dated 8 June 2022, the examination appointed in respect of Roman Ramiz oglu Teyyubzade related to the determination of his state of health and, at the same time, was classified as a complex examination; such examinations, due to their particular complexity, are conducted by a commission. Therefore, in accordance with the requirements of the relevant instruction, it was considered more appropriate to conduct a commission forensic medical examination in the present case, together with the relevant medical documents, in order to resolve the questions put before the examination.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 446 dated 8 June 2022, the examination appointed in respect of Asiman Ganimat oglu Khuduzade related to the determination of his state of health and, at the same time, was classified as a complex examination; such examinations, due to their particular complexity, are conducted by a commission. Therefore, in accordance with the requirements of the relevant instruction, it was considered more appropriate to conduct a commission forensic medical examination in the present case, together with the relevant medical documents, in order to resolve the questions put before the examination.

According to the opinion of the forensic medical expert dated 05.07.2022, No. K/188, the following injuries were found on the body of Tahmazov Ravan Vilayat oglu: “The condition after the primary surgical treatment of the wounds caused by blast trauma, removal of the left eyeball and corneal penetrating object, C3F8 gas tamponade, and the surgical treatment of the wounds caused by the blind shrapnel wound of the right lower limb. The visual acuity of the left eye is 0.1, uncorrected; the visual acuity of the right eye is 1. Secondary recovery after traumatic perforation of both eardrums as a result of barotrauma, bilateral conductive hearing loss, with the ability to hear whispered speech from a distance of up to 5 meters in the right ear and up to 5.5 meters in the left ear. Weak skin scar after the primary surgical treatment of the wound caused by the shrapnel wound of the right vertex as a result of blast trauma.” The injuries were caused by the impact of multiple firearm shells that fragmented upon explosion and by the shock wave of the detonation, and are classified as less severe injuries in terms of degree, as they caused a significant permanent loss of less than one-third (25 percent) of total working capacity due to impairment in one eye (loss of visual acuity to 0.1).

According to the forensic medical expert opinion No. K/189 dated 5 July 2022, the following injuries were present on the body of Vugar Jahangir oglu Jahangirov as a whole: “blast trauma dated 16 November 2021; condition following surgical embolectomy of the left axillary artery performed in connection with ischaemia of the left upper limb; penetrating injury of the right side of the face, full-thickness laceration, corneal oedema, foreign body, intravitreal haemorrhage, condition following surgery for primary surgical treatment of wounds, vitrectomy and removal of a foreign body in connection with an intraocular foreign body, corneal opacity after surgery, and a paramacular scar resulting in a reduction of visual acuity to 0.04, not correctable, with visual acuity of the left eye being 1.0; blast trauma dated 16 November 2021; blunt trauma of the left hand, soft-tissue contusion; blast trauma;

shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the right anterior upper surface of the chest; hardened skin scar following primary surgical treatment of wounds in connection with blind shrapnel wounds of the left cheekbone, cheek and right cheekbone regions as a result of blast trauma, small foreign bodies of the soft tissues, namely metal fragments, without impairment of chewing function; incised and chopped wound of the left auricle; and astheno-neurotic manifestations of somatogenic origin."

The noted injuries were caused by the impact of a multiple-fragmenting firearm projectile and the blast detonation wave. Since they resulted in permanent loss of general working capacity of not less than one-third in one eye, due to the loss of visual acuity down to 0.04, they are classified as causing serious harm to health.

According to the forensic medical expert opinion No. K/190 dated 5 July 2022, the following injuries were present on the body of Tabriz Isa oglu Mamizade as a whole: "blast trauma dated 16 November 2021; condition following primary surgical treatment of wounds in connection with a blind shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the upper third of the right thigh, accompanied by a non-displaced fracture of the sixth right rib and penetrating into the pleural cavity through the right lateral wall of the chest; foreign body, namely metal fragment, in the right lung and in the soft tissues of the upper third of the right thigh."

The noted injuries were caused by the impact of a multiple-fragmenting firearm projectile and the blast detonation wave.

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The time of infliction of the injuries corresponds to 16 November 2021 and, by degree, they are classified as causing less serious harm to health.

According to the forensic medical expert opinion No. K/191 dated 5 July 2022, Tural Nariman oglu Khalilov was diagnosed as follows: "barotrauma, right-sided chronic cochlear neuritis, persistent right-sided sensorineural hearing loss, with whispered speech heard at a distance of five metres in the right ear and six metres in the left ear; astheno-neurotic manifestations and vegetative vascular instability following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain." The noted pathology could have been caused by the impact of the blast detonation wave during blast trauma and, by degree, is classified as causing less serious harm to health.

According to the forensic medical expert opinion No. K/192 dated 5 July 2022, the following injuries were present on the body of Hikmat Elman oglu Abdullayev as a whole: "blast trauma dated 16 November 2021; primary surgical treatment of wounds dated 17 November 2021 in connection with blind shrapnel wounds of the left patellar region, left lower leg and fifth finger of the right hand, open fragmentary fracture with bone defect of the middle and distal phalanges of the fifth finger of the right hand, open fragmentary displaced fracture of the left patella, and rupture of the extensor tendon of the fifth finger of the right hand; foreign bodies of the soft tissues, namely metal fragments; lateral fasciotomy, necrectomy and

ligation of the left anterior tibial artery dated 19 November 2021 in connection with ischaemic necrosis of the lateral muscle group of the left lower leg and thrombosis and injury of the left anterior tibial artery; open reduction of the left patella, fixation using the cerclage method, and osteosynthesis of the fifth finger of the right hand using the Suzuki method dated 30 November 2021; condition following secondary surgical treatment of wounds dated 22 December 2021; blast trauma dated 16 November 2021; condition following post-traumatic neuropathy of the left peroneal nerve."

The noted injuries were caused by the impact of a multiple-fragmenting firearm projectile and, by degree, are classified as causing serious harm to health.

According to the forensic medical expert opinion No. K/193 dated 5 July 2022, the following injuries were present on the body of Rahim Sadraddin oglu Shahverdiyev as a whole: "blast trauma dated 16 November 2021; condition following primary surgical treatment of the wound in connection with traumatic detachment of the distal phalanx of the fourth finger of the right hand, performed on 16 November 2021." The noted injuries were caused by the impact of a fragmenting firearm projectile and, by degree, are classified as causing less serious harm to health.

According to the forensic medical expert opinion No. K/194 dated 5 July 2022, the following injuries were present on the body of Isgandar Nizami oglu Adigozalov as a whole: "blast trauma dated 16 November 2021; condition following primary surgical treatment of wounds in connection with a perforating fracture of the body of the right scapula, and blind shrapnel wounds of the right popliteal region and right scapular region not penetrating into cavities; condition following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain; condition following bilateral acute cochlear neuritis as a result of barotrauma dated 16 November 2021." The noted injuries were caused by the impact of a multiple-fragmenting firearm projectile and the blast detonation wave and, by degree, are classified as causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. K/195 dated 5 July 2022, upon admission to the Main Clinical Hospital of the Ministry of Defence, Vugar Eldar oglu Aliyev was diagnosed as follows: "bilateral acute cochlear neuritis; right-sided acute exudative otitis media; deviation of the nasal septum causing a slight impairment of nasal breathing; secondary partial adentia, with absence of teeth 3, 15, 16 and 17 in the upper jaw and teeth 35, 36 and 37 in the lower jaw; allergic dermatitis of both hands; myopic astigmatism of both eyes, with refraction Em and M 3.5 D in both eyes,

resulting in reduced visual acuity to 0.1, corrected to 0.6; chronic autoimmune thyroiditis; liver fermentopathy."

The pathology diagnosed as "bilateral acute cochlear neuritis; right-sided acute exudative otitis media" may have been caused by the impact of the blast detonation wave during blast

trauma and is classified as causing minor harm to health. The other illnesses indicated in the diagnosis have no causal connection with the blast trauma.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. K/196 dated 5 July 2022, upon admission to the Main Clinical Hospital of the Ministry of Defence, Madat Elbrus oglu Manafli was diagnosed as follows: “closed blunt trauma of the spinal column as a result of blast trauma dated 16 November 2021; condition following an uncomplicated stable compression fracture of the body of the L2 vertebra; simple myopic astigmatism of both eyes, with refraction Em and M 1.5 D, resulting in reduced visual acuity of both eyes to 0.7, corrected to 1; solitary cyst of the left kidney; reactive hepatitis.” The pathology diagnosed as “closed blunt trauma of the spinal column as a result of blast trauma dated 16 November 2021; condition following an uncomplicated stable compression fracture of the body of the L2 vertebra” could have been caused by the impact of the blast detonation wave during blast trauma. The time of infliction of the injuries corresponds to 16 November 2021 and they are classified as causing less serious harm to health. The other illnesses indicated in the diagnosis have no causal connection with the blast trauma.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. K/197 dated 5 July 2022, upon admission to the Main Clinical Hospital of the Ministry of Defence, Namik Natiq oglu Alizade was diagnosed as follows: “ulcer disease, in the stage of incomplete remission; temporary impairment of digestive function following a scarred gastric ulcer; retrocerebellar arachnoid cyst; blast trauma dated 16 November 2021; left-sided acute cochlear neuritis; left-sided sensorineural hearing loss, with whispered speech heard at a distance of four metres in the left ear and six metres in the right ear.” The pathology diagnosed as “blast trauma dated 16 November 2021; left-sided acute cochlear neuritis; left-sided sensorineural hearing loss, with whispered speech heard at a distance of four metres in the left ear and six metres in the right ear” could have been caused by the impact of the blast detonation wave during blast trauma and is classified as causing minor harm to health. The other illnesses indicated in the diagnosis have no causal connection with the blast trauma.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. K/256 dated 1 September 2022, on the basis of the submitted medical documents, Roman Ramiz oglu Teyyubzade was diagnosed as follows: “condition following primary surgical treatment of wounds, osteosynthesis of fracture fragments using the G.A. Ilizarov method, drainage of the right pleural cavity using the Bulau method, and removal of the drainage tube dated 23 November 2021, in connection with a through-and-through wound of the left forearm, a blind shrapnel wound passing through the left cheek region and resting against the C1 vertebra, a fracture of the left ascending ramus of the mandible, an open multifragmentary wound of the bones of the left forearm with bone and extensive soft-tissue defects, contusion of the right lung and pneumothorax, all as a result of blast injury dated 16 November 2021; condition following revision of the wounds of the left forearm and necrectomy dated 26 November 2021; condition following mild post-haemorrhagic anaemia; detachment of the retina of the left eye; initial cataract of the left eye; reduction of visual acuity to 0.1 as a result of vitreous haemorrhage; and visual acuity of the right eye equal to 1.”

The injuries indicated in the diagnosis and the other pathologies, namely complications, that developed in connection with those injuries were caused by the impact of a fragmenting firearm projectile and the blast detonation wave during blast trauma. The time of infliction of the injuries corresponds to 16 November 2021 and, by degree, they are classified as causing serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1218 dated 15 September 2022, the injuries sustained by Murad Bakhtiyar oglu Gulaliyev — a blind shrapnel wound of the cranial cavity, accompanied by severe haemorrhagic contusion of the frontal lobes of the brain, subarachnoid haemorrhage, cerebral oedema, intracerebral foreign bodies, namely metal and bone fragments, and a fragmentary fracture of the frontal bone; a blind shrapnel wound of the left half of the chest penetrating into the thoracic and abdominal cavities, accompanied by injury to the stomach,

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left-sided haemopneumothorax, haemoperitoneum, a metal foreign body in the abdominal cavity, atelectasis of the lower lobes of both lungs, and pulmonitis of the left lung; and a blind shrapnel wound of the anterior surface of the upper third of the left thigh — were caused by the impact of fragments formed as a result of the explosion of a device or projectile with explosive properties. It is not ruled out that they were sustained on the date and under the circumstances indicated by the person during the examination, namely 16 November 2021, and, by degree, they are classified as causing serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1153 dated 5 September 2022, during the forensic medical examination of Oruj Nabi oglu Huseynov conducted on 5 September 2022, no visible injury or trace of injury was found, except for scar tissues representing healed traces of shrapnel wounds in the region of the right scapular angle and on the big toe of the right foot.

As appears from the medical documents, O.N. Huseynov was treated as an inpatient at the Republican Psychiatric Hospital of the Ministry of Health from 28 February 2022 to 11 March 2022 with the diagnosis “moderately pronounced prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder; dissociative-conversion disorder; functional seizures in the anamnesis, four to five times per month,” and at the Shaki District Psychiatric Hospital of the Ministry of Health from 11 August 2022 to 31 August 2022 with the diagnosis “post-traumatic stress disorder, with behavioural disorders and depressive symptoms.” On 21 January 2022, he was examined by the Military Medical Commission of the Central Military Polyclinic of the Ministry of Defence, approved by the Central Military Medical Commission of the Ministry of Defence, with the diagnosis “moderately pronounced prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder; through-and-through shrapnel wound of the first toe of the right foot as a result of blast trauma dated 16 November 2021; consolidated fragmentary fracture of the first phalanx of the right foot; hardened skin scar; foreign body, namely metal fragment, in the soft tissues of the chest; condition following left-sided acute cochlear neuritis as a result of blast trauma

dated 16 November 2021, with whispered speech heard at a distance of three metres in the left ear and six metres in the right ear.”

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1217 dated 15 September 2022, the injury sustained by Murad Tahir oglu Naghiyev — a blind shrapnel wound of the left parietal region of the head — was caused by the impact of fragments formed as a result of the explosion of a device or projectile with explosive properties. Since the injury does not constitute harm to health, its degree was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1152 dated 5 September 2022, the injury sustained by Gabil Habil oglu Yusifov — one combined blind firearm gunshot wound of the abdominal and thoracic cavities, entering from the right lumbar region and penetrating into the abdominal and thoracic cavities, resulting in injury to the liver and right kidney, right-sided haemopneumothorax, fractures of the ninth and twelfth right ribs, traumatic-haemorrhagic shock of the second to third degree, and the presence of a foreign body, namely a bullet, in the ninth to tenth right intercostal space —

caused as a result of a shot fired from a firearm and, by degree, is classified as grievous bodily injury.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. K/255 dated 1 September 2022, no injuries characteristic of explosion trauma, nor any pathology related to such trauma, were found on the body of **Khuduzade Asiman Ganimat oglu**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. K/257 dated 1 September 2022, **Aliyev Sakhavat Rizvan oglu** was given the following final diagnosis:

“Explosion trauma sustained on 16 November 2021. Shrapnel wound to the posterior surface of the left shoulder girdle; shrapnel wound to the second finger of the right hand; traumatic amputation of the middle one-third of the middle phalanx of the second finger of the right hand. Moderately expressed prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder. As a result of explosion trauma sustained on 16 November 2021: left-sided cochlear neuritis; left-sided sensorineural hearing loss; perception of whispered speech at a distance of five metres in the left ear and six metres in the right ear.”

The stated injuries and the other pathological conditions that developed in connection with them arose during the explosion from the effects of fragments of an explosive munition and the blast wave generated by detonation. The time at which the injuries were sustained corresponds to 16 November 2021. By degree, they are classified as bodily injuries causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1214 dated 14 September 2022, in order to determine precisely what injury or injuries **Khasmatov Sabir Seymur oglu** had sustained, the mechanism, time and circumstances of their occurrence, as well as the degree of harm

caused to health, it is possible to recommend the appointment of an additional forensic medical examination after the originals of the medical documents prepared in relation to him at Military Hospital No. 157, as well as at Kalbajar Hospital No. 524 and Ganja Hospital No. 230—including the medical booklet, extracts from the register of injuries, medical histories and other documents—are submitted for examination.

According to ballistic and chemical expert opinion Nos. 3/1937 and 3/1938 dated 14 December 2021:

The firearm bearing serial number **“963565”** was factory-manufactured in 1975, has a calibre of 7.62 millimetres, is a Kalashnikov-design AKM military rifled automatic weapon, is in working order, is suitable for use and firing, and cannot fire without the trigger being pulled.

The firearm bearing serial number **“715636”** was factory-manufactured in 1975, has a calibre of 7.62 millimetres, is a Kalashnikov-design AKM military rifled automatic weapon, is in working order, is suitable for use and firing, and cannot fire without the trigger being pulled.

The firearm bearing serial number **“MS 2214”** was factory-manufactured in 1968, has a calibre of 7.62 millimetres, is a Kalashnikov-design AKM military rifled automatic weapon, is in working order, is suitable for use and firing, and cannot fire without the trigger being pulled.

The firearm bearing serial number **“KP 5805”** was factory-manufactured in 1966, has a calibre of 7.62 millimetres, is a Kalashnikov-design AKM military rifled automatic weapon, is in working order, is suitable for use and firing, and cannot fire without the trigger being pulled.

The firearm bearing serial number **“LD 1186”** was factory-manufactured in 1967, has a calibre of 7.62 millimetres, is a Kalashnikov-design AKM military rifled automatic weapon, is in working order, is suitable for use and firing, and cannot fire without the trigger being pulled.

The firearm bearing serial number **“82901”** was factory-manufactured in 1989, has a calibre of 7.62 millimetres, is an SVD military rifled sniper rifle, is in working order, is suitable for use and firing, and cannot fire without the trigger being pulled.

The firearm bearing serial number **“CB 383”** was factory-manufactured in 1973, has a calibre of 7.62 millimetres, is a PKM-design military rifled automatic machine gun, is in working order, is suitable for use and firing, and cannot fire without the trigger being pulled.

The firearm bearing serial number **“670149”** has a calibre of 12.7 × 108 millimetres and is a factory-manufactured large-calibre Kord military rifled automatic machine gun. It is in working order, is suitable for use and firing, and cannot fire without the trigger being pulled.

The firearm bearing serial number **“771739”** is a factory-manufactured 40-millimetre RPG-7V2 anti-tank hand grenade launcher. It is a military firearm, is in working order, is suitable for firing, and cannot fire without the trigger being pulled.

Six magazines are factory-manufactured standard component parts of Kalashnikov-design AKM and AKMS automatic weapons, do not possess independent functional significance, and each has a capacity of thirty 7.62 × 39-millimetre cartridges. They are suitable for use.

A total of **188 cartridges**, each of 7.62 × 39-millimetre calibre, are factory-manufactured cartridges intended for use in AKM, AKMS and AK-47 automatic weapons, as well as SKS carbines of the corresponding calibre. They constitute military ammunition and are suitable for use.

A total of **99 cartridges**, each of 7.62 × 54-millimetre calibre, are factory-manufactured cartridges intended for use in SVD and Mosin rifles, PK and PKM machine guns and other military rifled firearms of the appropriate calibre. They constitute military ammunition and are suitable for use.

One ammunition belt, being a standard component part having no independent functional significance in PK, PKM and PKMN machine guns, is factory-manufactured, is designed to hold one hundred 7.62 × 54-millimetre cartridges, and is suitable for use.

A total of **50 cartridges**, each of 12.7 × 108-millimetre calibre, are factory-manufactured cartridges intended for use in Kord, DShK and DShKM large-calibre machine guns and other military rifled firearms of the appropriate calibre. They constitute military ammunition and are suitable for use.

One ammunition belt, being a standard component part having no independent functional significance in a Kord machine gun, is factory-manufactured, is designed to hold fifty 12.7 × 108-millimetre cartridges, and is suitable for use.

One factory-manufactured optical sight, of the **PSO-1** type and bearing serial number **TB09001**, is intended for use on sniper rifles, carbines and other corresponding firearms. It is a standard component part having functional significance for a firearm and is suitable for use.

Two metal objects submitted for examination, one of which was removed from the wound opening located on the neck portion and left posterolateral surface of the neck of **Aliyev Elchin Ramal oglu**, and the other from the upper lip region and upper part of the right shoulder of **Khalilov Murad Qalib oglu**, are fragments of projectiles used as military ammunition in firearms. Such projectiles are placed inside the body of the corresponding type and calibre of munition and are intended, upon firing, to strike and destroy a target at a certain distance, including a living target.

These objects are parts or fragments of mines that disintegrated as a result of an explosion and were factory-manufactured for use as military ammunition in munitions of corresponding design and calibre. However, due to their small size and the absence of any additional distinguishing features, it is impossible to determine the precise purpose, type, make, calibre or other characteristics of the mines of which they formed part, or to establish the specific make, calibre or intended use of the munition from which they originated.

Based on the discovery in the barrel channels of **five automatic weapons, two machine guns, one sniper rifle and one grenade launcher** of incompletely burned, smokeless powder particles constituting an additional factor of firing, and based on the discovery in the barrel channel of one grenade launcher of an explosive substance, namely TNT, it was established that shots had been fired from those weapons.

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However, due to the absence of an appropriate scientific and methodological means, it is impossible to determine the time or number of shots fired.

On the following military clothing belonging to **Khalilov Murad Qalib oglu**—a military jacket, military sweater, two long-sleeved undershirts, one sleeveless undershirt, military trousers with a belt, two pairs of warm underpants and the left leg of a soldier's boot—damage of the type and in the quantity specified in the examination section of the expert opinion was found.

On the following military clothing belonging to **Aliyev Elchin Ramil oglu**—a military jacket, military cap and one military sweater—damage of the type and in the quantity specified in the examination section of the expert opinion was found.

On the following military clothing belonging to **Niftaliyev Umud Oruc oglu**—a military jacket, military cap, military sweater, long-sleeved undershirt, sleeveless undershirt, military trousers with a belt, warm underpants, undershirt, military shoulder strap, one military identification tag and one pair of gloves—damage of the type and in the quantity specified in the examination section of the expert opinion was found.

On the following military clothing belonging to **Jabbarov Orkhan Hatam oglu**—one military cap, military sweater, long-sleeved undershirt and sleeveless undershirt—and on the following military clothing belonging to **Aghayev Elchin Marifat oglu**—a military jacket, military sweater, short-sleeved undershirt and balaclava-type cap—damage of the type and in the quantity specified in the examination section of the expert opinion was found.

Based on the form, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage to the military clothing, and on the discovery on its surface of soot, explosive substance in the form of TNT, and incompletely burned smokeless powder particles, the said damage is characteristic of being caused by fragments during an explosion, at close range to the centre of the explosion and in various directions.

Such damage may be caused by fragments of a mine that disintegrated as a result of an explosive event involving ammunition. However, due to the absence of an appropriate scientific and methodological means, it is impossible to determine the specific type and calibre of the fragments that caused the damage or the time at which the damage was sustained.

On one military cap belonging to **Alizade Elmin Samir oglu**, there is a through-and-through defect measuring 15 × 10 millimetres. Based on the form, dimensions and morphological structure of the defect and on the discovery around it of incompletely burned smokeless powder particles, the defect constitutes an entrance wound and is characteristic of having been caused, in a direction from back to front, by a bullet fired from a firearm.

However, because there is no defect of any corresponding type or calibre on the military cap, and due to the absence of an appropriate scientific and methodological means, it is impossible to determine the specific type and calibre of the firearm from which the shot was fired, the type and calibre of the bullet that caused the defect, or the time at which the defect was sustained.

Since the cap was heavily soaked with blood and moisture, it was impossible to conduct a chemical examination to determine whether a copper-metal trace, constituting an additional factor of firing, was present around the defect. For that reason, it was also impossible to determine the firing distance.

On the following items belonging to **Khalilov Murad Qalib oglu**—underpants, cap, right leg of a soldier's boot and two pairs of socks; on the following items belonging to **Aliyev Elchin Ramil oglu**—military trousers with a belt, warm underpants, undershirt, one pair of gloves, one pair of soldier's boots and one pair of socks; on the following items belonging to **Niftaliyev Umud Oruc oglu**—one pair of soldier's boots and one pair of socks; on the following items belonging to **Jabbarov Orkhan Hatam oglu**—military trousers with a belt, warm underpants, undershirt, one pair of soldier's boots and one pair of socks; on the following items belonging to **Aghayev Elchin Marifat oglu**—military trousers with a belt, warm underpants, one pair of soldier's boots and one pair of socks; and on the following items belonging to **Alizade Elmin Samir oglu**—a military jacket, military sweater, long-sleeved undershirt, military trousers with a belt, warm underpants, scarf, one pair of soldier's boots and three pairs of socks—damage characteristic of having been caused by fragments as a result of an explosion and by bullets as a result of shots fired from firearms was found.

On the following items belonging to **Khalilov Murad Qalib oglu**—underpants, cap and the right leg of a soldier's boot; on the following items belonging to **Aliyev Elchin Ramil oglu**—military trousers with a belt, warm underpants, undershirt, gloves, one pair of soldier's boots and one pair of socks; on the following items belonging to **Niftaliyev Umud Oruc oglu**—one pair of soldier's boots and one pair of socks; on the following items belonging to **Jabbarov Orkhan Hatam oglu**—military trousers with a belt, warm underpants, undershirt, one pair of soldier's boots and one pair of socks; on the following items belonging to **Aghayev Elchin Marifat oglu**—military trousers with a belt, warm underpants, one pair of

soldier’s boots and one pair of socks; and on the following items belonging to **Alizade Elmin Samir oglu**—a military jacket, military sweater, long-sleeved undershirt, one pair of military trousers with a belt,

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one pair of warm underpants, a scarf, one pair of soldier’s boots and three pairs of socks—particles of explosive substance, namely TNT, and incompletely burned smokeless powder particles constituting an additional factor of firing were found.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 877 dated 17 December 2021, the injury sustained by **Aslanov Aslan Shahhuseyn oglu**—a blind wound of the soft tissues of the right thigh accompanied by temporary impairment of the function of the right lower limb—was caused by fragments produced by the explosion of a firearm projectile. By degree, it is classified as bodily injury causing minor harm to health.

The diagnosis of “small solitary cysts of the right kidney,” established during the specialised medical examinations of **A. Sh. Aslanov** at Military Unit No. 230, constitutes an independent nosological pathology and has no causal connection with the injury.

According to comprehensive forensic ballistic and traceological expert opinion Nos. 3/1939 and 3/1940 dated 15 December 2021, the firearm bearing the inscription **“CL 1794”** was manufactured in 1962 at the Izhevsk Mechanical Plant. It is a Kalashnikov-design, 7.62-millimetre-calibre AKM automatic firearm bearing serial number CL 1794, namely a military rifled automatic weapon. It is in working order, is suitable for firing and, when placed in firing condition, does not discharge spontaneously without the trigger being pulled.

The firearm bearing the inscription **“MC 404”** was manufactured in 1965 at the Izhevsk Mechanical Plant. It is a Kalashnikov-design, 7.62-millimetre-calibre AKM automatic firearm bearing serial number MC 404, namely a military rifled automatic weapon. It is in working order, is suitable for firing and, when placed in firing condition, does not discharge spontaneously without the trigger being pulled.

The firearm bearing the inscription **“KB 265”** was manufactured in 1966 at the Izhevsk Mechanical Plant. It is a Kalashnikov-design, 7.62-millimetre-calibre AKM automatic firearm bearing serial number KB 265, namely a military rifled automatic weapon. It is in working order, is suitable for firing and, when placed in firing condition, does not discharge spontaneously without the trigger being pulled.

The firearm bearing the inscription **“BE 7909”** was manufactured in 1974 at the Izhevsk Mechanical Plant. It is a Kalashnikov-design, 7.62-millimetre-calibre AKM automatic firearm bearing serial number BE 7909, namely a military rifled automatic weapon. It is in working order, is suitable for firing and, when placed in firing condition, does not discharge spontaneously without the trigger being pulled.

One bullet of 7.62-millimetre calibre is a projectile component used during the firing of a factory-manufactured Model 1943 7.62-millimetre cartridge intended for use as military ammunition in Kalashnikov-design AK-series automatic weapons, including AKM, AKS and AKMS models, RPK and RPKS light machine guns, SKS carbines and other rifled military firearms.

In terms of its calibre and intended use, the bullet may have been fired from any of the submitted 7.62-millimetre-calibre AKM automatic firearms bearing serial numbers MC 404, KB 265, SL 1794 and BE 7909, when using Model 1943 cartridges loaded with a 7.62-millimetre bullet together with the other firing components.

However, because the marks left by the barrel of the firearm from which the bullet was fired were unsuitable for comparative identification examination, it is impossible to determine whether that bullet was fired from any of the submitted AKM automatic firearms bearing serial numbers MC 404, KB 265, SL 1794 and BE 7909, or from another specific firearm.

Two metal objects resembling bullet cores are factory-manufactured fragments separated as a result of bullets striking a solid object or target during firing. They were intended for use as military ammunition in Kalashnikov-design AK-series automatic weapons, including AKM, AKS and AKMS models, RPK and RPKS light machine guns, SKS carbines and other rifled military firearms, and formed parts of Model 1943 7.62-millimetre-calibre cartridges.

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The metal objects are bullet cores.

In terms of their calibre and intended use, the bullets of which those cores formed part may have been fired from any of the submitted 7.62-millimetre-calibre AKM automatic firearms bearing serial numbers MC 404, KV 265, SL 1794 and BE 7909, when using Model 1943 cartridges loaded with 7.62-millimetre bullets together with the other firing components.

However, because the cores were located inside the bullet jacket and therefore did not retain friction marks formed by contact with the barrel channel of the firearm from which they were fired, it is impossible to determine whether the bullets of which those cores formed part were fired from any of the submitted 7.62-millimetre-calibre AKM automatic firearms bearing serial numbers MC 404, KV 265, SL 1794 and BE 7909, or from another specific firearm.

One metal object resembling a fragment of a bullet jacket is a part of the jacket of a factory-manufactured Model 1943 7.62-millimetre-calibre bullet with a centred core, separated as a result of the bullet striking a solid object or target during firing. Such ammunition is intended for use as military ammunition in Kalashnikov-design AK-series automatic firearms, including AKM, AKS and AKMC models, RPK and RPKS light machine guns, SKS carbines and other rifled military firearms.

In terms of its calibre and intended use, the bullet of which the submitted fragment of a bullet jacket formed part may have been fired from any of the submitted 7.62-millimetre-calibre

AKM automatic firearms bearing serial numbers MC 404, KV 265, SL 1794 and BE 7909, when using Model 1943 cartridges loaded with 7.62-millimetre bullets together with the other firing components.

However, because the marks left by the barrel channel of the firearm from which the bullet was fired were unsuitable for comparative identification examination, it is impossible to determine whether the bullet of which the submitted fragment formed part was fired from any of the submitted 7.62-millimetre-calibre AKM automatic firearms bearing serial numbers MC 404, KV 265, SL 1794 and BE 7909, or from another specific firearm.

Based on the presence in the barrel channels of four automatic firearms of incompletely burned smokeless powder particles constituting an additional factor of firing, it was established that shots had been fired from those weapons. However, due to the absence of an appropriate scientific and methodological means, it is impossible to determine the time or number of shots fired.

On the following items belonging to **Aliyev Natiq Yusif oglu**—a military jacket, military sweater, long-sleeved undershirt, sleeveless undershirt, military trousers, warm underpants and underpants—damage of the type and in the quantity specified in the examination section of the expert opinion was found.

Based on the absence around the damage of copper-metal traces constituting an additional factor of firing, and based on the form and morphological structure of the damage, as well as on the presence around it of incompletely burned smokeless powder particles constituting an additional factor of firing, the damage located on the rear lower part of the left sleeve of the military jacket, military sweater and long-sleeved undershirt; on the left sleeve and on the left, lower and rear portions of the military jacket, military sweater, long-sleeved undershirt and sleeveless undershirt; and on the left side of the military trousers and underpants, constitutes entrance damage.

The damage located on the front part of the left sleeve of the military jacket, military sweater and long-sleeved undershirt, and on the front right portions of the warm underpants and underpants, constitutes exit damage. It is characteristic of having been caused by bullets fired from rifled firearms, travelling from a distance greater than one metre in a direction from left to right.

However, due to the absence of an appropriate scientific and methodological means, it is impossible to determine the specific type and calibre of the rifled firearm from which the shots were fired, the specific type and calibre of the bullets that caused the damage, or the time at which the damage was sustained.

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On one pair of gloves, one pair of soldier’s boots and one pair of socks belonging to **Aliyev Natiq Yusif oglu**, incompletely burned smokeless powder particles constituting an additional factor of firing were found.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 218 dated 17 February 2022, an opinion concerning the location, mechanism, time and circumstances of the injury sustained by **Alishanov Elmar Eldar oglu**, and its degree, could be expressed after the original medical history prepared in his name was submitted by the Main Medical Directorate of the Ministry of Defence and the Central Archives of the Ministry of Defence for an additional examination.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 317/e dated 18 May 2022, it would be possible to express an opinion as to what specific injury or injuries **Mammadov Bayram Asad oglu** sustained, the mechanism and time of their occurrence, and the degree of harm caused to health, after the medical documents prepared in his name, including his medical booklet, were submitted and an additional forensic medical examination was appointed.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 318 dated 18 May 2022, the injury sustained by **Isgandarov Tural Gahraman oglu**—a through-and-through wound of the soft tissues of the posterior surface of the upper one-third of the right upper arm and of the right scapular region—was caused by the impact of a bullet or projectile fired from a firearm and, by degree, is classified as bodily injury causing minor harm to health.

Because scar tissue had developed at the site of the wound by the time **T. G. Isgandarov** was presented for examination, it was not then possible, by forensic medical means, to determine the entrance and exit openings of the projectile, the firing distance or whether additional firing factors were present at the wound margins. Other matters of importance to the investigation, including the determination of the bullet's direction of travel while in the body, require a special forensic examination.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 310 dated 19 May 2022, the injuries sustained by **Mammadov Samir Mammad oglu**—a superficial wound of the right lower-leg region and a metal foreign body in the soft tissues of the right upper arm—are, by degree, classified as bodily injuries causing minor harm to health.

The superficial wound of the right lower-leg region was caused by a blunt mechanism, namely the impact of a hard blunt object. The other injury was caused by fragments formed during the explosion of a firearm projectile.

According to commission forensic medical expert opinion No. K/254-2022 dated 1 September 2022, the following diagnoses were established on the body of **Alishanov Elmar Eldar oglu**:

"Explosion trauma sustained on 16 November 2021. Shrapnel wound to the left elbow joint; condition following a second surgical intervention in connection with a fracture causing restricted range of motion of the left elbow joint, after surgery performed on 16 November 2020. Barotrauma sustained on 16 November 2021, resulting in bilateral acute cochlear neuritis. Closed craniocerebral trauma sustained on 16 November 2021; concussion of the

brain. Residual asthenoneurotic manifestations following the closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion."

These injuries and the pathological conditions that subsequently developed in connection with them arose from the impact of fragments of an explosive firearm projectile and from the blast wave generated during the explosion. The time at which they were sustained corresponds to 16 November 2021. By degree, they are classified as bodily injuries causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 547 dated 7 September 2022, no injuries or traces of injuries connected with the incident in question on 16 November 2021 were found on the body of **Humbatov Ulfat Rahim oglu**.

As is evident from the medical documents, during the medical examination of **U. R. Humbatov** at Military Unit No. 524 on 16 November 2021, he was diagnosed with:

"Explosion trauma. Barotrauma. Closed craniocerebral trauma?"

However, during his specialised medical examination by a neurosurgeon at Military Unit No. 230, that diagnosis was not confirmed.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 546 dated 7 September 2022, on the body of **Mirzaliyev Valeh Ali oglu**, in connection with the incident in question on 16 November 2021…

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…no injuries or traces of injuries were found.

As is evident from the medical documents, during the medical examination of **R. A. Karimli** at a medical station on 22 November 2021, he was diagnosed with "barotrauma." However, because that diagnosis was not confirmed by any clinical or instrumental examination method, it is currently impossible to express a definitive opinion as to whether that injury existed after the incident.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 545 dated 7 September 2022, no injuries or traces of injuries connected with the incident in question on 16 November 2021 were found on the body of **Karimli Rahib Abdulla oglu**.

As is evident from the medical documents, during the medical examination of **R. A. Karimli** at a medical station on 22 November 2021, he was diagnosed with "barotrauma." However, because that diagnosis was not confirmed by any clinical or instrumental examination method, it is currently impossible to express a definitive opinion as to whether that injury existed after the incident.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1222 dated 15 September 2022, the injuries sustained by **Hasanov Kamran Elshad oglu**—loss of vision in the left eye at the level of "light perception," a post-traumatic cataract, a foreign body and retinal detachment; a blind shrapnel wound of the left eye caused by fragments formed during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties; and a through-and-through bullet wound of the soft tissues of the right thigh caused by a shot fired from a firearm—are not inconsistent with having been sustained on the date and under the circumstances stated by the person during the examination, namely on 16 November 2022.

The injuries to the left eye are classified as grievous bodily injuries because they caused permanent loss of more than one-third of general working capacity. Separately, the blind shrapnel wound of the left eye is classified as grievous bodily injury because it caused permanent loss of more than one-third of general working capacity, while the through-and-through bullet wound of the soft tissues of the right thigh is classified as bodily injury causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1297 dated 28 September 2022, during the forensic medical examination of **Musali Sahil Shahibkhan oglu** on 28 September 2022, no other visible injuries or traces of injuries were found apart from scar tissue constituting healed traces of incised wounds on the anterior surfaces of both forearms and on the posterior surface of the right hand.

The said injuries were caused by the impact of a sharp-edged object. It is not excluded that they arose on 25 April 2022 and in February 2022, respectively. Since they did not cause harm to health, their degree was not determined.

Taking into account the location, form and other morphological features of the injuries, it can be stated that they could also have been self-inflicted.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 677 dated 30 November 2022, it would be possible to express an opinion regarding what specific injury or injuries **Aliyev Elgun Elshan oglu** sustained, the mechanism and time of their occurrence, and the degree of harm caused to health, after the medical documents prepared in his name, including his medical booklet and trauma report, were submitted and an additional forensic medical examination was appointed.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 446 dated 2 December 2021, during the examination of **Seyidov Nadir Babir oglu** on 2 December 2021, no injuries or traces of injuries connected with the incident in question were found on his body.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 434 dated 29 November 2021, the injuries sustained by **Babayev Vagif Alizaab oglu**—closed craniocerebral trauma; concussion of the brain; and multiple shrapnel wounds to the right and left thighs at the level of the middle and lower one-thirds—were caused by primary fragments formed during the explosion of a

substance possessing explosive properties and by the blast wave. By degree, they are classified as bodily injuries causing minor harm to health.

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According to forensic biological expert opinion No. 75/MTB dated 13 December 2021, the blood group of **Babayev Vagif Alizaab oglu** is O (I).

Human blood was found on the submitted woollen sweater and underpants. When the group affiliation of the blood was examined, only the **"H" antigen** was detected. Therefore, the identified human bloodstains may belong to a person with blood group O (I), including **Babayev Vagif Alizaab oglu**, who has that blood group.

According to comprehensive forensic ballistic and traceological expert opinion Nos. 3/1961 and 3/2036 dated 23 December 2021, four submitted objects, having regard to their form, manufacturing characteristics, the traces present on them and their other features, are factory-manufactured fragments of an explosive munition, namely a mine.

However, due to the small size of the objects and the absence of any corresponding markings or inscriptions on them, it is impossible to determine the specific mine of which they formed part, its intended purpose, make, technical characteristics, place of manufacture or date of manufacture.

The lower glass panel of the excavator was found to be broken and fragmented. Based on the discovery on the surface of the glass of explosive substance in the form of TNT and particles of incompletely burned smokeless powder, the glass could have broken and fragmented as a result of an explosion.

Damage of the type and in the quantity specified in the examination section of the expert opinion was found on the sweater and warm underpants.

Based on the form, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage to the clothing, as well as on the discovery on its surface of explosive substance in the form of TNT and particles of incompletely burned smokeless powder, the said damage is characteristic of having been caused by fragments during an explosion, close to the centre of the explosion, travelling from below upward and from front to back. The locations of the damage overlap one another.

Such damage may also have been caused by the impact of fragments produced by the explosion of a mine.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 372 dated 13 October 2021, the injuries sustained by **E. E. Nazarkhan**—fragmentation of the bones and soft tissues of the right lower leg, traumatic dislocation of the left ankle joint, fragmentation of the soft tissues of the lower leg, and traumatic-hemorrhagic shock of the fourth degree—were caused by the combined effects of primary fragments and the blast wave produced by the explosion of a

substance possessing explosive properties. Taken together, they are classified as grievous bodily injuries.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/1769 dated 16 November 2021, damage of the type and in the quantity specified in the examination section of the expert opinion was found on military trousers, athletic trousers, the upper portion of a soldier's boot and a sock.

Based on the form, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage and on the discovery around it of explosive substance in the form of TNT and particles of gunpowder, the damage is characteristic of having been caused by fragments during an explosion, close to the centre of the explosion and travelling from below upward. The damage overlaps according to its location.

Such damage may also have been caused by fragments resulting from a mine explosion.

Explosive substance in the form of TNT and particles of gunpowder were found on the submitted underpants.

According to explosion-technical expert opinion Nos. 3/2001 and 3/2006 dated 23 December 2021, the damage present on the striking mechanism of a **PMN-3-type mine** is characteristic of having been caused by fragments during an explosion.

The damage found on the left soldier's boot and the left sock is characteristic of having been caused by fragments during the said explosion.

No damage characteristic of having been caused by fragments as a result of the explosion was found on the submitted detonating device, military jacket, military short-sleeved undershirt or one detonator component.

At the same time, on all of the above-listed military equipment and clothing items…

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…particles of incompletely burned smokeless powder were found.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1708 dated 21 December 2021, the injuries sustained by **Karimov Tajaddin Gazanfar oglu**—an oblique fracture of the lower one-third of the diaphysis of the left tibia; closed, comminuted and displaced fractures of the left calcaneus, cuboid bone and the first, second and fourth metatarsal bones; a hematoma of the subcutaneous soft tissues of the left foot; and traumatic shock of the first to second degree—were caused by fragments formed during the explosion of a firearm projectile. By degree, they are classified as bodily injuries causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 01/a dated 8 January 2022, the injuries found on the body of **Aliyev Asif Adil oglu** were:

- an entrance wound located on the posterior surface of the thorax;
- an exit wound located on the anterior surface of the neck;
- acute blood loss;
- left-sided hemothorax;
- injury to the left lung;
- one through-and-through wound of the thoracic cavity, accompanied by a comminuted open fracture of the second thoracic vertebra.

The stated injury was life-threatening. It is characteristic of having been caused before death by a single shot fired from a firearm, travelling from back to front, from below upward and from right to left, from a distance at which additional firing factors had no effect. The immediate cause of death was acute internal blood loss resulting from injury to the left lung caused by the firearm bullet wound.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/143 dated 22 March 2022, damage of the type and in the quantity specified in the examination section of the expert opinion was found on a military jacket, military sweater, long-sleeved undershirt, short-sleeved undershirt and sleeveless undershirt.

Notwithstanding the absence around the damage of incompletely burned smokeless powder particles and copper-metal traces constituting additional factors of firing, having regard to the form, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage, the damage on the rear part of the military jacket, military sweater, long-sleeved undershirt, short-sleeved undershirt and sleeveless undershirt constitutes entrance damage, while the damage on the front part of the military jacket constitutes exit damage.

The damage is characteristic of having been caused by a bullet with an estimated diameter of 5.45 millimetres, fired from a rifled firearm from a distance exceeding two metres, travelling from back to front and from below upward.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 475 dated 29 December 2021, the injuries sustained by **Rustamov Elshan Yaqub oglu**—hematomas of the left thigh and left heel and a closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by concussion of the brain—were caused, respectively, by the impact of a hard blunt object and by the effect of the blast wave generated during an explosion. By degree, they are classified as bodily injuries causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic ballistic and traceological expert opinion No. 3/70 dated 8 February 2022, three metal fragments separated from the object of which they had formed part as a result of fragmentation caused by a firing and explosive event.

It is not excluded that those metal fragments separated from the device of which they had formed part as a result of the explosion of an anti-tank mine.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1287 dated 24 September 2021, the injury sustained by **S. Z. Rahimov**—a through-and-through firearm bullet wound to the anterior

surface of the lower one-third of the right lower leg, accompanied by a displaced fracture of the right tibia—was caused by a shot fired from a firearm and, by degree, is classified as bodily injury causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 64 dated 25 January 2022, the injury sustained by **Y. S. Eyniyev**—traumatic amputation of the left lower leg at the level of the lower one-third, accompanied by traumatic-hemorrhagic shock of the first degree and post-traumatic anemia—was caused by fragments formed during the explosion of a firearm projectile.

Because it resulted in permanent loss of more than one-third of general working capacity, the injury is classified as grievous bodily injury.

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According to forensic traceological and ballistic expert opinion No. 3/67 dated 17 February 2022, damage of the type described in the examination section of the expert opinion was found on the submitted military trousers, the cut-off portion of their left leg and an item presumed to be the left sock.

Based on the form, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage to the clothing, and on the discovery on its surface of explosive substance in the form of TNT and incompletely burned smokeless powder particles, the damage is characteristic of having been caused by fragments as a result of an explosion, at the centre of the explosion and travelling from below upward.

On a military cap, military sweater, two long-sleeved undershirts, a sleeveless undershirt, a military waist belt, two pairs of warm underpants, the right soldier’s boot and the right sock, incompletely burned smokeless powder particles constituting an additional factor of firing, as well as explosive substance in the form of TNT, were found.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 951 dated 13 August 2021, the injuries sustained by **N. M. Mammadov**—bruising of the soft tissues of the crown, back and lumbar region—were caused by the impact of a blunt object. It is not excluded that they were sustained on the date and under the circumstances stated by the person examined. Since the injuries did not cause harm to health, their degree was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 952 dated 12 September 2021, the injuries sustained by **A. Aslanov**—bruising of the soft tissues of the forehead and crown—were caused by the impact of a blunt object. Since the injuries did not cause harm to health, their degree was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 89 dated 24 January 2022, no visible injuries or traces of injuries connected with the incident in question were found on the body of **M. M. Mustafayev**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 90 dated 24 January 2022, no visible injuries or traces of injuries connected with the incident in question were found on the body of **T. A. Huseynov**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 02 dated 12 January 2022, the following injuries were found during the examination of the body of **Nazarov Ayaz Azer oglu**:

1. One through-and-through wound of the head, with the entrance opening located on the right side of the frontal region and the exit opening located in the occipital region, accompanied by comminuted open fractures of the bones of the cranial vault and base and diffuse crushing and destruction of the brain tissue. The injury is characteristic of having been caused by a shot fired from a firearm, travelling from above downward and from front to back, from a distance at which additional firing factors had no effect.
2. An incomplete traumatic amputation of the second finger of the left hand at the level of the metacarpophalangeal joint, with the finger remaining suspended on a flap of skin, and one through-and-through wound of the second finger and the palmar surface of the left hand, accompanied by comminuted displaced fractures of the third metacarpal bone and of the proximal and middle phalanges. The injury is characteristic of having been caused by a shot fired from a firearm.
3. Multiple blind shrapnel wounds of the forehead, nose, the regions surrounding both cheeks and the upper lip. These injuries could have been caused both by fragments generated during the explosion of military ammunition possessing explosive properties and by fragments separated when a bullet fired from a firearm struck a solid obstacle.

The immediate cause of death was diffuse crushing and destruction of the brain tissue resulting from the through-and-through firearm bullet wound of the head.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion Nos. 3/92 and 3/107 dated 24 February 2022, one submitted object is a fragment of military ammunition separated during the firing process. However, because of the loss of material from its surface, its deformation, the loss of its original form and its small size, it is impossible to determine the calibre of the ammunition of which it formed part or the calibre of the military firearm from which it was fired.

Damage of the type and in the quantity specified in the examination section of the expert opinion was found on the military jacket. Notwithstanding the absence around the damage of incompletely burned smokeless powder particles and copper-metal traces constituting additional factors of firing, based on its form and morphological structure…

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…the damage constitutes an exit defect caused by the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 18/1624 dated 8 April 2022, the injuries sustained by Ziyafaddin Nizamaddin oglu Ramazanov — through-and-through and blind

wounds of the right upper limb — are characteristic of having been caused by a shot fired from a firearm and are classified as causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 18/1625 dated 8 April 2022, the injury sustained by C.R. Shirvanov — a through-and-through wound of the soft tissues of the scapular region — is characteristic of having been caused by a shot fired from a firearm and is classified as causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical-biological and forensic chemical expert opinion No. MTB/1141-K dated 8 April 2022, the blood group of Ziyafaddin Nizamaddin oglu Ramazanov is O(I). Human blood was detected on the jacket, tunic, civilian jacket, military trousers, under-trousers and one pair of boots. When the group affiliation of the blood was examined, only the "H" antigen was obtained. Thus, the said blood stains could belong to a person with blood group O(I) under the ABO system, including Ziyafaddin Nizamaddin oglu Ramazanov, who has that blood group. No stain suspected of being blood was detected on the submitted neck covering. No narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances were detected in the blood-like stains taken from the physical evidence.

According to forensic medical-biological and forensic chemical expert opinion No. MTB/1142-K dated 8 April 2022, the blood group of Javid Rasul oglu Shirvanov under the ABO system is A(II). Human blood was detected on the submitted jacket, namely the military overcoat, tunic, woollen jacket, undershirt, military trousers and underpants. When the group affiliation of the blood was examined, only the "A" antigen was obtained. Thus, the said blood stains could belong to a person with blood group A(II) under the ABO system, including Javid Rasul oglu Shirvanov, who has that blood group. No narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances were detected in the blood stains taken from the physical evidence.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/492 dated 11 May 2022, the submitted item is a bullet, being a part of a 7.62 × 54 mm calibre cartridge with a cupronickel coating, intended for use as ammunition in 1891/1930 model "Mosin" system rifles, "SKS" carbines and other rifled firearms of the corresponding calibre. In its submitted condition, it is not considered ammunition and is unsuitable for use for its intended purpose.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/487 dated 13 May 2022, the military field-type jacket, military field-type tunic and civilian jacket said to belong to Ziyafaddin Nizamaddin oglu Ramazanov contained damage of the size and number indicated in the research part of the expert opinion. Based on the shape and morphological structure of the damage, the detection around the damage on the clothing items of incompletely burned smokeless powder particles as an additional factor of firing, and the absence of metal traces, the said damage is characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a bullet approximately five millimetres in diameter, as a result of one shot fired from a rifled firearm of combat purpose, from a distance of more than 1.5 metres.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/489 dated 13 May 2022, the military field-type jacket, military tunic, military jacket and underwear shirt said to belong to Javid

Rasul oglu Shirvanov contained damage of the size and number indicated in the research part of the expert opinion. Based on the shape and morphological structure of the damage, the detection around the damage on the clothing items of incompletely burned smokeless powder particles as an additional factor of firing, and the absence of metal traces, the said damage is characteristic of having been caused by the impact of bullets approximately seven millimetres in diameter, as a result of two shots fired from a rifled firearm of combat purpose, from a distance of more than 1.5 metres.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 670 dated 1 June 2022, the injuries identified in Amid Aliverdi oglu Guliyev — through-and-through firearm wounds of the upper thirds of both lower legs, accompanied by an open fracture of the upper third of the diaphysis of the right tibia, open fragmentary slightly displaced fractures of the head of the left fibula, and resulting neuropathy of the left fibular nerve — were caused by a shot fired from a firearm and are classified as causing less serious harm to health.

According to complex forensic medical-criminalistic and biological expert opinion No. 23/mtb-1140/K dated 2 May 2022, the blood group of Amid Aliverdi oglu Guliyev is A(II). Human blood was detected on the submitted military trousers and under-trousers. When the group affiliation of the blood was examined, only the “A” antigen was obtained. Thus, the said blood stains could belong to a person with blood group A(II) under the ABO system, including Amid Aliverdi oglu Guliyev, who has that blood group.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 254 dated 24 April 2022, the injuries sustained by Aykhan Jamalzade — traumatic amputation of the right lower limb at the level of the middle third of the lower leg, accompanied by grade I–II traumatic-haemorrhagic shock, and blind wounds of the soft tissues of the left lower leg — were caused as a result of the explosion of a substance with explosive properties. It cannot be ruled out that they occurred on 19 April 2022, on the date and under the circumstances indicated. They are classified as causing serious harm to health, resulting in a permanent loss of more than one-third of general working capacity.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/548 dated 25 May 2022, the military trousers, black sock and left boot belonging to Aykhan Jamalzade contained damage of the number and size indicated. Such damage is characteristic of having been caused by the explosion of an anti-personnel mine, from a distance close to the centre of the explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 424 dated 25 April 2022, the injuries sustained by V.I. Abilov — traumatic amputation of the right lower leg at the level of the middle third, and multiple shrapnel wounds of the left lower leg and foot — were caused by the impact of the blast wave and primary fragments as a result of the sudden explosion of an explosive device. They are classified as causing serious harm to health, resulting in permanent loss of general working capacity of not less than one-third, namely 50%.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/576 dated 1 July 2022, the military trousers, left boot and one pair of socks belonging to V.I. Abilov contained damage of the number and size indicated in the research part of the expert opinion. Based on the detection of traces of explosive substance, namely TNT, on the military clothing items, and on the shape, size and morphological structure of the damage, the said damage is characteristic of having been caused by fragments under the impact of an explosion, as a result of the explosion of an explosive device or devices, from a distance close to the centre of the explosion.

According to the forensic medical expert opinion, the wound of the glabellar region sustained by Mirsadiq Miragha oglu Mirsadiqov was caused by at least one shot fired from a firearm. Since it did not constitute harm to health, its degree was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 436 dated 26 July 2022, the injuries sustained by Vugar Isbandiyarov — traumatic amputation of the left lower limb at the level of the middle third of the lower leg, accompanied by grade III–IV traumatic-haemorrhagic shock; open multifragmentary displaced fractures of the lower third of the right lower-leg bones; a lacerated and torn wound of the medial ankle and dorsum of the foot with an extensive tissue defect; closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by concussion of the brain; and bilateral acute cochlear neuritis resulting from barotrauma — are characteristic of having been caused by the impact of the blast wave, primary fragments and secondary fragments with a blunt mechanism, formed during the explosion of military ammunition with explosive properties. By degree, they are classified as causing serious harm to health.

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According to forensic traceological expert opinion No. 3/1387 dated 4 November 2022, explosive substance, namely TNT, and incompletely burned smokeless powder particles were detected on the military clothing items belonging to Vugar Isbandiyarov.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 09 dated 4 August 2022, during the examination of the body of Anar Rustam oglu Kazimov, the following injuries were identified:

1. one through-and-through wound of the left thigh, with the entry opening located on the outer surface of the upper third of the left thigh and the exit opening on the inner surface, accompanied by acute blood loss, open multifragmentary fractures of the left femur and injury to the femoral artery. The said injury was sustained during life and is characteristic of having been caused shortly before death by one shot fired from a firearm, from left to right, from a distance at which additional firing factors did not affect the target. It corresponds to signs of injuries causing serious harm to health.

2. One through-and-through wound of the soft tissues of the right lateral wall of the chest was also identified, with the entry opening located on the right lateral wall of the chest at the projection of the fifth rib along the posterior axillary line, and the exit opening located 3.5

centimetres behind that wound. It was sustained during life and is characteristic of having been caused shortly before death by one shot fired from a firearm, from front to back, from a distance at which additional firing factors did not affect the target. It corresponds to signs of injuries causing less serious harm to health.

3. One through-and-through wound of the soft tissues of the posterior surface of the left half of the chest was identified, with both entry and exit openings located in the left subscapular region. It was sustained during life and is characteristic of having been caused shortly before death by one shot fired from a firearm, from a distance at which additional firing factors did not affect the target. It corresponds to signs of injuries causing less serious harm to health.

4. A tangential wound of the left suprascapular region was also identified. It was sustained during life, is characteristic of having been caused shortly before death by one shot, and corresponds to signs of injuries causing minor harm to health.

5. In addition, blunt trauma of the chest was identified, accompanied by left-sided haemopneumothorax, injury to the left lung, linear fractures of the second left rib, displaced fractures of the fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh ribs, a fracture of the left transverse process of the sixth thoracic vertebra, a fracture of the body of the seventh thoracic vertebra, injury to the thoracic spinal cord, and multiple crushed-lacerated wounds on the posterior surface of the chest. 6. Multiple crushed-lacerated wounds were also found in the left temporal and right zygomatic regions, the left lumbar region, the right elbow-joint region and the dorsal surface of the right hand, as well as in the regions of both knee joints. Abrasions were present in the forehead region, right temporal region, right zygomatic region, right cheek, nose, left zygomatic region, chin and submandibular region. These injuries were caused by a blunt mechanism, namely the impact of a hard blunt object, were sustained during life and are characteristic of having been caused shortly before death. They correspond to signs of injuries causing serious harm to health.

During the examination of the body, abrasions were also found in the projection of the lumbar part of the spinal column, measuring 7 × 4.3 cm; in the anterior gluteal region, measuring 11 × 4.5 cm, 6 × 2 cm, 9.5 × 0.5 cm and 8 × 0.4 cm; on the outer surface of the left elbow region; on the posterior surface of the left forearm; in the projection of the left iliac crest; on the inner surface of the lower third of the right thigh; on the outer surface of the upper third of the left lower leg; on the outer surface of the lower third of the left thigh; and on the anterior surface of the upper third of the right lower leg. The largest measured 7 × 4 cm and the smallest 2 × 1 cm; their surfaces were dry, brownish-yellow and yellowish-reddish, with uneven edges. The said abrasions are characteristic of having been caused by a blunt mechanism, as a result of friction of the injured areas against a hard blunt object. They were not sustained during life and correspond to having been caused after death.

The cause of death was acute blood loss resulting from the through-and-through firearm gunshot wound of the left thigh accompanied by multifragmentary open fractures of the femur and injury to the femoral artery.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1138 dated 1 September 2022, no injury or trace of injury was found in Huseyn Fazil oglu Aghayev other than one combined through-and-through firearm gunshot wound of the right gluteal region and the anterior surface of the upper third of the right thigh, accompanied by post-traumatic neuropathy of the right femoral nerve and a perforating fracture of the neck of the right femur. The said injuries were caused by a shot fired from a firearm and are classified as causing serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1499 dated 2 November 2022, the tangential gunshot wound of the soft tissues of the outer surface of the upper third of the right upper arm sustained by Yusif Arastun oglu Hasanov was caused by a shot fired from a firearm. Since it does not constitute harm to health, its degree was not determined.

According to forensic criminalistic expert opinion No. 44-tkb dated 13 August 2022, the mechanism of formation of the blood stains detected on the physical evidence was as follows: the stains on the entire surface of the tunic, trousers, underpants and one pair of socks are absorption-type stains formed as a result of superficial static and slight dynamic contact with a source of blood, namely a bloody surface. The stains on the entire surface of the short-sleeved shirt are absorption-type stains formed through static contact with a source of blood and by the physical-capillary factor. The stains on the entire surface of one pair of boots are smear-type stains formed as a result of dynamic contact with a source of blood.

According to forensic criminalistic expert opinion No. 51-tkb dated 13 October 2022, the mechanism of formation of the blood stains detected on the physical evidence was as follows: the stains on the lower part of the right and left halves of the front surface of the tunic, on the lower part of the back surface and on both sleeves, and on the entire surface of the trousers, are absorption-type stains formed as a result of superficial static and slight dynamic contact with a source of blood, namely a bloody surface. The stains on the entire surface of the underpants are absorption-type stains formed through static contact with a source of blood and by the physical-capillary factor. The stains on one surface of the belt and on the entire surface of one pair of boots are smear-type stains formed as a result of dynamic contact with a source of blood.

According to forensic medical-biological expert opinion No. 50-mtb dated 13 October 2022, the blood group of Anar Rustam oglu Kazimov under the ABO system is O(I). Human blood was detected on the military tunic, short-sleeved undershirt, military trousers with a belt, underpants, one pair of socks and one pair of boots belonging to Anar Rustam oglu Kazimov. When the group affiliation of the blood was examined, the “H” antigen was obtained. Thus, the said blood stains could belong to a person with blood group O(I) under the ABO system, including Anar Rustam oglu Kazimov, who has that blood group.

According to forensic medical-biological expert opinion No. 54-mtb dated 13 October 2022, the blood group of Huseyn Fazil oglu Aghayev is AB(IV). Human blood was detected on his military tunic, military trousers, underpants, belt and one pair of boots. When the group affiliation of the blood was examined, only the “A” and “B” antigens were obtained. The said blood stains could belong to a person with blood group AB(IV) under the ABO system, including Huseyn Fazil oglu Aghayev, who has that blood group. No stain suspected of being blood was detected on the cap, neck covering or scarf.

According to complex forensic ballistic and traceological expert opinion Nos. 3/1154 and 3/1155 dated 21 October 2022, the one bullet submitted for examination is a part of a factory-made cartridge, considered ammunition, intended for use in 7.62 mm calibre “AK-47”, “AKM” and “AKMS” automatic firearms of the Kalashnikov design.

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Such bullets form part of 7.62 × 39 mm calibre cartridges; when fired from a weapon, the range at which the bullet has lethal force is 1,350 metres, and the maximum flight range of the fired bullet is up to 3,000 metres.

According to forensic ballistic and firearm-trace expert opinion No. 3/1214 dated 30 September 2022, the military field trousers, long-sleeved shirt, T-shirt, sock and right soldier’s boot contained damage of the size indicated in the research part of the expert opinion. It is possible that the said damage was caused by a mine explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 12 dated 6 August 2022, the injuries found on the body of Babek Aliyev were as follows: a blind wound of the left lateral abdominal wall penetrating into the cavity, accompanied by injury to the left kidney and internal bleeding; a blind wound of the left elbow-joint region, accompanied by injury to the major vessels of the left upper limb, acute blood loss, and multifragmentary open fractures of the radius, ulna and humerus; a blind wound of the right lower-leg region, accompanied by fragmentary open fractures of the tibia and fibula; a blind wound of the right foot, accompanied by fragmentary open fractures of the first metatarsal and calcaneal bones; and multiple perforated-lacerated wounds of the soft tissues of the left lumbar region, the left lateral abdominal wall, the wall of the scrotum, the left upper arm, the fourth finger of the left hand, both thighs, both knee-joint regions, both lower legs and the right foot. These injuries are characteristic of having been caused by the impact of flame, the blast wave and fragments formed as a result of the explosion of military ammunition with explosive properties. It is not ruled out that they were sustained during a mine explosion on 5 August 2022. They correspond to signs of injuries causing serious harm to health and resulted in death.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 10 dated 24 September 2022, the injuries identified during the examination of the body of Samir Samad oglu Khudiyev — closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by subaponeurotic haematoma of the parietal region, injury to the aponeurosis, subarachnoid haemorrhage in both parieto-occipital lobes of the brain, crushed-lacerated wounds of the left parietal and both temporal regions, and bruising

of both periorbital regions; closed blunt trauma of the chest and abdomen accompanied by injury to the right lung, haemorrhage into the tissue of the left lung, right-sided closed haemopneumothorax, namely the accumulation of free blood and air in the thoracic cavity, closed fracture of the seventh right rib, subcapsular haematomas of the liver and spleen, and haemorrhage into the pancreatic tissue; and multiple abrasions of the forehead, left zygomatic region, right and left periorbital regions, nasal region, both auricles, posterior surface of the neck, posterior surface of the torso, both shoulder girdles, both upper limbs, left thigh and left knee-joint region — are characteristic of having been caused by a blunt mechanism, namely the impact of a hard blunt object. The cause of death was closed blunt trauma of the chest accompanied by injury to the right lung, haemorrhage into the tissue of the left lung, right-sided closed haemopneumothorax and closed fracture of the seventh right rib.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 11 dated 24 September 2022, the injuries identified during the examination of the body of T.Ch. Aliyev were as follows: closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by haematoma of both parietal lobes and the right frontal lobe of the brain; crushed-lacerated wounds of both parietal, left temporal and forehead regions and of the right eyebrow region; bruising of the right periorbital region and the left upper eyelid; haemorrhage into the sclera of the right eyeball; abrasions of the parietal region, forehead, both zygomatic regions, nose and submandibular region; closed blunt trauma of the chest accompanied by injury to the left lung and left-sided closed haemopneumothorax, namely the accumulation of free blood and air in the thoracic cavity; subcapsular haemorrhage of the left kidney; closed fragmentary displaced fractures of the lower third of the left humerus, dislocation of the left elbow joint; abrasions of both lumbar regions, the right forearm region and both knee-joint regions; and multiple abrasions of the neck region, right scapular and right lumbar regions, both upper-arm and forearm regions, the dorsal surfaces of both hands, the right gluteal region, both lower-leg regions and the left foot. These injuries are characteristic of having been caused by a blunt mechanism, namely the impact of a hard blunt object.

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The cause of death was closed blunt trauma of the chest accompanied by injury to the left lung and left-sided closed haemopneumothorax. Based on the dynamics of development of cadaveric signs, death occurred four to eight hours before the examination of the body in the morgue.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 480 dated 24 September 2022, the injuries sustained by E.E. Israfilov — a crushed-abrasion wound of the left lower-leg region and a subcutaneous haematoma — are characteristic of having been caused by a blunt mechanism, namely the impact of a hard blunt object, and, by degree, are generally classified as causing minor harm to health, resulting in short-term impairment of health.

According to forensic traceological expert opinion No. 1/3308 dated 11 November 2022, the surfaces of three military trousers, a military helmet, a T-shirt and underpants contained a large number of injuries of different shapes and sizes described in the research part of the

expert opinion. These injuries are characteristic of catching-and-tearing and friction damage caused by the impact of a hard object. The injuries on the surfaces of the three military trousers, military helmet, T-shirt and underpants could have been inflicted under the circumstances described in the descriptive part of the decision. At the moment when the injuries on the surfaces of the three military trousers, military helmet, T-shirt and underpants were formed as a result of the impact of a hard object, the victims could have been in different mutual positions. No damage caused by hand-to-hand fighting was found on the clothing items submitted for examination.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1230 dated 1 December 2022, the injuries sustained by Ilkin Rustamov — a through-and-through firearm gunshot wound of the right half of the chest, accompanied by right-sided haemopneumothorax — were caused by at least one shot fired from a firearm and are classified as causing serious harm to health.

According to forensic biological expert opinion No. 59 MTB dated 27 September 2022, the blood group of Vugar Nizam oglu Suleymanov is O(I). Human blood was detected on the submitted tunic, short-sleeved shirt, T-shirt, trousers, belt, scarf and one pair of boots. When the group affiliation of the blood was examined, only the “H” antigen was obtained. Thus, the said blood stains could belong to a person with blood group O(I) under the ABO system, including Vugar Nizam oglu Suleymanov, who has that blood group.

According to complex forensic ballistic and traceological expert opinion No. 3/1334 dated 25 November 2022, the left soldier’s boot contained the damage indicated in the research part of the expert opinion. Based on the shape, size and morphological structure of the damage on the left soldier’s boot, and on the detection on its surface of explosive substance, namely TNT, and incompletely burned smokeless powder particles, the said damage is characteristic of having been caused by fragments as a result of an explosion, from the centre of the explosion, in a bottom-to-top and left-to-right direction. Such damage could also have been caused by the explosion of an anti-personnel mine.

No damage characteristic of having been caused by fragments as a result of an explosion was found on the military tunic, military short-sleeved undershirt, sleeveless T-shirt, military scarf, military belt, military trousers or right soldier’s boot. Incompletely burned smokeless powder particles, which are an additional factor of firing, and explosive substance, namely TNT, were detected on the military tunic, military short-sleeved undershirt, sleeveless T-shirt, military scarf, military belt, military trousers and right soldier’s boot.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1714 dated 6 December 2022, the injury sustained by Vugar Nizam oglu Suleymanov — traumatic amputation, namely detachment, of the left lower limb at the level of the lower third of the lower leg — was caused by the impact of fragments formed as a result of the explosion of military ammunition with explosive properties, including a mine explosion. It is classified as causing serious harm to health, resulting in a permanent and stable loss of more than one-third of general working capacity.

According to forensic medical expert opinion on the examination of physical evidence No. 57-mtb dated 27 September 2022, the blood group of Heydar Elman oglu Gulmaliyev is O(I). Human blood was detected on the short-sleeved shirt, T-shirt, trousers and underpants. When the group affiliation of the blood was examined, only the “H” antigen was obtained. The said blood stains could belong to a person with blood group O(I) under the ABO system, including Heydar Elman oglu Gulmaliyev, who has that blood group.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1233 dated 1 December 2022, the injuries sustained by H.E. Gulmaliyev — amputation of the left lower limb at the level of the middle third of the lower leg, grade II traumatic-haemorrhagic shock, and acute post-haemorrhagic anaemia — were caused by the combined impact of primary fragments and the blast wave formed as a result of the explosion of a substance with explosive properties. They are classified as causing serious harm to health dangerous to life.

According to expert opinion No. K/69 dated 15 March 2023, concerning a living person and the case materials, the following was established.

1. According to the opinion of the head of the Ophthalmology Department of the Main Clinical Hospital of the Ministry of Defence, Elchin Anvar oglu Zeynalzade has a pathology diagnosed as “reduction of visual acuity in the right eye to hand-motion level as a result of radiation maculopathy, not correctable; visual acuity of the left eye 1.0”. Since there are no special forensic-medical criteria for determining the duration of the said disease, it is not possible to express a specific and precise opinion as to the time of its development.

2. The disease present in Elchin Zeynalzade is caused by the effect of various types of radiation, primarily ultraviolet and violet-blue rays of the light spectrum that have a phototoxic effect. Light injury to the retina may be caused by the effect of light rays at sunset, by direct and prolonged observation of sunlight, or, in a technogenic manner, by the effect of technical optical devices and military-purpose laser beams. However, since the medical literature contains no information on the possibility of a pathology resulting in complete loss of visual acuity in one eye after only a single exposure of the eye to phototoxic light rays, and since the circumstances of the incident are based on assumptions and subjective information, it is not possible to express a precise opinion that the present pathology was sustained under the stated circumstances. In order to clarify the matter, if information is submitted concerning the specific circumstances of the incident and the technical characteristics of the device considered to be a military-purpose radiation source, it may be possible to express a precise opinion as to the circumstances under which the said pathology could have been sustained.

The pathology diagnosed as “reduction of visual acuity in the right eye to hand-motion level as a result of radiation maculopathy, not correctable; visual acuity of the left eye 1.0” is considered, according to the ophthalmologist’s opinion, to be of radiation origin and, since it resulted in complete loss of vision in one eye and permanent loss of more than one-third of general working capacity, is assessed as a severe bodily injury.

3. Apart from the indicated pathology, Elchin Anvar oglu Zeynalzade also has a disease diagnosed as “neurocirculatory asthenia, cardiac type, persistent cardiac rhythm disorder in the form of isolated ventricular extrasystoles”, and that disease corresponds to the entries in the medical documents prepared in his name.

4. Since the conscript’s registration card belonging to Elchin Anvar oglu Zeynalzade was not submitted for examination, it is not possible to express an opinion as to what diseases he had when he was called up for military service on 27 April 2021, or as to his fitness category for military service.

5. When Elchin Anvar oglu Zeynalzade was examined by the Military Medical Commission, the diagnosis given to him was correct, and there was no need to refer him for additional examinations in order to establish the diagnosis.

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6. The examination methods used when Elchin Zeynalzade was examined by the Military Medical Commission, and the diagnosis given to him, correspond to the entries in the documents prepared in his name.

7. At present, Elchin Anvar oglu Zeynalzade has pathologies diagnosed as “reduction of visual acuity in the right eye to hand-motion level as a result of radiation maculopathy, not correctable; visual acuity of the left eye 1.0; neurocirculatory asthenia, cardiac type; persistent cardiac rhythm disorder in the form of isolated ventricular extrasystoles”. With these diagnosed illnesses, under column II of Articles 30(b) and 35(b) of the “Schedule of Diseases” of the “Regulations on Military Medical Examination”, approved by Decision No. 59 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Azerbaijan dated 29 February 2008, he is “unfit for military service in peacetime and limitedly fit in wartime”.

8. Elchin Zeynalzade could not have simulated the disease.

According to forensic traceological expert opinion No. 3/1002 dated 18 July 2023, it is not ruled out that the mark on the glass of the right eyepiece of binoculars model BDS111, No. 57514, was caused by the impact of a laser beam.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 541 dated 4 September 2022, the injury sustained by Musa Azar oglu Ahmadov — blind wounds of the left upper-arm region and small metal foreign bodies in the soft tissues of the left shoulder girdle — was caused by the impact of fragments separated when a projectile, namely a bullet, struck a hard obstacle during a shot fired from a firearm. By degree, these injuries are classified as causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 552 dated 8 September 2022, the injuries sustained by Anar Ilham oglu Isgandarov — a superficial tangential wound of the left mandibular angle region and abrasions of the left auricle — are respectively characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a bullet, namely projectile, as a result of a shot fired

from a firearm, and by a blunt mechanism, namely the impact of a hard blunt object. Since they are injuries that do not constitute harm to health, their degree was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 562 dated 19 September 2022, it is not ruled out that the injuries sustained by Farhad Nazir oglu Rzayev — two superficial tangential wounds of the neck region — were caused by the impact of a projectile, namely a bullet, as a result of a shot fired from a firearm.

According to forensic traceological expert opinion No. 3/1412 dated 11 November 2022, there were injuries on the right side of the collar of the tunic and on the helmet belonging to Farhad Nazir oglu Rzayev, and on the left sleeve of the military sweater belonging to Musa Azar oglu Ahmadov. Based on the shape, size and morphological structure of the injuries on the right side of the collar of the tunic belonging to Farhad Nazir oglu Rzayev and on the left sleeve of the military sweater belonging to Musa Azar oglu Ahmadov, on the absence around the injuries of incompletely burned gunpowder particles as an additional firing factor, and on the weakly detected trace of copper metal, the said injuries are characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a fragmented bullet. On the basis of those injuries, it was not possible to determine the direction or distance of fire, or the calibre of the firearm from which the shot was fired.

The injury on the crown part of the helmet belonging to Farhad Nazir oglu Rzayev is an entry injury, and the injury on the rear part is an exit injury. It is characteristic of having been caused by one shot fired from a rifled firearm, from a distance of more than one metre, by the impact of a copper-containing bullet approximately seven millimetres in diameter.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1204 dated 13 September 2022, the injuries identified in Omar Vagif oglu Nasirov — multiple blind shrapnel wounds of the right temporal region, neck, right upper limb, both lower limbs and the left half of the scrotum, resulting in a foreign body of the soft tissues, namely a metal fragment — were caused by the impact of fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive device. These injuries are classified as causing less serious harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1203 dated 13 September 2022, the injuries identified in Nariman Adalat oglu Huseynov — barotrauma resulting in left-sided acute cochlear neuritis; multiple shrapnel wounds of the lower third of both thighs and the lower third of the left lower leg; multiple foreign bodies of the soft tissues; an open displaced fracture of the left fibula; and a foreign body of the soft tissues — were caused by the impact of fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive device. These injuries are classified as causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1202 dated 13 September 2022, the injuries identified in Shahin Oktay oglu Muradli — barotrauma resulting in left-sided acute cochlear neuritis; multiple shrapnel wounds of the left half of the anterior abdominal wall not

penetrating into the abdominal cavity, of the dorsal surfaces of the left hand and left forearm, of the anterior surface of the left lower leg with a defect of the skin and subcutaneous tissue, of the second, third and fourth toes of the left foot, and of the right lower limb — were caused by the impact of fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive device. These injuries are classified as causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1205 dated 13 September 2022, the injuries identified in Khayal Gadir oglu Mammadov — traumatic detachment of the second finger of the left hand; an extensive shrapnel wound of the left hand with a large soft-tissue defect, accompanied by open fragmentary fractures of the first, second, third, fourth and fifth metacarpal bones; blind shrapnel wounds of the left upper-arm and left forearm regions; and post-traumatic neuropathy of the left median nerve — were caused by the impact of fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive device. These injuries are classified as causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1040 dated 29 September 2022, the injuries identified in Anar Maharram oglu Muradov — multiple shrapnel wounds of the right foot and multiple foreign bodies of the soft tissues, namely metal fragments — were caused by the impact of fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive device. These injuries are classified as causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1041 dated 29 September 2022, the injuries identified in Yunus Arif oglu Bakhishov — multiple blind shrapnel wounds of the left upper arm and the left half of the chest not penetrating into a cavity, and foreign bodies of the soft tissues, namely metal fragments — were caused by the impact of fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive device and are classified as causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1056 dated 29 September 2022, the injuries identified in Shahruz Matlab oglu Rustamli — blind shrapnel wounds of the right forearm and the surface of the chest — were caused by the impact of fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive device and are classified as causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1059 dated 29 September 2022, the injuries identified in Gabil Valeh oglu Suleymanov — tangential shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the right lateral ankle — were caused by the impact of fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive device and are classified as causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion Nos. 3/1248, 3/1249 and 3/1250 dated 13 October 2022, the twelve items submitted for examination indicate that they were torn off and separated as a result of an explosion from the device of which the examined metal fragments formed parts. These items were manufactured neatly from typical material, in a special design similar to devices manufactured industrially using appropriate equipment, which indicates that the metal fragments formed part of an industrially manufactured device or devices, namely projectiles. Since no relevant factory markings, production-date marks or

inscriptions remained on the metal fragments, it was not possible to determine the device or projectile of which they formed part, or when it had been manufactured.

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The short-sleeved undershirt said to belong to Shahruz Rustamli; the military trousers with a belt said to belong to Nariman Huseynov; the underpants said to belong to Omar Nasirov; the item presumed to be the right sock belonging to Gabil Suleymanov; the military trousers with a belt and the right soldier's boot said to belong to Anar Muradov; and the short-sleeved undershirt and military trousers with a belt said to belong to Shahin Muradli contained damage. Based on the shape, size and morphological structure of the damage on the military clothing items, and on the detection on their surface of explosive substance, namely TNT, and incompletely burned smokeless powder particles, the said damage is characteristic of having been caused by fragments as a result of an explosion.

Incompletely burned smokeless powder particles, which are an additional firing factor, and explosive substance, namely TNT, were detected on the military trousers said to belong to Shahruz Rustamli; on the military clothing items said to belong to Khayal Mammadov; on the military trousers and one pair of socks said to belong to Omar Nasirov; on the short-sleeved undershirt, military trousers and one pair of soldier's boots said to belong to Gabil Suleymanov; on one pair of socks said to belong to Anar Muradov; on the military tunic and one pair of soldier's boots said to belong to Shahin Muradli; and on the military clothing items said to belong to Yunus Bakhishov.

The clothing items belonging to military servicemen, referred to in forensic ballistic expert opinion Nos. 3/1248, 3/1249 and 3/1250 dated 13 October 2022, were recognised as physical evidence in the case.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1140 dated 1 September 2022, Ali Chingiz oglu Rahimov had a shrapnel wound of the anterior surface of the chest penetrating into the cavity and accompanied by open haemopneumothorax, as well as shrapnel wounds of the right thigh, the dorsal surface of the right hand and the right auricle. These injuries were caused by the impact of fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive device and are classified as causing serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1185 dated 9 September 2022, Ibrahim Ilham oglu Ganbarov had barotrauma resulting in bilateral acute cochlear neuritis, closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by concussion of the brain, a blind shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the right temporal region, and fracture of the nasal bones. These injuries were caused by the impact of fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive device and are classified as causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1139 dated 1 September 2022, Farzani Yashar oglu Najafzade had a blind shrapnel wound of the anterior abdominal wall penetrating into the abdominal cavity, accompanied by rupture of the transverse colon. The injury was

caused by the impact of fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive device and is classified as causing serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1142 dated 1 September 2022, Mahammad Adil oglu Naghizade had barotrauma resulting in left-sided acute cochlear neuritis, a blind shrapnel wound of the occipital lobe of the brain, contusion of the occipital lobe, and open craniocerebral trauma accompanied by a fragmentary fracture of the occipital bone. These injuries were caused by the impact of fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive device and are classified as causing serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 924 dated 5 September 2022, Anar Safar oglu Dadashzade had shrapnel wounds of the left temporal-occipital region, left zygomatic region, left scapular region, outer surface of the left upper arm, outer surface of the right upper arm, left shoulder girdle and the region of the left iliac crest. These injuries were caused by the impact of fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive device and are classified as injuries that do not constitute harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 923 dated 5 September 2022, Mahabbat Tabriz oglu Guliyev had injuries of the right posterior axillary region, the posterior surface of the chest, the projection of the left iliac crest, the posterior surface of the left forearm, and bruising of the soft tissues of the wrist region.

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These injuries were caused by the impact of fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive device and are classified as injuries that do not constitute harm to health.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion Nos. 3/1220 and 3/1228 dated 5 October 2022, based on the traces of TNT detected on the military field-type trousers, tunic and short-sleeved shirt belonging to Ali Chingiz oglu Rahimov, the said injuries were caused by fragments formed as a result of the explosion of an explosive device.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 04 dated 13 September 2022, the injuries sustained by Said Sanbala oglu Hasanov — one blind gunshot wound of the posterior wall of the chest penetrating into the abdominal cavity, accompanied by a perforating open fracture of the ninth thoracic vertebra, diffuse injury to the spinal cord and injury to the abdominal organs — were sustained during life and, by degree, were classified as causing serious harm to health, and at present resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. **3/189 dated 4 April 2024**, damage of the type described in the examination section of the expert opinion was found on one military tunic, one warm undershirt and one short-sleeved undershirt belonging to **Hasanov Said Saribala oglu**.

The damage is characteristic of having been caused by a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **05 dated 13 September 2022**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Huseynov Ziyarat Mail oglu** were:

- a fracture of the right ninth rib;
- injuries to the abdominal organs;
- hemoperitoneum, namely the accumulation of free blood in the abdominal cavity;
- acute blood loss;
- a blind firearm bullet wound to the right half of the anterior wall of the thorax penetrating the abdominal cavity.

The injury was life-threatening and, by degree, is classified as grievous harm to health. It subsequently resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. **3/192 dated 4 April 2024**, damage of the type described in the examination section of the expert opinion was found on one undershirt belonging to **Huseynov Ziyarat Mail oglu**.

The damage is characteristic of having been caused by a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **06 dated 13 September 2022**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Qurbanov Saleh Mohubbat oglu** were:

- multiple injuries to the organs of the thoracic and abdominal cavities;
- acute blood loss;
- numerous blind shrapnel wounds of the posterior and lateral walls of the thorax and of the lumbar region, penetrating the thoracic and abdominal cavities;
- a blind shrapnel wound of the right lower-leg region, accompanied by a defect-producing, comminuted open fracture of the right tibia.

The injuries were life-threatening and, by degree, are classified as grievous harm to health. They subsequently resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. **3/223 dated 4 April 2024**, damage of the type described in the examination section of the expert opinion was found on the following military clothing belonging to **Qurbanov Saleh Mohubbat oglu**:

- one warm jacket;
- one military tunic;
- one pair of military field trousers;
- one sweater;
- one military field-type long-sleeved shirt;
- one pair of warm underpants;
- one pair of underpants;
- one sleeveless undershirt;
- one assault vest;

- one piece of a belt;
- one right boot;
- one right sock.

The damage is characteristic of having been caused by bullets fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **07 dated 13 September 2022**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Samadov Elmin Mirzali oglu** included a detached fracture of the outer plate of the left temporal bone and a blind wound of the left temporoparietal region penetrating the cranial cavity…

According to the opinion of the forensic medical expert No. 07 dated 13.09.2022, it was determined that the injuries sustained by Samadov Elmin Mirzali oglu - a blind wound of the left parietal-temporal region that did not penetrate the cranial cavity accompanied by a detached fracture of the outer surface of the left temporal bone, a displaced,

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open fracture of the IV rib on the left, damage to the left lung, multiple shrapnel wounds penetrating the thoracic cavity of the left shoulder and left lateral wall of the chest accompanied by traumatic hemopneumothorax, multiple shrapnel open fractures of the left humerus, left shaft and left ulna, a shrapnel wound of the left elbow joint accompanied by acute hemorrhage - were classified as serious harm to health due to the degree of life-threatening, and have now resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. **3/222 dated 4 April 2024**, damage of the type described in the examination section of the expert opinion was found on the following military clothing belonging to **Samadov Elmin Mirzali oglu**:

- one pair of military field trousers;
- one military field-type turtleneck;
- one pair of briefs;
- one pair of warm underpants;
- one boot;
- one sock;
- one knee pad.

The damage is characteristic of having been caused by a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **08 dated 13 September 2022**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Aliyev Ali Javad oglu** were:

- a blind wound of the right half of the anterior surface of the neck penetrating the thoracic cavity, accompanied by acute blood loss and injuries to the major blood vessels of the neck and the organs of the thoracic cavity;
- multiple blind wounds of the right upper arm, right elbow and right forearm, accompanied by comminuted open fractures of the right humerus, radius and ulna;
- traumatic amputation of the second finger of the right hand at the level of the distal phalanx;
- multiple shrapnel wounds of the right temporal region, the right half of the anterior wall of the thorax, the left forearm region and the soft tissues of the right hand.

The injuries were life-threatening and, by degree, are classified as grievous harm to health. They subsequently resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. **3/242 dated 7 April 2024**, damage of the type described in the examination section of the expert opinion was found on the following military clothing belonging to **Aliyev Ali Javad oglu**:

- one hooded military field jacket;
- one tunic;
- one short-sleeved undershirt;
- one black civilian undershirt;
- one jacket.

The damage is characteristic of having been caused by a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **10 dated 13 September 2022**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Fatullayev Rafail Rufat oglu** were:

- acute blood loss;
- fractures of the right second and third ribs;
- a wound of the right half of the anterior wall of the thorax penetrating the thoracic cavity, accompanied by injuries to the organs of the thoracic cavity;
- through-and-through and blind shrapnel wounds of the right thigh, accompanied by a comminuted open fracture of the right femur;
- a wound of the right elbow region accompanied by fractures of the right humerus, ulna and radius;
- an abraded wound of the left scapular region;
- superficial wounds of the left zygomatic region, neck, both upper arms, right forearm, right hand, right thigh and right foot.

The injuries were life-threatening and, by degree, are classified as grievous harm to health. They subsequently resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. **3/201 dated 7 April 2023**, damage of the type described in the examination section of the expert opinion was found on one pair of

military trousers, one military sweater and one undershirt belonging to **Fatullayev Rafail Rufat oglu**.

The damage is characteristic of having been caused by a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **11 dated 13 September 2022**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Farzaliyev Emin Elnur oglu** were:

- a blind wound of the frontal region penetrating the cranial cavity, accompanied by comminuted open fractures of the frontal and parietal bones and diffuse injury to the brain tissue;
- multiple blind shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the right lumbar region, left thigh and right lower leg;
- contusions of the right thigh region.

The injuries were life-threatening and, by degree, are classified as grievous harm to health. They subsequently resulted in death.

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According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. **3/243 dated 7 April 2024**, damage of the type described in the examination section of the expert opinion was found on the following military clothing belonging to **Farzaliyev Emin Elnur oglu**:

- one pair of trousers;
- one military jacket;
- one tunic;
- one short-sleeved undershirt;
- one pair of underpants.

The damage is characteristic of having been caused by a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **09 dated 13 September 2022**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Hasanov Ibrahim Shohrat oglu** were:

- a blind wound of the right temporal region, accompanied by a fracture of the right temporal bone and injury to the brain;
- acute blood loss;
- a fracture of the twelfth rib;
- a blind wound of the anterior and right lateral walls of the thorax penetrating the thoracic and abdominal cavities, accompanied by injuries to the organs of the thoracic cavity and the liver;
- traumatic amputation of the right upper limb at the level of the middle one-third of the forearm, accompanied by a fracture of the right ulna;

- traumatic amputation of the third finger of the right hand at the level of the metacarpophalangeal joint;
- multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the right temporal region, anterior wall of the thorax, right upper arm and right thigh.

The injuries were life-threatening and, by degree, are classified as grievous harm to health. They subsequently resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. **3/190 dated 4 April 2024**, damage of the type described in the examination section of the expert opinion was found on the following military clothing belonging to **Hasanov Ibrahim Shohrat oglu**:

- one military jacket;
- one military tunic;
- one sweater;
- one long-sleeved undershirt;
- one pair of military trousers.

The damage is characteristic of having been caused by a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **13 dated 13 September 2022**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Qasimov Nihat Mehman oglu** were:

- traumatic hemopneumothorax;
- multiple injuries to the organs of the thoracic cavity;
- acute blood loss;
- a blind wound of the right half of the anterior wall of the thorax penetrating the thoracic cavity;
- multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the right frontoparietal region, right frontal region, right lateral surface of the neck, both upper arms, both forearms, right hand, left thigh and left lower leg.

The injuries were life-threatening and, by degree, are classified as grievous harm to health. They subsequently resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. **3/200 dated 7 April 2023**, damage of the type described in the examination section of the expert opinion was found on one military tunic, one pair of military trousers, one short-sleeved undershirt and one glove belonging to **Qasimov Nihat Mehman oglu**.

The damage is characteristic of having been caused by a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **12 dated 13 September 2022**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Muradov Bakhtiyar Guloghlan oglu** were:

- acute blood loss;
- injury to the right lung;
- hemopneumothorax, namely the accumulation of free blood and air in the thoracic cavity;
- a blind wound of the right lateral wall of the thorax penetrating the thoracic cavity;
- multiple blind wounds of the right half of the thorax, right upper arm, both thighs and the right knee-joint region;
- a blind wound of the left lower leg and a through-and-through wound of the right lower leg, accompanied by comminuted open fractures of the tibia and fibula;
- superficial wounds of the right temporal region and right lower-leg region.

The injuries were life-threatening and, by degree, are classified as grievous harm to health. They subsequently resulted in death.

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According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. **3/227 dated 3 April 2024**, damage of the type described in the examination section of the expert opinion was found on the following military clothing belonging to **Muradov Bakhtiyar Guloghlan oglu**:

- one military field-type tunic;
- one woollen sweater;
- one pair of military field-type trousers;
- one undershirt.

The damage is characteristic of having been caused by a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **14 dated 13 September 2022**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Aliyev Uzeyir Sabir oglu** were:

- acute blood loss;
- extensive injury to the left lung;
- comminuted, defect-producing open fractures of the left fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh ribs;
- hemopneumothorax, namely the accumulation of free blood and air in the thoracic cavity;
- a blind wound of the posterior wall of the thorax penetrating the thoracic cavity;
- a blind wound of the right lower-leg region accompanied by shrapnel-type open fractures of the tibia and fibula;
- multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the temporal and occipital regions, the chin region, the left upper arm, the left gluteal region and the left knee-joint region.

The injuries were life-threatening and, by degree, are classified as grievous harm to health. They subsequently resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. **3/212 dated 10 April 2024**, damage of the type described in the examination section of the expert opinion was found on the following clothing belonging to **Aliyev Uzeyir Sabir oglu**:

- one military field-type tunic;
- one pair of military field-type trousers;
- one civilian hooded sports jacket;
- one pair of military field-type underpants;
- one military undershirt;
- one pair of civilian underpants.

The damage is characteristic of having been caused by a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **15 dated 13 September 2022**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Rzayev Tarlan Parviz oglu** were:

- a comminuted open fracture of the parietal bone;
- a blind wound of the left parietal region penetrating the cranial cavity and accompanied by crushing and destruction of the brain tissue;
- acute blood loss;
- a blind wound of the left half of the neck accompanied by injury to the left carotid artery;
- acute blood loss;
- fractures of the nasal bones, the bones of the facial skeleton and teeth Nos. 41, 42, 43 and 44;
- multiple blind wounds of the face, left eyelid, left half of the neck, both thighs, the anterior surface of the left knee joint and the left lower-leg region.

The injuries were life-threatening and, by degree, are classified as grievous harm to health. They subsequently resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. **3/188 dated 4 April 2024**, damage of the type described in the examination section of the expert opinion was found on the following military clothing belonging to **Rzayev Tarlan Parviz oglu**:

- one tunic;
- one pair of military trousers;
- one woollen jacket;
- one scarf;
- one pair of underpants;
- one undershirt.

The damage is characteristic of having been caused by a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **16 dated 13 September 2022**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Azizli Sadiq Zaur oglu** were:

- diffuse injury to the brain tissue;
- multiple comminuted open fractures of the skull bones;
- a blind wound of the frontal region penetrating the cranial cavity;
- a comminuted, displaced open fracture of the femur;
- a blind wound of the left gluteal and thigh regions accompanied by an extensive soft-tissue defect;
- multiple blind shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the chin region, the right and left lateral walls of the thorax and the left lower-leg region.

The injuries were life-threatening and, by degree, are classified as grievous harm to health. They subsequently resulted in death.

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According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. **3/241 dated 7 April 2024**, damage of the type described in the examination section of the expert opinion was found on the following military clothing belonging to **Azizli Sadiq Zaur oglu**:

- one tunic;
- one pair of military trousers;
- one woollen short-sleeved undershirt;
- one pair of warm underpants;
- one pair of underpants;
- one pair of boots;
- one pair of socks.

The damage is characteristic of having been caused by a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **17 dated 13 September 2022**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Qasimov Rashad Anvar oglu** were:

- diffuse crushing and destruction of the brain tissue;
- multiple comminuted open fractures of the skull and facial bones;
- a blind wound of the left half of the face penetrating the cranial and oral cavities, accompanied by traumatic destruction of the left eyeball;
- two blind wounds of the lower-jaw region accompanied by open fractures of the mandible;
- one through-and-through wound of the right hand accompanied by a comminuted fracture of the fourth metacarpal bone;
- blind wounds of the left lower-leg region accompanied by a comminuted open fracture of the tibia;

- complete traumatic amputation of the third finger of the left hand at the level of the distal phalanx;
- multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the left parietal region and the right thigh and lower-leg regions.

The injuries were life-threatening and, by degree, are classified as grievous harm to health. They subsequently resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. **3/187 dated 4 April 2024**, damage of the type described in the examination section of the expert opinion was found on the following military clothing belonging to **Qasimov Rashad Anvar oglu**:

- one military jacket;
- one pair of military trousers;
- one pair of warm underpants;
- one pair of underpants.

The damage is characteristic of having been caused by a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **18 dated 13 September 2022**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Azizov Nazar Aghajali oglu** were:

- injuries to the abdominal organs;
- a blind wound of the right lumbar region penetrating the abdominal cavity and accompanied by acute blood loss.

The injuries were life-threatening and, by degree, are classified as grievous harm to health. They subsequently resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. **3/202 dated 5 April 2024**, damage of the type described in the examination section of the expert opinion was found on the following military clothing belonging to **Azizov Nazar Aghajali oglu**:

- one warm jacket;
- one pair of military trousers;
- one pair of underpants;
- one cap.

The damage is characteristic of having been caused by a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **19 dated 13 September 2022**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Kazimov Yunis Qasim oglu** were:

- a blind wound with its entrance opening located on the right lateral wall of the abdomen, penetrating the thoracic and abdominal cavities and accompanied by acute

blood loss and injuries to the organs of the thoracic and abdominal cavities along the wound channel.

The injuries were life-threatening and, by degree, are classified as grievous harm to health. They subsequently resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. **3/199 dated 7 April 2024**, damage of the type described in the examination section of the expert opinion was found on the following military clothing belonging to **Kazimov Yunis Qasim oglu**:

- one military shirt;
- one long-sleeved undershirt;
- one military scarf.

The damage is characteristic of having been caused by a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **20 dated 13 September 2022**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Rustamov Elnur Faid oglu** included:

- multiple comminuted open fractures of the bones of the cranial vault;
- a blind wound of the left frontoparietal region penetrating the cranial cavity and accompanied by diffuse injury to the brain tissue;
- wounds penetrating the thoracic and abdominal cavities and accompanied by injuries to the organs of the abdominal cavity;
- multiple blind wounds of the right lower-leg region accompanied by comminuted open fractures of the tibia.

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The injuries were life-threatening and, by degree, are classified as grievous harm to health. They subsequently resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. **3/191 dated 3 April 2024**, damage of the type described in the examination section of the expert opinion was found on the following military clothing belonging to **Rustamov Elnur Faid oglu**:

- one military jacket;
- one military tunic;
- one pair of military trousers;
- one short-sleeved undershirt;
- one pair of athletic trousers;
- one No. 2 mask;
- one pair of underpants;
- one sock from a pair;
- one pair of boots.

The damage is characteristic of having been caused by a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **22 dated 13 September 2022**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Omarov Sarkhan Mubariz oglu** were:

- acute blood loss;
- comminuted open fractures of the third and fourth cervical vertebrae;
- a through-and-through wound of the left cheek penetrating the oral cavity, with the entrance opening located in the left cheek region and the exit opening located on the right half of the posterior surface of the neck, accompanied by injury to the major blood vessels of the neck;
- superficial wounds of the neck and submandibular regions.

The injuries were life-threatening and, by degree, are classified as grievous harm to health. They subsequently resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. **3/203 dated 5 April 2023**, damage of the type described in the examination section of the expert opinion was found on one military tunic belonging to **Omarov Sarkhan Mubariz oglu**.

The damage is characteristic of having been caused by a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **21 dated 13 September 2022**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Abbasli Nail Adil oglu** were:

- acute blood loss;
- left-sided traumatic hemopneumothorax;
- injury to the left lung;
- a blind wound of the left half of the posterior wall of the thorax penetrating the thoracic cavity;
- closed blunt trauma to the head accompanied by subcutaneous hematomas of the frontal and right temporal regions.

The injuries were life-threatening and, by degree, are classified as grievous harm to health. They subsequently resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. **3/196 dated 4 April 2024**, damage of the type described in the examination section of the expert opinion was found on one short-sleeved undershirt belonging to **Abbasli Nail Adil oglu**.

The damage is characteristic of having been caused by a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **23 dated 13 September 2022**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Hasanov Umid Ilgar oglu** were:

- one through-and-through bullet wound of the head, with the entrance opening located in the left frontal region and the exit opening located in the right occipital region;
- defect-producing, comminuted open fractures of the frontal, parietal, occipital and both temporal bones;
- diffuse crushing and destruction of the brain tissue.

The injuries were life-threatening and, by degree, are classified as grievous harm to health. They subsequently resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. **3/224 dated 4 April 2024**, damage of the type described in the examination section of the expert opinion was found on the following military clothing belonging to **Hasanov Umid Ilgar oglu**:

- one warm jacket;
- one military field-type tunic;
- one undershirt;
- one pair of military field-type trousers;
- one pair of underpants;
- one pair of gloves;
- one pair of fingerless gloves.

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The damage is characteristic of having been caused by a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **25 dated 13 September 2022**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Ahadzada Khayal Alovsat oglu** were:

- one through-and-through wound of the head, with the entrance opening located in the right supraorbital region and the exit opening located in the right occipital region;
- defect-producing, comminuted open fractures of the skull and facial bones;
- diffuse crushing and destruction of the brain tissue and the right eyeball;
- superficial wounds of both lower-leg regions.

The injuries were life-threatening and, by degree, are classified as grievous harm to health. They subsequently resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. **3/226 dated 10 April 2024**, damage of the type described in the examination section of the expert opinion was found on one warm jacket and one mask belonging to **Ahadzada Khayal Alovsat oglu**.

The damage is characteristic of having been caused by a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **24 dated 13 September 2022**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Qocayev Vadim Alik oglu** were:

- one through-and-through wound of the head, with the entrance opening located in the right supraorbital region and the exit opening located in the right occipital region;
- defect-producing, comminuted open fractures of the bones of the cranial vault;
- diffuse crushing and destruction of the brain tissue;
- an abrasion of the left lower-leg region;
- superficial wounds of the right thigh region and the anterior surface of the right knee joint.

The injuries were life-threatening and, by degree, are classified as grievous harm to health. They subsequently resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. **3/249 dated 7 April 2024**, damage of the type described in the examination section of the expert opinion was found on one pair of military underpants and one military undershirt belonging to **Qojayev Vadim Alik oglu**.

The damage is characteristic of having been caused by a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **26 dated 13 September 2022**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Ahmadov Firuz Mazahir oglu** were:

- acute blood loss;
- a blind wound of the right half of the neck penetrating the thoracic cavity, accompanied by injuries to the organs of the thoracic cavity;
- acute blood loss;
- a through-and-through wound involving both lumbar regions and penetrating the abdominal cavity, accompanied by injuries to the abdominal organs;
- a comminuted open fracture of the left eighth rib;
- acute blood loss;
- a blind wound of the left lateral wall of the thorax penetrating the thoracic cavity, accompanied by injuries to the organs of the thoracic cavity;
- a through-and-through wound of the left hand accompanied by a comminuted open fracture of the first metacarpal bone;
- a through-and-through wound of the soft tissues of the right thigh;
- acute blood loss;
- a blind wound of the left thigh accompanied by a comminuted open fracture of the femur;
- tangential wounds of the soft tissues of the right upper-arm region.

The injuries were life-threatening and, by degree, are classified as grievous harm to health. They subsequently resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. **3/195 dated 3 April 2024**, damage of the type described in the examination section of the expert opinion was found on the following clothing belonging to **Ahmadov Firuz Mazahir oglu**:

- one shirt;
- one pair of trousers;
- one short-sleeved military undershirt;
- one pair of military underpants;
- one glove.

The damage is characteristic of having been caused by a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **27 dated 13 September 2022**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Ahmadov Sabuhi Fuad oglu** included:

- a wound with the entrance opening located in the left temporal region and the exit opening located in the left occipital region;
- defect-producing, comminuted open fractures of the frontal, parietal, occipital, basilar and left temporal bones;
- diffuse crushing and destruction of the brain tissue…

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…one through-and-through wound of the head accompanied by diffuse crushing and destruction of the brain tissue, as well as superficial wounds of the upper lip.

The injuries were life-threatening and, by degree, were classified as grievous harm to health. They subsequently resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. **3/213 dated 10 April 2024**, damage of the type described in the examination section of the expert opinion was found on the following military clothing belonging to **Ahmadov Sabuhi Fuad oglu**:

- one tunic;
- one pair of trousers;
- one sweater;
- one short-sleeved undershirt;
- one pair of underpants;
- one pair of boots;
- one pair of socks.

The damage is characteristic of having been caused by a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **28 dated 13 September 2022**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Imamverdiyev Asiman Mehman oglu** were:

- a comminuted open fracture of the right third rib;
- acute blood loss;
- blind wounds of the right half of the anterior wall of the thorax penetrating the thoracic cavity and accompanied by injuries to the organs of the thoracic cavity.

The injuries were life-threatening and, by degree, were classified as grievous harm to health. They subsequently resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. **3/204 dated 5 April 2024**, damage of the type described in the examination section of the expert opinion was found on one warm jacket and one short-sleeved shirt belonging to **Imamverdiyev Asiman Mehman oglu**.

The damage is characteristic of having been caused by a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **29 dated 13 September 2022**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Karimov Azad Zakir oglu** were:

- a blind wound of the right upper-arm region accompanied by acute blood loss;
- a defect-producing, comminuted open fracture of the right scapula;
- a blind wound of the right scapular region penetrating the thoracic cavity and accompanied by acute blood loss and injuries to the organs of the thoracic cavity;
- a blind wound of the left thigh region accompanied by acute blood loss;
- an open shrapnel fracture of the radius;
- through-and-through wounds of the left forearm region accompanied by acute blood loss;
- multiple superficial wounds of the right thigh and both knee-joint regions.

The injuries were life-threatening and, by degree, were classified as grievous harm to health. They subsequently resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/197 dated 5 April 2024, it was established that among the military clothing items belonging to Azad Zakir oglu Karimov and submitted for examination, one military tunic, one pair of military trousers and one long-sleeved shirt contained the damage indicated in the research part of the expert opinion. The said damage is characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a bullet as a result of a shot fired from a firearm, or by fragments as a result of an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 30 dated 13 September 2022, it was established that the injuries sustained by Khayal Elkhan oglu Suleymanov — one through-

and-through gunshot wound of the head penetrating into the cranial cavity, with the entry opening located in the occipital region and the exit opening in the left temporal region, accompanied by defective, multifragmentary open fractures of the cranial vault and skull base and injury to brain tissue — were sustained during life and, by degree, were classified as causing serious harm to health, and at present resulted in death.

According to the opinion of the forensic ballistics examination dated 05 April 2024, No. 3/186, it was determined that one military uniform, one pair of military trousers, one short-sleeved T-shirt, one neckerchief, one pair of trousers, one pair of brown boots, and one pair of socks belonging to Suleymanov Khayal Elkhan oglu, among the military clothing items submitted for examination, had the injuries indicated in the examination part of the opinion. These injuries were determined to have been caused by a firearm.

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The damage is characteristic of having been caused by a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **31 dated 13 September 2022**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Badalov Javidan Zaur oglu** were:

- a through-and-through wound of the head penetrating the cranial cavity, with the entrance opening located in the left temporal region and the exit opening located in the occipital region, accompanied by defect-producing, comminuted open fractures of the left temporal and occipital bones and injury to the brain tissue;
- a through-and-through wound of the mandibular region penetrating the oral cavity, with the entrance opening located in the mandibular region and the exit opening located on the right half of the posterior surface of the neck, accompanied by comminuted open fractures of the mandible and the second and third cervical vertebrae, injury to the major blood vessels of the neck and acute blood loss;
- a through-and-through wound of the right axillary region penetrating the thoracic cavity, with the entrance opening located in the right axillary region and the exit opening located in the right scapular region, accompanied by a perforating open fracture of the scapula, injuries to the organs of the thoracic cavity and acute blood loss;
- superficial wounds of the right thigh region.

The injuries were life-threatening and, by degree, were classified as grievous harm to health. They subsequently resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. **3/225 dated 10 April 2024**, damage of the type described in the examination section of the expert opinion was found on one jacket, one woollen sweater and one long-sleeved undershirt belonging to **Badalov Javidan Zaur oglu**.

The damage is characteristic of having been caused by a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **32 dated 14 September 2022**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Rasulov Murad Ilgar oglu** were:

- acute blood loss;
- hemoperitoneum, namely the accumulation of free blood in the abdominal cavity;
- a blind wound of the right half of the thorax penetrating the abdominal cavity and accompanied by injuries to the abdominal organs;
- through-and-through bullet wounds of the upper-arm region accompanied by a comminuted open fracture of the right humerus.

The injuries were life-threatening and, by degree, were classified as grievous harm to health. They subsequently resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. **3/235 dated 7 April 2024**, damage of the type described in the examination section of the expert opinion was found on an undershirt, a civilian undershirt and a pair of trousers belonging to **Rasulov Murad Ilgar oglu**.

The damage is characteristic of having been caused by a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **33 dated 14 September 2022**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Mahmudzada Ulvi Mazahir oglu** were:

- an open wound of the scalp accompanied by defect-producing, comminuted open fractures of the frontal, left temporal, left parietal and occipital bones and diffuse crushing and destruction of the brain tissue;
- abrasions of the right knee region.

The injuries were life-threatening and, by degree, were classified as grievous harm to health. They subsequently resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. **3/194 dated 3 April 2023**, damage of the type described in the examination section of the expert opinion was found on the following clothing belonging to **Mahmudzada Ulvi Mazahir oglu**:

- one military field jacket;
- one military field-type jacket;
- one athletic outer garment;
- one pair of military field-type trousers;
- one pair of athletic trousers;
- one pair of military field-type warm underpants;
- one military field-type short-sleeved undershirt;
- one pair of underpants;

- one pair of boots;
- one pair of socks.

The damage is characteristic of having been caused by a bullet fired from a firearm or by fragments resulting from an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **34 dated 14 September 2022**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Shirinov Omar Mughan oglu** included multiple injuries to the bones of the cranial vault

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defect-producing, comminuted open fractures of the bones of the cranial vault, accompanied by diffuse trauma to the brain tissue; blind wounds of the right temporal region and left eyebrow region penetrating the cranial cavity; multiple defect-producing, comminuted open fractures of the facial bones and teeth; a blind wound of the right half of the face penetrating the oral cavity and accompanied by crushing and destruction of the tongue; a wound of the nasal region accompanied by a comminuted open fracture of the nasal bone; a blind wound of the right upper-arm region accompanied by a comminuted open fracture of the humerus and acute blood loss; multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the right half of the anterior wall of the thorax, the right forearm, right lumbar region, right and left thighs and right gluteal region, accompanied by acute blood loss. The injuries were life-threatening and, by degree, were classified as grievous harm to health. They subsequently resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/239 dated 7 April 2023, it was established that, among the military clothing items belonging to Omar Mughan oglu Shirinov and submitted for examination, one tunic, one pair of military field-type trousers, one military field-type sweater, one military field-type short-sleeved T-shirt, one pair of sports trousers and one military field-type cap contained the damage indicated in the research part of the expert opinion. The said damage is characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a bullet as a result of a shot fired from a firearm, or by fragments as a result of an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 35 dated 14 September 2022, it was established that the injuries sustained by Mirtalib Heydar oglu Aghazade — through-and-through wounds of the right lateral wall of the chest penetrating into the thoracic cavity, with the entry opening located on the right lateral wall of the chest and the exit opening in the left axillary region, accompanied by acute blood loss and injury to the thoracic-cavity organs — were sustained during life and, by degree, were classified as causing serious harm to health, and at present resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/238 dated 7 April 2023, it was established that, among the military clothing items belonging to Mirtalib Heydar oglu Aghazade and submitted for examination, one military field-type tunic, one pair of military field-type trousers, one military field-type shirt, one black civilian warm long-sleeved undershirt and one pair of black civilian warm under-trousers contained the damage indicated

in the research part of the expert opinion. The said damage is characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a bullet as a result of a shot fired from a firearm, or by fragments as a result of an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 36 dated 14 September 2022, it was established that the injuries sustained by Joshgun Adail oglu Zulfizade — acute blood loss; haemoperitoneum, namely the accumulation of free blood in the abdominal cavity; a blind wound of the left half of the anterior abdominal wall penetrating into the abdominal cavity and accompanied by injury to the abdominal-cavity organs; a through-and-through wound of the left forearm region, with the entry opening located on the anterior surface of the upper third of the left forearm and the exit opening on the posterior surface of the middle third of the left forearm, accompanied by acute blood loss; and through-and-through wounds of the right thigh region, with the entry opening located on the anterior-inner surface of the middle third of the right thigh and the exit opening on the posterior surface of the middle third of the right thigh, accompanied by acute blood loss — were sustained during life and, by degree, were classified as causing serious harm to health, and at present resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/198 dated 5 April 2023, it was established that, among the military clothing items belonging to Joshgun Adail oglu Zulfizade and submitted for examination, one pair of military trousers, three shirts and one pair of warm under-trousers contained the damage indicated in the research part of the expert opinion. The said damage is characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a bullet as a result of a shot fired from a firearm, or by fragments as a result of an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 37 dated 14 September 2022, it was established that the injuries sustained by Mahammad Bilal oglu Mammadov — blind wounds of the soft tissues of the anterior and right lateral walls of the chest, right scapular region, both upper arms, right forearm, right hand and right lower-leg regions, accompanied by acute blood loss;

multiple blind wounds of the anterior and right lateral walls of the chest penetrating into the thoracic cavity, accompanied by acute blood loss and multiple injuries to the thoracic-cavity organs; and third- to fourth-degree burns of the head, torso and limbs — were sustained during life and, by degree, were classified as causing serious harm to health, and at present resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/237 dated 7 April 2023, it was established that, among the military clothing items belonging to Mahammad Bilal oglu Mammadov and submitted for examination, one military field-type tunic, one military field-type warm jacket, one pair of military field-type trousers, one military field-type belt, another pair of military field-type trousers, one pair of underpants, one military field-type T-shirt, one pair of boots, one pair of socks and one neck covering contained the damage indicated in the research part of the expert opinion. The said damage is characteristic of having been caused

by the impact of a bullet as a result of a shot fired from a firearm, or by fragments as a result of an explosion.

According to forensic genetic expert opinion No. 22/598R dated 21 September 2022, it was established that the biological samples taken from the unidentified body conditionally referred to as “Unknown-1” belonged to a male person and, with a probability of 99.99%, belonged to Mahammad Bilal oglu Mammadov.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 38 dated 14 September 2022, it was established that the injuries sustained by Erkin Adalat oglu Huseynov — acute blood loss; haemoperitoneum, namely the accumulation of free blood in the abdominal cavity; a blind wound of the right half of the chest penetrating into the abdominal cavity and accompanied by injury to the abdominal-cavity organs; and through-and-through wounds of the upper-arm region accompanied by an open multifragmentary fracture of the right humerus — were sustained during life and, by degree, were classified as causing serious harm to health, and at present resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/214 dated 10 April 2023, it was established that, among the military clothing items belonging to Erkin Adalat oglu Huseynov and submitted for examination, one military tunic, one pair of military trousers, one warm undershirt, one pair of warm under-trousers and one T-shirt contained the damage indicated in the research part of the expert opinion. The said damage is characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a bullet as a result of a shot fired from a firearm, or by fragments as a result of an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 39 dated 14 September 2022, it was established that the injuries sustained by Ismayil Maharram oglu Budagli — a large open wound of the hairy part of the head, accompanied by defective multifragmentary open fractures of the cranial vault and skull base bones, a displaced closed fracture of the nasal bone, and diffuse crushing and destruction of brain tissue; multiple blind wounds of the right upper arm, accompanied by multifragmentary open fractures of the right humerus, radius and ulna and acute blood loss; and multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the right gluteal, right thigh and right lower-leg regions, accompanied by acute blood loss — were sustained during life and, by degree, were classified as causing serious harm to health, and at present resulted in death.

According to the opinion of the forensic ballistics examination dated 03.04.2023, No. 3/193, it was determined that one armored vest, one military tunic, one pair of military trousers, one woolen jacket, one undershirt, one T-shirt, and one boot belonging to Budagli Ismayil Maharram oglu, among the military clothing items submitted for examination, had the damage indicated in the examination section of the opinion, which is characteristic of damage caused by the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm or by shrapnel from an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 40 dated 13 September 2022, it was established that the injuries sustained by Ravil Mubariz oglu Humbatov — acute blood loss;

traumatic amputation of the head, neck and left upper limb, accompanied by crushing and destruction of brain tissue; traumatic amputation of the right upper limb at the level of the wrist joint, accompanied by acute blood loss;

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and multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the right upper arm, anterior chest wall and left thigh region — were sustained during life and, by degree, were classified as causing serious harm to health, and at present resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/236 dated 7 April 2023, it was established that, among the military clothing items belonging to Ravil Mubariz oglu Humbatov and submitted for examination, one tunic, one pair of trousers, one woollen jacket, one pair of civilian sports trousers, one T-shirt, one pair of civilian underpants, one pair of military field-type trousers, one pair of grey sports trousers and one pair of dark-grey civilian underpants contained the damage indicated in the research part of the expert opinion. The said damage is characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a bullet as a result of a shot fired from a firearm, or by fragments as a result of an explosion.

According to forensic genetic expert opinion No. 22/597R dated 21 September 2022, it was established that the biological samples taken from the unidentified body conditionally referred to as “Unknown-1” belonged to a male person and, with a probability of 99.99%, belonged to Ravil Mubariz oglu Humbatov.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 41 dated 14 September 2022, it was established that the injuries sustained by Khagan Dashgin oglu Gurbanov — a blind wound of the right frontal region penetrating into the cranial cavity, accompanied by a defective multifragmentary open fracture of the frontal bone and diffuse injury to brain tissue; blind wounds of the soft tissues of the left frontal-parietal region and the outer surface of the right hip joint; and bruising of the left lumbar region — were sustained during life and, by degree, were classified as causing serious harm to health, and at present resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/218 dated 10 April 2023, it was established that, among the military clothing items belonging to Khagan Dashgin oglu Gurbanov and submitted for examination, one military field-type tunic, one pair of military field-type trousers, one field-type shirt, one pair of underpants, one pair of socks and one pair of boots contained the damage indicated in the research part of the expert opinion. The said damage is characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a bullet as a result of a shot fired from a firearm, or by fragments as a result of an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 42 dated 15 September 2022, it was established that the injuries sustained by Saddam Rafiq oglu Huseynov — a blind wound of the left frontal region penetrating into the cranial cavity, accompanied by a defective multifragmentary open fracture of the frontal bone and diffuse trauma of brain tissue; a blind wound of the lumbar region penetrating into the abdominal cavity, accompanied by a

multifragmentary open fracture of the fourth lumbar vertebra, acute blood loss and injury to the abdominal-cavity organs; a blind wound of the left upper-arm region, accompanied by a multifragmentary open fracture of the humerus and acute blood loss; multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the left shoulder, left upper arm, both thighs and both lower legs, accompanied by acute blood loss; and multiple abrasions of both forearms, the left lumbar region and both lower-leg regions, accompanied by subcutaneous bruising — were sustained during life and, by degree, were classified as causing serious harm to health, and at present resulted in death.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 44 dated 15 September 2022, it was established that the injuries sustained by Turan Tarlan oglu Maharramov — a blind wound of the right parietal region penetrating into the cranial cavity, accompanied by a defective multifragmentary open fracture of the parietal bone and diffuse injury to brain tissue, as well as a haematoma of the left cheek region — were sustained during life and, by degree, were classified as causing serious harm to health, and at present resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/221 dated 10 April 2023, it was established that, among the military clothing items belonging to Turan Tarlan oglu Maharramov and submitted for examination, one military field-type tunic, one pair of military field-type trousers, one military field-type shirt, one pair of underpants, one pair of civilian sports trousers, one shirt, one pair of socks, one pair of gloves and one pair of boots contained the damage indicated in the research part of the expert opinion. The said damage is characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a bullet as a result of a shot fired from a firearm, or by fragments as a result of an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 43 dated 15 September 2022, it was established that the injuries sustained by Elmir Abdul oglu Huseynov — a blind wound of the right occipital-parietal region penetrating into the cranial cavity, accompanied by defective multifragmentary open fractures of the occipital and parietal bones and diffuse injury to brain tissue; a blind wound of the soft tissues of the left occipital-parietal region; and multiple abrasions of the left eyebrow, nose and chin regions — were sustained during life and, by degree, were classified as causing serious harm to health, and at present resulted in death.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 45 dated 15 September 2022, it was established that the injuries sustained by Umid Vugar oglu Imamguliyev — a through-and-through wound of the left shoulder girdle penetrating into the thoracic cavity, with the entry opening located in the left shoulder-girdle region and the exit opening in the right scapular region, accompanied by acute blood loss, haemopneumothorax, namely the accumulation of free blood and air in the thoracic cavity, and injury to the thoracic-cavity organs — were sustained during life and, by degree, were classified as causing serious harm to health, and at present resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/215 dated 10 April 2023, it was established that, among the military clothing items belonging to Umid Vugar oglu Imamguliyev and submitted for examination, one pair of military field-type trousers, one pair of khaki-coloured underpants, one pair of boots and one pair of socks contained the damage indicated in the research part of the expert opinion. The said damage is characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a bullet as a result of a shot fired from a firearm, or by fragments as a result of an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 46 dated 15 September 2022, it was established that the injuries sustained by Safiyar Elshan oglu Mammadov — acute blood loss; right-sided haemopneumothorax, namely the accumulation of free blood and air in the thoracic cavity; multiple injuries to the organs of the thoracic cavity; blind wounds of the right shoulder girdle and right axillary region penetrating into the thoracic cavity, accompanied by open displaced fractures of the right upper arm and of the third, fourth and fifth ribs on the right; haemoperitoneum, namely the accumulation of free blood in the abdominal cavity; and blind wounds of the right lumbar region penetrating into the abdominal cavity, accompanied by multiple injuries to the abdominal-cavity organs — were sustained during life and, by degree, were classified as causing serious harm to health, and at present resulted in death.

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According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/252 dated 7 April 2023, it was established that, among the military clothing items belonging to Safiyar Elshan oglu Mammadov and submitted for examination, one military field-type warm overcoat and one khaki-coloured tunic contained the damage indicated in the research part of the expert opinion. The said damage is characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a bullet as a result of a shot fired from a firearm, or by fragments as a result of an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 47 dated 13 September 2022, it was established that the injuries sustained by Polad Seyran oglu Shirinov — a blind wound of the left lateral wall of the chest penetrating into the abdominal cavity, accompanied by an open multifragmentary fracture of the tenth rib on the left, acute blood loss and injury to the abdominal-cavity organs; a through-and-through wound of the left elbow region, with the entry opening in the left elbow region and the exit opening on the inner surface of the lower third of the left upper arm, accompanied by acute blood loss; a blind wound of the right lower-leg region, accompanied by an open multifragmentary fracture of the fibula; and an abrasion of the lumbar region — were sustained during life and, by degree, were classified as causing serious harm to health, and at present resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/217 dated 10 April 2023, it was established that, among the military clothing items belonging to Polad Seyran oglu Shirinov and submitted for examination, one military warm overcoat, one long-sleeved shirt, one civilian long-sleeved shirt and one civilian short-sleeved shirt contained the damage indicated in the research part of the expert opinion. The said damage is characteristic of having been

caused by the impact of a bullet as a result of a shot fired from a firearm, or by fragments as a result of an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 48 dated 15 September 2022, it was established that the injuries sustained by Gadim Ilgar oglu Khalilov — acute blood loss; haemoperitoneum, namely the accumulation of free blood in the abdominal cavity; and a blind wound of the right supracoxal region penetrating into the abdominal and pelvic cavities, accompanied by multiple injuries to the abdominal and pelvic organs — were sustained during life and, by degree, were classified as causing serious harm to health, and at present resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/246 dated 7 April 2023, it was established that, among the military clothing items belonging to Gadim Ilgar oglu Khalilov and submitted for examination, one military-type warm overcoat, one field-type pair of trousers, one pair of civilian underpants, one pair of boots and one pair of socks contained the damage indicated in the research part of the expert opinion. The said damage is characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a bullet as a result of a shot fired from a firearm, or by fragments as a result of an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 49 dated 15 September 2022, it was established that the injuries sustained by Elur Sadaqat oglu Samadov — a through-and-through wound of the right thigh region, with the entry opening on the inner surface of the middle third of the right thigh and the exit opening on the outer surface of the upper third of the right thigh, accompanied by acute blood loss and injury to the right femoral artery; and multiple superficial wounds of both lower-leg regions — were sustained during life and, by degree, were classified as causing serious harm to health, and at present resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/220 dated 10 April 2023, it was established that, among the military clothing items belonging to Elur Sadaqat oglu Samadov and submitted for examination, one pair of military field-type trousers and one pair of underpants contained the damage indicated in the research part of the expert opinion. The said damage is characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a bullet as a result of a shot fired from a firearm, or by fragments as a result of an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 50 dated 13 September 2022, it was established that the injuries sustained by Zohrab Azad oglu Karimov — fractures of the nasal bone, the left maxilla and the sphenoid bone, and blind wounds of the nasal region penetrating into the cranial cavity, accompanied by diffuse trauma of brain tissue — were sustained during life and, by degree, were classified as causing serious harm to health, and at present resulted in death.

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According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/251 dated 7 April 2023, it was established that, among the military clothing items belonging to Zohrab Azad oglu Karimov

and submitted for examination, one military field-type overcoat, one military field-type tunic, one pair of military trousers, one military jacket, one camouflage-coloured military short-sleeved T-shirt, one pair of civilian-type underpants and one pair of socks contained the damage indicated in the research part of the expert opinion. The said damage is characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a bullet as a result of a shot fired from a firearm, or by fragments as a result of an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 51 dated 15 September 2022, it was established that the injuries sustained by Namiq Aghammad oglu Mammadli — a through-and-through wound of the right lower-leg region, with the entry opening on the outer surface of the upper third of the right lower leg and the exit opening on the inner surface of the lower third of the right thigh, accompanied by acute blood loss and injury to the right femoral artery; and multiple abrasions of the nose, neck, both upper arms, both thighs, both lower legs, the anterior and posterior walls of the chest, and the right lateral wall of the abdomen — were sustained during life and, by degree, were classified as causing serious harm to health, and at present resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/245 dated 5 April 2023, it was established that, among the military clothing items belonging to Namiq Aghammad oglu Mammadli and submitted for examination, one military field-type shirt, one pair of military field-type trousers, one pair of underpants, one pair of boots, one pair of socks and one short-sleeved shirt contained the damage indicated in the research part of the expert opinion. The said damage is characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a bullet as a result of a shot fired from a firearm, or by fragments as a result of an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 52 dated 14 September 2022, it was established that the injuries sustained by Farid Giyas oglu Latifov — a blind wound of the right half of the anterior wall of the chest penetrating into the thoracic cavity, accompanied by acute blood loss and injury to the thoracic-cavity organs; a through-and-through wound of the right gluteal region, with the entry opening in the lower outer quadrant of the right gluteal region and the exit opening on the inner surface of the lower third of the right thigh, accompanied by acute blood loss; a through-and-through wound of the left lower-leg region, with the entry opening on the anterior surface of the lower third of the left lower leg and the exit opening on the outer surface of the lower third of the left lower leg, accompanied by open fragmentary fractures of the tibia and fibula and acute blood loss; a through-and-through wound of the scrotum, with the entry opening in the lower part of the scrotum and the exit opening in the left half of the scrotum, accompanied by crushing and destruction of the left testicle; and wounds of the dorsal surface of the right hand — were sustained during life and, by degree, were classified as causing serious harm to health, and at present resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/216 dated 10 April 2023, it was established that, among the military clothing items belonging to Farid Giyas oglu Latifov and submitted for examination, one military warm overcoat, one military field-type shirt, one pair of military field-type trousers, one military T-shirt, one pair of underpants, one left sock and

one right glove contained the damage indicated in the research part of the expert opinion. The said damage is characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a bullet as a result of a shot fired from a firearm, or by fragments as a result of an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 53 dated 15 September 2022, it was established that the injuries sustained by Huseynali Hikmat oglu Nabiyev — a through-and-through wound with the entry opening in the right hip region and the exit opening in the left lateral wall of the chest, accompanied by acute blood loss and multiple injuries to the diaphragm and the thoracic and abdominal-cavity organs; a through-and-through wound with entry and exit openings on the posterior surface of the upper third of the right upper arm, accompanied by acute blood loss and an open fragmentary fracture of the right humerus; a through-and-through wound with the entry opening in the right gluteal region and the exit opening in the left gluteal region, accompanied by acute blood loss;

blind wounds of the right shoulder and both thigh regions, accompanied by acute blood loss; and abrasions of the posterior wall of the chest and lumbar region — were sustained during life and, by degree, were classified as causing serious harm to health, and at present resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/244 dated 7 April 2023, it was established that, among the military clothing items belonging to Huseynali Hikmat oglu Nabiyev and submitted for examination, one shirt, one pair of trousers, one long-sleeved undershirt, one pair of black civilian sports trousers and one pair of underpants contained the damage indicated in the research part of the expert opinion. The said damage is characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a bullet as a result of a shot fired from a firearm, or by fragments as a result of an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 54 dated 15 September 2022, it was established that the injuries sustained by Asim Rasim oglu Gafarli — acute blood loss; a blind wound of the right lower-leg region, accompanied by injury to the major vessels of the right lower leg and open multifragmentary fractures of the right tibia and fibula; and a superficial wound of the right hip region — were sustained during life and, by degree, were classified as causing serious harm to health, and at present resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/248 dated 7 April 2023, it was established that, among the military clothing items belonging to Asim Rasim oglu Gafarli and submitted for examination, one pair of trousers, one shirt and one T-shirt contained the damage indicated in the research part of the expert opinion. The said damage is characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a bullet as a result of a shot fired from a firearm, or by fragments as a result of an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 55 dated 15 September 2022, it was established that the injuries sustained by Shair Jamaladdinovich Heydarov — acute blood

loss; blind wounds of both gluteal regions, the perineum, the right lower leg and the right foot, accompanied by injury to the major vessels of the right lower-leg region and the pelvic organs, and open fragmentary fractures of the right femur, pelvis, right tibia, right fibula and the first metatarsal bone — were sustained during life and, by degree, were classified as causing serious harm to health, and at present resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/219 dated 10 April 2023, it was established that, among the military clothing items belonging to Shair Jamaladdinovich Heydarov and submitted for examination, one pair of military field-type trousers, one pair of underpants, one boot and one pair of socks contained the damage indicated in the research part of the expert opinion. The said damage is characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a bullet as a result of a shot fired from a firearm, or by fragments as a result of an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 56 dated 16 September 2022, it was established that the injuries sustained by Sadiq Rashad oglu Isayev — a through-and-through wound of the right parietal region penetrating into the cranial cavity, with the entry opening in the right parietal region and the exit opening in the parieto-occipital region, accompanied by defective multifragmentary open fractures of the parietal and occipital bones and diffuse injury to brain tissue — were sustained during life and, by degree, were classified as causing serious harm to health, and at present resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/211 dated 10 April 2023, it was established that, among the military clothing items belonging to Sadiq Rashad oglu Isayev and submitted for examination, one military field-type warm jacket, one pair of military field-type trousers, one pair of khaki-coloured underpants, one pair of boots and one pair of socks contained the damage indicated in the research part of the expert opinion. The said damage is characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a bullet as a result of a shot fired from a firearm, or by fragments as a result of an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 57 dated 16 September 2022, it was established that the injuries sustained by Turxan Idris oglu Suleymanov —

a through-and-through wound of the left half of the face penetrating into the cranial cavity, with the entry opening in the left half of the face and the exit opening in the occipital region, accompanied by defective multifragmentary open fractures of the cranial vault and skull base and diffuse injury to brain tissue; and multiple abrasions of the anterior wall of the chest, the right and left lateral walls of the abdomen, the scapular region, lumbar region and both hip regions — were sustained during life and, by degree, were classified as causing serious harm to health, and at present resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/233 dated 10 April 2023, it was established that, among the military clothing items belonging to Turxan Idris oglu

Suleymanov and submitted for examination, one military field-type tunic, one pair of military field-type trousers, one field-type shirt, one pair of black underpants, one pair of boots and one pair of socks contained the damage indicated in the research part of the expert opinion. The said damage is characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a bullet as a result of a shot fired from a firearm, or by fragments as a result of an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 58 dated 16 September 2022, it was established that the injuries sustained by Vusal Bakhtiyar oglu Malikov — a through-and-through wound of the right thigh region, with the entry opening on the outer surface of the upper third of the right thigh and the exit opening in the right gluteal region, accompanied by acute blood loss and injury to the femoral artery; and blind wounds of the right lower-leg region, accompanied by an open multifragmentary fracture of the tibia and acute blood loss — were sustained during life and, by degree, were classified as causing serious harm to health, and at present resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/205 dated 6 April 2023, it was established that, among the military clothing items belonging to Vusal Bakhtiyar oglu Malikov and submitted for examination, one pair of military trousers contained the damage indicated in the research part of the expert opinion. The said damage is characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a bullet as a result of a shot fired from a firearm, or by fragments as a result of an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 59 dated 16 September 2022, it was established that the injuries sustained by Nihad Nijat oglu Verdiyev — a blind wound of the facial region penetrating into the cranial cavity, accompanied by multiple defective open fractures of the skull and facial-skeleton bones and diffuse crushing and destruction of brain tissue; a blind wound of the left shoulder region penetrating into the thoracic cavity, accompanied by open fragmentary fractures of the left clavicle and the first, second, third and fourth ribs on the left, acute blood loss and injuries to the thoracic-cavity organs; blind wounds of the right suprabrachial region and the outer surface of the right shoulder joint, accompanied by acute blood loss and open multifragmentary fractures of the right humerus; a blind wound of the left thigh region, accompanied by acute blood loss and an open multifragmentary fracture of the left femur; a blind wound of the left popliteal region, accompanied by acute blood loss and open fragmentary fractures of the left tibia and fibula; a through-and-through wound of the right medial ankle region, with the entry opening in the right medial ankle region and the exit opening in the right lateral ankle region, accompanied by open fragmentary fractures of the right tibia and fibula; traumatic amputation of the left upper arm at the level of the lower third, accompanied by acute blood loss and defective multifragmentary open fractures of the left humerus, radius and ulna; and multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of both lower legs, the left gluteal region and the left thigh region — were sustained during life and, by degree, were classified as causing serious harm to health, and at present resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/206 dated 6 April 2023, it was established that, among the military clothing items belonging to Nihad Nijat oglu Verdiyev

and submitted for examination, one military tunic, one pair of military trousers, one woollen jacket, one undershirt, one pair of underpants, one neck covering, one cap, one sock and the left boot contained the damage indicated in the research part of the expert opinion. The said damage is characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a bullet as a result of a shot fired from a firearm, or by fragments as a result of an explosion.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 60 dated 16 September 2022, it was established that the injuries sustained by Seyfaddin Mahmud oglu Muradov — acute blood loss; blind wounds of the right gluteal, right thigh and right lower-leg regions, accompanied by open multifragmentary fractures of the right femur, right lower-leg and right tibial bones; multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the occipital, right temporal, frontal, right lateral neck, right posterior chest wall, right lateral chest wall, right lateral abdominal wall, lumbar, right gluteal, right thigh and right lower-leg regions, accompanied by acute blood loss; and complete traumatic amputation of the right lower limb at the level of the upper third of the lower leg — were sustained during life and, by degree, were classified as causing serious harm to health, and at present resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/208 dated 6 April 2023, it was established that, among the military clothing items belonging to Seyfaddin Mahmud oglu Muradov and submitted for examination, one military field-type tunic, one pair of military field-type trousers, one military field-type woollen shirt, one military field-type shirt and one pair of black underpants contained the damage indicated in the research part of the expert opinion. The said damage is characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a bullet as a result of a shot fired from a firearm, or by fragments as a result of an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 61 dated 16 September 2022, it was established that the injuries sustained by Kenan Mahmud oglu Nasibov — a through-and-through wound of the right temporal region penetrating into the cranial cavity, with the entry opening in the right temporal region and the exit opening in the left parieto-occipital region, accompanied by fragmentary open fractures of the cranial vault and skull base and diffuse injury to brain tissue; a through-and-through wound of the right retroauricular region penetrating into the cranial cavity, with the entry opening in the right retroauricular region and the exit opening in the occipital region, accompanied by fragmentary open fractures of the cranial vault and skull base and diffuse injury to brain tissue; a through-and-through wound of the right orbital region penetrating into the cranial cavity, with the entry opening in the right orbit and the exit opening in the left parieto-occipital region, accompanied by fragmentary open fractures of the cranial vault and skull base, diffuse injury to brain tissue and crushing and destruction of the right eyeball; a through-and-through wound of the right supraclavicular region penetrating into the thoracic cavity, with the entry opening in the right supraclavicular region and the exit opening in the left scapular region, accompanied by an open fragmentary fracture of the left scapula, acute blood loss and injury to the thoracic-cavity organs; a blind wound of the left shoulder girdle penetrating into the thoracic cavity, accompanied by open fragmentary fractures of the left clavicle and left humerus, acute blood

loss and injury to the thoracic-cavity organs; and injuries of the left lower-leg region — were sustained during life and, by degree, were classified as causing serious harm to health, and at present resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/234 dated 7 April 2023, it was established that, among the military clothing items belonging to Kenan Mahmud oglu Nasibov and submitted for examination, one pair of shorts and one pair of boots contained the damage indicated in the research part of the expert opinion. The said damage is characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a bullet as a result of a shot fired from a firearm, or by fragments as a result of an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 63 dated 16 September 2022, it was established that the injuries sustained by Maftun Seymur oglu Ahmadzade — a through-and-through wound of the left shoulder region, with the entry opening in the left shoulder region and the exit opening in the left lumbar region, accompanied by acute blood loss and multiple injuries to the thoracic and abdominal-cavity organs; a through-and-through wound of the right lower-leg region, with the entry opening on the inner surface of the middle third of the right lower leg and the exit opening on the anterior-outer surface of the middle third of the right lower leg, accompanied by acute blood loss and open multifragmentary fractures of the right tibia and right fibula; and a superficial wound of the inner surface of the middle third of the left lower leg —

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were sustained during life and, by degree, were classified as causing serious harm to health, and at present resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/210 dated 7 April 2023, it was established that, among the military clothing items belonging to Maftun Seymur oglu Ahmadzade and submitted for examination, one military field-type tunic and one military field-type short-sleeved shirt contained the damage indicated in the research part of the expert opinion. The said damage is characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a bullet as a result of a shot fired from a firearm, or by fragments as a result of an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 62 dated 16 September 2022, it was established that the injuries sustained by Isa Rahim oglu Kalbiyev — a blind wound of the right frontal-parietal region penetrating into the cranial cavity, accompanied by multifragmentary open fractures of the cranial vault and skull base and diffuse trauma of brain tissue — were sustained during life and, by degree, were classified as causing serious harm to health, and at present resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/231 dated 7 April 2023, it was established that the hooded mask belonging to Isa Rahim oglu Kalbiyev and submitted for examination contained the damage indicated in the research part of the expert opinion. The

said damage is characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a bullet as a result of a shot fired from a firearm, or by fragments as a result of an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 65 dated 16 September 2022, it was established that the injuries sustained by Farid Vahid oglu Guliyev — a blind wound of the right half of the anterior chest wall penetrating into the thoracic cavity, accompanied by open multifragmentary fractures of the second and third ribs, acute blood loss and injury to the thoracic-cavity organs; another blind wound of the right half of the anterior chest wall penetrating into the thoracic cavity, accompanied by open multifragmentary fractures of the first and second ribs, acute blood loss and injury to the thoracic-cavity organs; and multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the right eye fissure, lower lip region and right half of the face — were sustained during life and, by degree, were classified as causing serious harm to health, and at present resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/232 dated 7 April 2023, it was established that the long-sleeved shirt and short-sleeved shirt belonging to Farid Vahid oglu Guliyev and submitted for examination contained the damage indicated in the research part of the expert opinion. The said damage is characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a bullet as a result of a shot fired from a firearm, or by fragments as a result of an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 64 dated 16 September 2022, it was established that the injuries sustained by Gorkhmaz Isgandar oglu Isgandarov — a through-and-through wound of the neck region, with the entry opening on the anterior surface of the right half of the neck and the exit opening on the anterior surface of the left half of the neck, accompanied by acute blood loss and injuries to the major vessels of the neck and the trachea; a through-and-through wound of the left foot, with the entry opening on the outer surface of the left foot and the exit opening on the inner surface of the left foot, accompanied by acute blood loss; and blind wounds of the right suprascapular region and the right lateral wall of the chest penetrating into the thoracic cavity, accompanied by acute blood loss, an open displaced fracture of the third right rib and multiple injuries to the thoracic-cavity organs — were sustained during life and, by degree, were classified as causing serious harm to health, and at present resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/209 dated 10 April 2023, it was established that, among the military clothing items belonging to Gorkhmaz Isgandar oglu Isgandarov and submitted for examination, one tunic, one short-sleeved military T-shirt, one undershirt, one warm undershirt, one left sock and one left boot contained the damage indicated in the research part of the expert opinion.

The said damage is characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a bullet as a result of a shot fired from a firearm, or by fragments as a result of an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 66 dated 17 September 2022, it was established that the injuries sustained by Jamil Anar oglu Gurbanzade — a blind wound of the neck region, accompanied by acute blood loss and multiple injuries to the major vessels of the neck and thoracic-cavity organs; and superficial wounds of the anterior surfaces of both lower legs and both knee joints — were sustained during life and, by degree, were classified as causing serious harm to health, and at present resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/230 dated 10 April 2023, it was established that, among the military clothing items belonging to Jamil Anar oglu Gurbanzade and submitted for examination, one military field-type tunic, one military field-type sweater and one military neck covering contained the damage indicated in the research part of the expert opinion. The said damage is characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a bullet as a result of a shot fired from a firearm, or by fragments as a result of an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 67 dated 17 September 2022, it was established that the injuries sustained by Rashad Alizamin oglu Ganbarli — a blind wound of the right lower-leg region, accompanied by acute blood loss, open multifragmentary fractures of the right tibia and right fibula, and injury to the right lower-leg artery and vein; a blind wound of the right foot region, accompanied by acute blood loss and open multifragmentary fractures of the second and third right metatarsal bones; and multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the lumbar region, both gluteal regions, right thigh, right lower leg and right foot — were sustained during life and, by degree, were classified as causing serious harm to health, and at present resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/207 dated 6 April 2023, it was established that, among the military clothing items belonging to Rashad Alizamin oglu Ganbarli and submitted for examination, one pair of military trousers, one long-sleeved undershirt, one short-sleeved undershirt, one pair of sports trousers, one sports jacket, one pair of underpants and the right boot contained the damage indicated in the research part of the expert opinion. The said damage is characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a bullet as a result of a shot fired from a firearm, or by fragments as a result of an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 18 dated 15 September 2022, it was established that the injury sustained by Farid Kamaladdin oglu Mehbali — incomplete amputation of the upper third of the left forearm, hanging on a skin flap — was sustained during life and, by degree, was classified as causing serious harm to health, and at present resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/1289 dated 24 November 2022, it was established that, among the military clothing items belonging to Farid Kamaladdin oglu Mehbali and submitted for examination, one military tunic with a hood and one long-sleeved undershirt contained damage of the number and size indicated in the research part of the expert opinion. Based on the shape, size and morphological structure of the damage, as well as the detection around the damage of explosive substances, namely TNT, and gunpowder

particles, the examined damage is characteristic of having been caused by fragments as a result of an explosion, from the centre of the explosion, in different directions.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 15 dated 13 September 2022, it was established that the injuries sustained by Azer Mustafa oglu Mammadov — incomplete traumatic amputation of the left upper arm at the level of the middle-lower third, hanging on a flap of soft tissue, and shrapnel wounds of the left upper limb and the left half of the chest, resulting in injury to the lower lobe of the left lung and left-sided haemopneumothorax — were sustained during life and, by degree, were classified as causing serious harm to health, and at present resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion Nos. 3/1296 and 3/1297 dated 24 November 2022, it was established that the one cartridge submitted for examination was a factory-made 7.62 × 54 mm calibre cartridge intended for use in weapons of the corresponding calibre, namely SVD, Mosin, PK and PKM weapons, and other rifled combat firearms of the corresponding calibre. It is considered ammunition and is suitable for use, namely for firing.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 70 dated 27 September 2022, it was established that the injuries sustained by Elvin Elchin oglu Abdullayev were as follows: a through-and-through wound of the head, with the entry opening located in the upper third of the right half of the neck and the exit opening in the left frontal-parietal region, accompanied by fractures of the skull and facial-skeleton bones and diffuse trauma of brain tissue; a through-and-through wound of the posterior surface of the right elbow joint, with the entry opening located on the posterior surface of the right elbow joint and the exit opening on the outer surface of the middle third of the right upper arm, accompanied by multifragmentary displaced open fractures of the humerus and ulna; a through-and-through wound of the right forearm region, with the entry opening on the posterior surface of the middle third of the right forearm and the exit opening on the anterior-inner surface of the middle third of the right forearm, accompanied by acute bleeding; another through-and-through wound of the right forearm region, with the entry opening on the posterior surface of the middle third of the right forearm and the exit opening on the anterior-inner surface of the middle third of the right forearm, accompanied by acute bleeding; a through-and-through wound of the soft tissues of the outer surface of the lower third of the left upper arm; a through-and-through wound of the left hand, with the entry opening on the dorsal surface of the left hand in the projection of the second metacarpal bone and the exit opening on the dorsal surface of the left hand in the projection of the third and fourth metacarpal bones, accompanied by acute bleeding and multifragmentary open fractures of the third and fourth metacarpal bones; a through-and-through wound of the epigastric region, with the entry opening in the epigastric region and the exit opening in the right lumbar region, accompanied by acute bleeding and multiple injuries to the abdominal-cavity organs; a through-and-through wound of the right half of the chest, with the entry opening on the posterior surface of the right half of the chest in the projection of the tenth rib and the exit opening on the right lateral surface of the chest in the projection of the ninth rib, accompanied by acute bleeding, fractures of the ninth and tenth

ribs and multiple injuries to the thoracic-cavity organs; a through-and-through wound of the posterior surface of the chest, with the entry opening on the posterior surface of the chest at the level of the thoracic vertebrae, 1.5 centimetres to the right of the midline, and the exit opening on the left lateral wall of the abdomen, 0.2 centimetres from the lower edge of the costal arch, accompanied by acute bleeding and multiple injuries to the thoracic and abdominal-cavity organs; a through-and-through wound of the right thigh accompanied by acute blood loss; four through-and-through wounds of the left thigh region accompanied by acute blood loss and multifragmentary open fractures of the femur; and a through-and-through wound of the left lower-leg region accompanied by acute blood loss. These injuries were sustained during life and, by degree, were classified as causing serious harm to health, and at present resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/240 dated 7 April 2023, it was established that, among the military clothing items belonging to Elvin Elchin oglu Abdullayev and submitted for examination, one military field-type tunic, one yellow woollen sweater, one yellow short-sleeved T-shirt, one pair of military field-type trousers and one pair of yellow warm under-trousers contained the damage indicated in the research part of the expert opinion. The said damage is characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a bullet as a result of a shot fired from a firearm, or by fragments as a result of an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 21 dated 14 September 2022, it was established that the injuries sustained by Nahid Huseynagha oglu Mammadov — one through-and-through firearm gunshot wound of the head, entering from the middle of the forehead region and exiting from the right posterior parietal-temporal border, accompanied along the wound channel by crushing and destruction of brain tissue and multifragmentary fractures of the cranial vault bones — were sustained during life and, by degree, were classified as causing serious harm to health, and at present resulted in death.

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According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/1291 dated 24 November 2022, it was established that, among the items submitted for examination and belonging to Nahid Huseynagha oglu Mammadov, one tunic with a hood, one short-sleeved shirt, one military-type pair of trousers and one pair of underpants contained damage of the number and size indicated in the research part of the expert opinion. Based on the shape, size and morphological structure of the damage, as well as the detection around the damage of explosive substance, namely TNT, and gunpowder particles, the examined damage is characteristic of having been caused by fragments as a result of an explosion, from the centre of the explosion, in different directions.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 14 dated 17 September 2022, it was established that the injuries sustained by Eshgin Nasib oglu Omarov — incomplete traumatic amputation of the torso at the level of the fifth lumbar vertebra, hanging on a flap of skin; open fragmentary fractures of the fourth and fifth lumbar vertebrae; multiple injuries to the abdominal and pelvic-cavity organs; complete traumatic detachment of the right lower limb

at the level of the hip joint; incomplete traumatic detachment of the left lower limb at the level of the hip joint, hanging on a flap of soft tissue; and multiple superficial wounds of the nasal region, anterior abdominal wall, left upper arm, anterior surface of the left wrist-joint region and anterior surfaces of both thighs — were sustained during life and, by degree, were classified as causing serious harm to health, and at present resulted in death.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 69 dated 17 September 2022, it was established that the injuries sustained by Nicat Malik oglu Garazade — a through-and-through wound of the left temporal-occipital region penetrating into the cranial and oral cavities, with the entry opening located in the left temporal-occipital region and the exit opening on the outer surface of the right half of the upper third of the neck, accompanied by open fragmentary fractures of the left temporal bone, left occipital bone, sphenoid bone, ethmoid bone and the third cervical vertebra, and injury to the brain and spinal cord; and through-and-through wounds of the left lower-leg region, with the entry opening on the posterior surface of the upper third of the left lower leg and the exit opening on the anterior surface of the upper third of the left lower leg, accompanied by an open fragmentary fracture of the left tibia and acute blood loss — were sustained during life and, by degree, were classified as causing serious harm to health, and at present resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/228 dated 10 April 2023, it was established that one pair of military field-type trousers belonging to Nicat Malik oglu Garazade and submitted for examination contained the damage indicated in the research part of the expert opinion. The said damage is characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a bullet as a result of a shot fired from a firearm, or by fragments as a result of an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 17 dated 13 September 2022, it was established that the injuries sustained by Ulvi Asadulla oglu Nasirov — one through-and-through firearm gunshot wound of the chest, entering from the projection of the fourth rib along the posterior axillary line on the right half of the posterior surface of the chest and exiting from the left supraclavicular region, accompanied along the wound channel by injury to both lungs; and firearm gunshot wounds of the outer surface of the right ankle joint, accompanied by an open multifragmentary fracture of the calcaneus — were sustained during life and, by degree, were classified as causing serious harm to health, and at present resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion Nos. 3/1294 and 3/1295 dated 24 November 2022, it was established that the one cartridge case submitted for examination was a part of a factory-made 7.62 mm calibre cartridge, considered ammunition and intended for use in “AKM” and “AKMS” automatic firearms and “SKS” carbines of the corresponding calibre, separated as a result of firing. The cartridge case is suitable for identification examination.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 19 dated 15 September 2022, it was established that the injuries sustained by Elshan Sahib oglu Babazade —

one through-and-through gunshot wound of the chest, entering from the left half of the posterior surface of the chest, along the mid-scapular line at the level of the seventh rib, and exiting from the left half of the anterior surface of the chest in the subclavicular region, accompanied by a fracture of the second left rib and injuries to the thoracic-cavity organs — were sustained during life and, by degree, were classified as causing serious harm to health, and at present resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/1288 dated 24 November 2022, it was established that, among the military clothing items belonging to Elshan Sahib oglu Babazade and submitted for examination, one military tunic with a hood and one short-sleeved undershirt contained damage of the number and size indicated in the research part of the expert opinion. Although no incompletely burned gunpowder particles, as an additional factor of firing, or copper-metal traces were detected around the damage, based on the shape, size and morphological structure of the damage, the injuries on the rear parts of the military tunic with a hood and the short-sleeved undershirt are entry injuries, while the injuries on the front parts of the military tunic with a hood and the short-sleeved undershirt are exit injuries. They are characteristic of having been caused from back to front, from a distance of more than one metre, by the impact of a 5.45 mm diameter bullet as a result of a shot fired from a rifled firearm.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 68 dated 17 September 2022, it was established that the injuries sustained by Royal Atdukhan oglu Balashzade — a through-and-through wound of the head, with the entry opening located in the right eyebrow region and the exit opening in the right retroauricular region, accompanied by open fragmentary fractures of the cranial-skeleton bones and diffuse trauma of brain tissue — were sustained during life and, by degree, were classified as causing serious harm to health, and at present resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/229 dated 10 April 2023, it was established that one mask belonging to Royal Atdukhan oglu Balashzade and submitted for examination contained the damage indicated in the research part of the expert opinion. The said damage is characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a bullet as a result of a shot fired from a firearm, or by fragments as a result of an explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 16 dated 13 September 2022, it was established that the injuries sustained by Shamistan Abdulagha oglu Sadikhov — a large two-dimensional shrapnel wound beginning on the inner surface of the upper third of the left thigh and extending to the outer surface of the lower third and the outer quadrant of the left buttock, accompanied by an open multifragmentary fracture of the femur and injury to the deep veins and femoral artery; incomplete amputation of various areas of the second, third, fourth and fifth fingers of the left hand, hanging on a flap of soft tissue; injury to the tendons and metacarpal bones of the left hand; and multiple blind shrapnel wounds of the face, both

upper limbs and abdominal regions — were sustained during life and, by degree, were classified as causing serious harm to health, and at present resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/1290 dated 24 November 2022, it was established that one short-sleeved undershirt, one sleeveless T-shirt, one pair of military trousers with a belt and one pair of underpants belonging to Shamistan Abdulagha oglu Sadikhov and submitted for examination contained damage of the number and size indicated in the research part of the expert opinion. Based on the shape, size and morphological structure of the damage, as well as the detection around the damage of explosive substance, namely TNT, and gunpowder particles, the examined damage is characteristic of having been caused by fragments as a result of an explosion, from the centre of the explosion, in different directions. Such damage could have been formed under the circumstances described in the descriptive part of the decision. No damage characteristic of having been caused by fragments as a result of an explosion was found on the one pair of soldier's boots and one pair of socks submitted for examination.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **20 dated 14 September 2022**, it was established that the injury sustained by **Rustamov Farid Nofal oglu** consisted of one through-and-through firearm bullet wound of the head, entering through the lateral portion of the left eyebrow and exiting through the right temporal region, accompanied along the wound channel by crushing and destruction of the brain tissue and comminuted fractures of the bones of the cranial vault…

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…The injury was life-threatening and, by degree, was classified as grievous harm to health. It subsequently resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. **3/1292 dated 24 November 2022**, damage of the type, dimensions and quantity specified in the examination section of the expert opinion was found on the following clothing belonging to **Rustamov Farid Nofal oglu**:

- one hooded tunic;
- one short-sleeved undershirt;
- one pair of military-type trousers;
- one pair of underpants;
- one pair of socks.

Based on the form, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage, as well as on the discovery around it of explosive substance in the form of TNT and particles of gunpowder, the damage is characteristic of having been caused by fragments during an explosion, at the centre of the explosion and travelling in various directions.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **22 dated 14 September 2022**, it was established that the injury sustained by **Rahimov Tabriz Rahim oglu** consisted of one

through-and-through firearm bullet wound of the abdominal cavity, entering the left lumbar region at the level of the third lumbar vertebra and exiting through the anterior abdominal wall along the linea alba near the inguinal region, accompanied by injuries to the abdominal organs.

The injury was life-threatening and, by degree, was classified as grievous harm to health. It subsequently resulted in death.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. **3/1293 dated 24 November 2022**, damage of the type, dimensions and quantity specified in the examination section of the expert opinion was found on the following clothing belonging to **Rahimov Tabriz Rahim oglu**:

- one sleeveless undershirt;
- one pair of military trousers;
- one pair of underpants.

Notwithstanding the absence around the damage of incompletely burned gunpowder particles constituting an additional factor of firing and of copper-metal traces, based on the form, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage:

- the damage on the rear part of the sleeveless undershirt constitutes entrance damage;
- the damage on the front parts of the military trousers and underpants constitutes exit damage.

The damage is characteristic of having been caused by a bullet with a diameter of **5.45 millimetres**, fired from a rifled firearm from a distance exceeding one metre and travelling from back to front.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **20 dated 17 September 2022**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Qurbanov Yusif Asif oglu** were:

- traumatic separation of the right lower limb at the level of the upper one-third of the thigh;
- extensive soft-tissue defects of the right upper arm, left thigh and left lower leg;
- multiple shrapnel wounds of the right forearm, the anterior surface of the torso at the boundary between the thorax and abdomen, the scrotum and the external genital organ;
- traumatic-hemorrhagic shock of the fourth degree, resulting in acute multiple-organ failure involving the cardiovascular system, lungs, kidneys and liver.

The injuries were life-threatening and, by degree, were classified as grievous harm to health. They subsequently resulted in death.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **56 dated 26 April 2024**, the injuries sustained by **Allahverdiyev Rahim Qashqay oglu**—lacerated and crushed wounds of the third finger of the right hand accompanied by an intra-articular open fracture of the head of

the middle phalanx, followed by secondary surgical treatment of the wounds and immobilisation of the hand—are, by degree, classified as bodily injuries causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **1011 dated 26 April 2024**, the injuries sustained by **Mammadli Nahid Alik oglu**—blast injury, hardened skin scars remaining after primary surgical treatment of multiple blind shrapnel wounds of both lower limbs, and a metal fragment constituting a foreign body in the soft tissues—were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, are classified as bodily injuries causing minor harm to health.

According to the opinion of the forensic medical expert No. 1016 dated 26.04.2024, it was determined that the injuries suffered by Nurmammadov Adem Elchin oglu - blast trauma, hardened skin scars after primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by blind shrapnel wounds to the soft tissues of the left arm, right knee, and upper 1/3 of the calf -

were caused by the impact of primary or secondary shrapnel resulting from the explosion of any explosive substance, and in terms of degree, they generally refer to minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **870 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Abbasov Nurlan Ruslan oglu** were:

- a firearm injury;
- a hardened skin scar remaining after a right-sided orchiectomy performed because of a through-and-through bullet wound of the right testicle;
- a second-degree left-sided varicocele;
- a small cyst of the left epididymis.

The injuries were caused by a shot fired from a firearm and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **53 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Aliyev Novruz Murvat oglu** were:

- blast trauma;
- a lacerated and abraded wound of the left eyebrow region;
- a condition following surgery performed because of a subconjunctival hemorrhage of the left eye.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **129 dated 1 March 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Budagov Salman Marifat oglu**—an open shrapnel fracture of the right humerus accompanied by defects of the soft tissues and bone, as well as injury to the right radial nerve—are classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **50 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injury sustained by **Aliyev Emil Ehtiram oglu** was a hardened skin scar remaining after a tangential firearm bullet wound of the frontal region.

The injury was caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, is classified as bodily injury causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **51 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Hasanov Eltakin Alik oglu** were:

- blast trauma;
- a previous closed craniocerebral trauma;
- a condition following concussion of the brain;
- a condition following blind shrapnel wounds of the right half of the forehead and the left supraorbital region.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **851 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Alyarov Mahir Fazil oglu** were:

- barotrauma;
- a condition following left-sided acute cochlear neuritis;
- a secondary post-traumatic perforation scar of the left tympanic membrane;
- left-sided mixed-type hearing loss;
- perception of whispered speech at a distance of one metre in the left ear and six metres in the right ear.

The injuries were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **1009 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Sofiyev Kenan Vidadi oglu** were:

- a previous closed craniocerebral trauma;
- residual asthenoneurotic manifestations following concussion of the brain;

- vegetative-vascular instability following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion, accompanied by persistent symptoms;
- bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis;
- bilateral sensorineural hearing loss;
- perception of whispered speech at a distance of 4.5 metres in both ears.

The injuries were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing minor harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **70 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Javadli Kamran Khaladdin oglu** were:

- blast trauma;
- a previous closed craniocerebral trauma;
- a condition following concussion of the brain.

The injuries were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **72 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Hajizada Amrah Taleh oglu** were:

- blast trauma;
- a hardened skin scar remaining after primary surgical treatment of a blind shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the medial surface of the left knee region;
- a foreign body, namely a metal fragment, that had not been removed.

The injuries were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **26 dated 11 January 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Aliyev Ilknur Shahin oglu** were:

- closed craniocerebral trauma in the form of concussion of the brain;
- post-traumatic neuropathy of the left median and radial nerves and of the left sural and saphenous nerves;
- multiple blind shrapnel wounds of the occipital region;
- the left shoulder girdle;
- the left half of the projection of the body of the mandible;
- the lateral surface of the upper one-third of the left upper arm;
- the posterior surface of the middle one-third of the left forearm;

- the dorsal surface of the left hand;
- the lower lateral quadrant of the left gluteal region;
- the posterior surfaces of the middle and lower one-thirds of the left thigh;
- the anteromedial surface of the lower one-third of the right thigh;
- the lateral surfaces of the upper and lower one-thirds of the left lower leg;
- the posterior surface of the lower one-third of the left lower leg;
- the dorsal surface of the left foot in the projection of the fourth metatarsal bone;
- the posterior and lateral surfaces of the middle one-third of the right lower leg;
- the plantar surface of the right foot.

Taken together, by degree, the injuries are classified as bodily injuries causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **117 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injury sustained by **Zohrabov Namiq Asgar oglu** was a tangential shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the right inguinal region.

The injury was caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, is classified as bodily injury causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **64 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Abbasov Sehram Maharram oglu** were:

- blast trauma;
- a hardened skin scar remaining after the primary and secondary surgical treatment of a blind shrapnel wound of the right scapular region.

The injuries were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **1693 dated 5 December 2022**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Manafov Ravan Aziz oglu**—shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the right thigh, left forearm and right lower-leg regions—are, taken together, classified as bodily injuries causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **814 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injury sustained by **Osmanov Shohrat Nasib oglu** was traumatic neuropathy of the head and neck regions.

The injury was caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, is classified as bodily injury causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **57 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Abdullayev Ramin Etibar oglu** were:

- a through-and-through bullet wound of the soft tissues of the lower one-third of the right lower leg;
- a condition following primary surgical treatment of an abraded wound of the anterior surface of the right forearm and of the first finger of the right hand.

The injuries were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties…

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…and, taken together, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **980 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Ibrahimov Nerman Sabir oglu** were:

- blast trauma;
- hardened skin scars remaining after surgical treatment of a blind shrapnel wound of the left thigh region and removal of a foreign body.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **115 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injury sustained by **Mamizade Tabriz Isa oglu** was a tangential shrapnel wound of the posterior nasal region.

The injury was caused by a shot fired from a firearm, as well as by primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. By degree, it is classified as bodily injury causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **114 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Mammadov Razil Raqil oglu** were:

- restricted mobility of the left ankle joint;
- an abraded wound of the lateral surface of the upper one-third of the right lower leg;
- post-traumatic headache.

The injuries were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **423 dated 29 February 2022**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Nabiyev Nadir Iqor oglu** were:

- blast trauma;
- traumatic separation of the first toe of the left foot at the level of the metatarsophalangeal joint;
- closed, comminuted, intra-articular and slightly displaced fractures of the distal metaphyses of the bones of the left lower leg;
- open, comminuted and displaced fractures of the bases of the second and third metatarsal bones of the left foot;
- an open, comminuted and displaced fracture of the head of the fourth metacarpal bone of the left hand;
- closed and slightly displaced fractures of a metacarpal bone of the right hand;
- multiple shrapnel wounds accompanied by lacerations of the medial surface of the right foot, the posterior and medial surfaces of the left hand and forearm, the plantar surfaces of the second and third toes of the left foot, the left thigh, the medial surfaces of the lower one-third of the right upper arm, the lateral half of the gluteal region and the left eyebrow region.

Since the injuries caused permanent loss of not less than one-third of working capacity, they are classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **1176 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injury sustained by **Abbasov Nicat Abulfat oglu**—a blind shrapnel wound of the chin region—was caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, is classified as bodily injury causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **896 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Aliyev Ujal Habil oglu** were:

- mine-blast trauma;
- a wound of the left heel region accompanied by a soft-tissue defect;
- open, comminuted, defect-producing fractures of the calcaneus, cuboid and navicular bones;
- a condition following primary surgical treatment of the wounds;
- a condition following secondary surgical treatment of the wounds;
- fixation of the calcaneus with Kirschner wires;
- a condition following surgery involving the placement of a VAC device;
- satisfactorily consolidated fractures;
- post-traumatic deformity of the calcaneus;
- osteoarthrosis of the ankle and subtalar joints;
- post-traumatic claw-like deformity of the left foot, rendering the use of standard-issue military footwear impossible;

- residual manifestations of post-traumatic neuropathy of the left peroneal and tibial nerves;
- moderate impairment of limb function.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as grievous harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **66/MES dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Jamalov Shukur Aghaverdi oglu** were:

- blast trauma;
- a hardened skin scar remaining after primary surgical treatment of a blind shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the anterior surface of the left forearm.

The injuries were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **126 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Shafiyev Muslum Ramil oglu** were:

- post-traumatic headache;
- tension-type headache;
- an acute respiratory disease of mild severity.

The injuries were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **55 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Huseynov Panah Surkhay oglu** were:

- blast trauma;
- a condition following barotrauma of the left ear;
- perception of whispered speech at a distance of three metres in the left ear and six metres in the right ear.

The injuries were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **54 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Abdullayev Orkhan Ulvi oglu** were:

- blast trauma;
- hardened skin scars remaining after blind shrapnel wounds of both hands, the right forearm and right elbow joint, the left upper arm, the left inguinal region and the left thigh.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **1177 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Huseynov Bahman Bakhtiyar oglu** were:

- blunt trauma to the knee and head;
- closed craniocerebral trauma.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **59 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Mammadzada Murad Rahim oglu** were:

- blast trauma;
- a hardened skin scar remaining after primary surgical treatment of a lacerated wound of the left cheek region and a blind shrapnel wound of the left half of the neck.

The injuries were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **58 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Mirzayev Rustam Vagif oglu** were:

- blast trauma;
- a hardened skin scar remaining after primary surgical treatment of a blind shrapnel wound of the left hand.

The injuries were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **52 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injury sustained by **Sheydayev Elshad Saleh oglu** was a tangential firearm bullet wound of the right elbow region.

The injury was caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties…

…and, by degree, is classified as bodily injury causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **48 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Khasiyev Alasgar Hasan oglu** were:

- blast trauma;
- a non-consolidated skin scar remaining after primary surgical treatment and removal of a foreign body in connection with a blind shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the left scapular region.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **833 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Tahirli Halay Malik oglu** were:

- blast trauma;
- a tangential shrapnel wound of the lower one-third of the right thigh.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **890 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Javadov Natiq Shahin oglu** were:

- **F06.3, F07.2**—consequences of a closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion sustained as a result of blast trauma, manifested by a moderately expressed organic affective, depressive disorder, post-concussion syndrome and behavioural disorders;
- **F43.1**—a moderately expressed prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder;
- consequences of closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion in the form of post-traumatic encephalopathy, manifested by persistent autonomic vascular instability, chronic cephalgia, insomnia syndrome and cognitive deficit;
- moderate impairment of the functions of the central nervous system;
- barotrauma;
- right-sided chronic cochlear neuritis;
- persistent right-sided sensorineural hearing loss;
- perception of whispered speech at a distance of four metres in the right ear and six metres in the left ear;
- hardened skin scars remaining after a tangential bullet wound of the parietal region, a through-and-through bullet wound of the first finger of the left hand, a tangential bullet wound of the lower one-third of the left forearm and a through-and-through bullet wound of the soft tissues of the scapular region.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **99 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Shukurlu Ugur Vasif oglu** were:

- military combat blast trauma;
- barotrauma;
- left-sided post-traumatic perforative otitis media;
- a post-traumatic scar of the cornea of the left eye;
- visual acuity of 1.0;
- a foreign body in the distal portion of the left thigh.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **1181 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Mammadli Elvin Hafiz oglu** were:

- blast trauma;
- barotrauma;
- closed craniocerebral trauma;
- concussion of the brain.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **235 dated 14 March 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Mehdiyev Sanan Sadraddin oglu** were:

- blast trauma;
- left-sided acute cochlear neuritis;
- a blind shrapnel wound of the left side of the neck;
- shrapnel wounds of the right and left parapharyngeal regions;
- an injury to the left radiocarpal region…

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **235 dated 14 March 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Mehdiyev Sanan Sadraddin oglu** were:

- blast trauma;
- left-sided acute cochlear neuritis;
- a blind shrapnel wound of the left side of the neck;
- shrapnel wounds of the right and left parapharyngeal regions;

- a small blind shrapnel wound of the left radiocarpal region;
- a foreign body;
- simple myopic astigmatism of the left eye.

By degree, the injuries are classified as bodily injuries causing less serious harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **90 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injury sustained by **Yusifov Mehdi Fuzuli oglu** was a firearm wound traversing the soft tissues of the right upper arm.

The injury was caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, is classified as bodily injury causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **104 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Huseynov Jeyhun Faramaz oglu** were:

- closed craniocerebral trauma;
- concussion of the brain;
- right-sided tubo-otitis associated with barotrauma.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **100 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Rajabov Sakhavat Togrul oglu** were:

- injuries connected with a firearm wound;
- a fracture of the upper one-third of the right humerus;
- a fracture of the right third rib;
- a fracture of the right scapula;
- rupture of the acromioclavicular ligament;
- laceration of the upper lobe of the right lung;
- right-sided hemopneumothorax;
- contusion of the right lung;
- foreign bodies in the soft tissues of the right scapular region.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, by degree, are classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **101 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Zeynalov Tural Nail oglu** were:

- a through-and-through bullet wound of the upper one-third of the left lower leg;
- an open, comminuted and displaced fracture of the proximal metaphysis of the left tibia;
- an extensive subcutaneous hematoma;
- traumatic shock;
- post-hemorrhagic anemia;
- a mild neurotic reaction;
- deviation of the nasal septum accompanied by slight impairment of breathing.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, by degree, are classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **78 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Shukurov Mahmud Sabir oglu** were:

- a firearm injury;
- right-sided second-degree sensorineural hearing loss;
- left-sided third-degree sensorineural hearing loss.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **102 dated 26 January 2023**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Rzazada Kenan Feyyaz oglu** were:

- right-sided chronic cochlear neuritis;
- right-sided sensorineural hearing loss;
- perception of whispered speech at a distance of five metres in the right ear and six metres in the left ear.

By degree, the injuries are classified as bodily injuries causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **905 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Bayramov Azad Ziyaddin oglu** were:

- **F43.1** — a moderately expressed prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder;
- a hardened skin scar remaining after a tangential bullet wound of the parietal region.

The injury was caused by a shot fired from a firearm and, by degree, is classified as bodily injury causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **494 dated 6 March 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Quliyev Sakhavat Rahil oglu** were:

- blast trauma;

- blind shrapnel wounds of the third finger of the right hand and of the soft tissues of both lower limbs…

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…closed craniocerebral trauma and a condition following concussion of the brain.

By degree, the injuries are classified as bodily injuries causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **63 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Yusifov Yusif Subhi oglu** were:

- blast trauma;
- a condition following primary surgical treatment of blind shrapnel wounds of the left lateral wall of the thorax and the soft tissues of both lower limbs.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **875 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Hajiyev Ruzi Deyanat oglu** were:

- blast trauma;
- hardened skin scars remaining after blind shrapnel wounds of the right scapular and lumbar regions;
- a foreign body, namely a metal fragment, in the soft tissues of the thorax.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **73 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Shikhaliyev Ali Fagan oglu** were:

- blast trauma;
- blind shrapnel wounds of the right upper arm, both thigh and lower-leg regions, and the right forearm.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **841 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Quliyev Sayyad Kamal oglu** were:

- blast trauma;

- primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by a blind shrapnel wound of the left thigh;
- secondary surgical treatment of the wounds;
- hardened skin scars remaining after partial removal of foreign bodies;
- a foreign body in the soft tissues;
- functional impairment.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **997 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injury sustained by **Khankishiyev Arzuman Fakhraddin oglu** was a grade 3-a tear of the posterior horn of the medial meniscus of the left knee joint.

The injury was caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, is classified as bodily injury causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **119 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that **Eyvazov Elvin Dashdamir oglu** had post-traumatic headache.

The injury was caused by a blunt mechanical impact and, by degree, is classified as bodily injury causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **122 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that **Qayibov Mammad Valeh oglu** had been diagnosed with post-traumatic back pain.

The injury was caused by a blunt mechanical impact. The time of its occurrence corresponds to 13 September 2022, and it could have arisen during a road traffic accident. By degree, it is classified as bodily injury causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **968 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Aliyev Nabi Akif oglu** were:

- blast trauma;
- an open, comminuted and displaced fracture of the left humerus;
- a wound accompanied by a soft-tissue defect;
- multiple blind shrapnel wounds of various regions of the body;
- primary surgical treatment of the wounds;
- removal of the **G. A. Ilizarov apparatus** from the left humerus…

…closed repositioning of the fracture fragments; acute shortening performed because of an open defect-producing fracture of the upper arm; fixation with a monolateral external fixator; and a consolidating fracture following surgery.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **701 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Latifzada Zamiq Rzaqulu oglu** were:

- blast trauma;
- a blind shrapnel wound of the upper one-third of the left lower leg accompanied by an extensive soft-tissue defect;
- a condition following primary surgical treatment of the wound and osteosynthesis using the **G. A. Ilizarov method**in connection with open, comminuted, defect-producing, intra-articular and displaced fractures of the metaphyses of the left lower-leg bones;
- secondary surgical treatment of the wounds;
- necrectomy;
- removal of a foreign body;
- placement of gentamicin-containing cement;
- installation of a VAC device;
- open reduction of the fracture fragments;
- reassembly of the G. A. Ilizarov apparatus;
- adequately united fractures following osteoplastic surgery using an allograft;
- a large defect of the proximal metaphysis of the tibia accompanied by osteogenesis;
- osteoarthrosis of the left knee joint;
- arthromyogenic contracture.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **60 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injury sustained by **Mammadov Muraz Shahniyar oglu** was a condition following primary surgical treatment of a through-and-through firearm bullet wound of the soft tissues of the lower one-third of the right thigh.

The injury was caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, is classified as bodily injury causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **62 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injury sustained by **Qaribov Yavar Firuz oglu** was a condition following surgical treatment of a blind shrapnel wound of the left scapular region.

The injury was caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, is classified as bodily injury causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **67/MES dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Aljanov Vahid Faiq oglu** were:

- blast trauma;
- a condition following surgery to remove a fragment from a blind shrapnel wound of the left knee region.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **828 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Shikhaliyev Elmir Rovshan oglu** were:

- blast trauma;
- extensive wounds with soft-tissue defects involving the left foot, lower leg and thigh;
- multiple blind shrapnel wounds of the perineal and gluteal regions and of the anterior and posterior surfaces of the right foot;
- a condition following primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by open, comminuted and defect-producing fractures of the navicular bone and the first, second, third, fourth and fifth metatarsal bones of the left foot;
- debridement of the wounds;
- removal of necrotic fragments of the first metatarsal bone;
- secondary surgical treatment of the wounds;
- a defect of the first metatarsal bone following autodermoplasty;
- united fractures of the second through fourth metatarsal bones;
- scar-and-tendon contractures of the first through fifth toes;
- post-traumatic deformity of the left foot making it impossible to use standard-issue military footwear;
- easily traumatised keloid scars of the left thigh, lower leg and foot, preventing the wearing of standard military uniform and footwear;
- contracture of the left ankle joint;
- multiple foreign bodies of various sizes, namely metal fragments, in the soft tissues;
- residual effects of post-traumatic neuropathy of the left peroneal, tibial and sural nerves, accompanied by deep distal paresis of the limb and sensory…

…disturbances;

- moderate impairment of limb function;
- a previous closed craniocerebral trauma;
- asthenoneurotic manifestations following concussion of the brain.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **836 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries and conditions sustained by **Abdullazada Nurlan Elkhan oglu** were:

- a moderately expressed organic affective disorder accompanied by depressive symptoms;
- a moderately expressed prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder with a history of suicide attempts;
- functional seizures;
- closed craniocerebral trauma;
- residual effects of concussion in the form of post-traumatic encephalopathy manifested by persistent autonomic vascular instability and cephalgic and insomnia syndromes;
- right-sided chronic cochlear neuritis;
- right-sided sensorineural hearing loss;
- perception of whispered speech at a distance of four metres in the right ear and six metres in the left ear;
- blast trauma;
- a hardened skin scar remaining after primary surgical treatment and removal of a foreign body in connection with a blind foreign-body wound of the soft tissues of the right parietal region.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **859 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Anarajabov Ramazan Elshad oglu** were:

- blast trauma;
- a skin scar remaining after a shrapnel wound of the lower one-third of the left thigh;
- a foreign body, namely a metal fragment, in the soft tissues.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **2317 dated 15 December 2023**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Musayev Ravan Shafahat oglu** were:

- a through-and-through bullet wound of the second finger of the right hand;
- a through-and-through bullet wound of the soft tissues of the third finger.

By degree, the injuries are classified as bodily injuries causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **449 dated 25 December 2023**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Ananyev Nazim Roman oglu** consisted of scar tissue remaining after non-penetrating shrapnel wounds of the right half of the lumbar region and the posterior surface of the thorax.

By degree, the injuries are classified as bodily injuries causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **123 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that **Feyzullayev Kenan Mahmud oglu** had post-traumatic headache.

The injury was caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a projectile fired from a firearm and, by degree, is classified as bodily injury causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **974 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injury sustained by **Jafarov Teymur Mahammadrasul oglu** was a skin scar remaining after a shrapnel wound of the left shoulder region.

The injury was caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, is classified as bodily injury causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **397 dated 16 February 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Hasanov Jeyhun Ramiz oglu** were:

- injury to the transverse colon caused by a wound entering through the left lateral wall of the abdomen and penetrating the abdominal cavity;
- multiple blind shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the left forearm, left thigh and left gluteal region.

By degree, the injuries are classified as grievous harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **805 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries and conditions sustained by **Ibrahimli Umid Mikayil oglu** were:

- a moderately expressed post-traumatic stress disorder that had reached the stage of compensation;
- blast trauma;

- hardened skin scars remaining after blind shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the left upper limb, left knee joint and right hand;
- foreign bodies in the soft tissues;
- a foreign body in the soft tissues of the left ascending ramus of the mandible;
- a foreign body in the soft tissues of the external nose.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **913 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries and conditions sustained by **Karimov Allahverdi Ilyas oglu** were:

- a moderately expressed prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder accompanied by depressive manifestations and suicidal thoughts;
- post-traumatic neuropathy of the right tibial nerve and the superficial branch of the peroneal nerve, accompanied by sensory and motor disturbances;
- moderate impairment of limb function;
- closed displaced fractures of the distal metaphyses of the right lower-leg bones;
- adequately united fractures following reduction of an external dislocation of the foot and plaster immobilisation;
- myogenic contracture of the ankle joint;
- hardened skin scars remaining after incised wounds of both forearms.

The injuries were caused by a shot fired from a firearm, as well as by primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **29 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Mammadov Alham Qalandar oglu**, as diagnosed on 26 October 2022 by the Military Medical Commission of the Central Military Polyclinic of the Ministry of Defence, were:

- blast trauma;
- blind shrapnel wounds of the left upper limb, left thigh region and external nose;
- asthenoneurotic manifestations of somatogenic origin;
- deviation of the nasal septum causing moderate impairment of nasal breathing.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **808 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries and conditions sustained by **Musayev Nurlan Hafiz oglu** were:

- blast trauma;
- a previous closed craniocerebral trauma;
- persistent autonomic vascular instability and other focal neurological signs resulting from concussion of the brain;
- slight impairment of the functions of the central nervous system;
- asthenoneurotic manifestations following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion;
- barotrauma;
- right-sided chronic cochlear neuritis;
- right-sided sensorineural hearing loss;
- perception of whispered speech at a distance of four metres in the right ear and six metres in the left ear;
- foreign bodies, namely metal fragments, in the right eyebrow and right upper eyelid;
- visual acuity of the right eye of 1.0;
- a hardened skin scar remaining after a blind shrapnel wound of the lateral surface of the upper one-third of the right upper arm.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **42 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Qarayeva Suleyman Faiq oglu** were:

- closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain associated with blast trauma;
- left-sided acute cochlear neuritis associated with barotrauma.

The injuries were caused by the blast wave resulting from a shot fired from a firearm and, taken together, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing less serious harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **104 dated 29 March 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Safarov Etibar Sahib oglu** were:

- blast trauma;
- a blind shrapnel wound entering the cranial cavity through the left frontal region;
- contusions of both frontal lobes and the left temporal lobe of the brain;
- an intraparenchymal hematoma.

By degree, the injuries are classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **869 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Abbasli Vusal Fazil oglu** were:

- blast trauma;
- blind shrapnel wounds of the head, face, right shoulder and left upper arm.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **829 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries and conditions sustained by **Shikhliyev Ruslan Zahir oglu** were:

- blast trauma;
- left-sided chronic cochlear neuritis;
- persistent left-sided sensorineural hearing loss;
- perception of whispered speech at a distance of five metres in the left ear and six metres in the right ear;
- a hardened skin scar remaining after a blind shrapnel wound of the right elbow region;
- a foreign body in the soft tissues.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **120 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injury sustained by **Soltanov Tural Rahil oglu** was a blind shrapnel wound of the left earlobe.

The injury was caused by a fragment generated by the explosion of a projectile fired from a firearm and, by degree, is classified as bodily injury causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **47 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries and conditions sustained by **Taghiyev Elvin Ibad oglu** were:

- blast trauma;
- a previous closed craniocerebral trauma;
- a condition following concussion of the brain;
- a condition following primary and secondary surgical treatment of blind shrapnel wounds of the right upper limb, right gluteal region and left thigh;
- a condition following surgery to remove a foreign body.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **125 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Abdullayev Yuksel Bashrat oglu** were:

- blast injury;
- contusion of the soft tissues of the right half of the lumbar region.

The injuries were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a firearm projectile and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **894 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries and conditions sustained by **Aghja Hamid Isa oglu** were:

- an open displaced fracture of the distal metaphysis of the bones of the left lower leg;
- outward dislocation of the foot;
- a condition following primary surgical treatment of incised wounds of the medial and lateral surfaces of the ankle joint;
- reduction of the dislocation;
- immobilisation with a plaster splint;
- closed repositioning of the fracture fragments;
- satisfactorily united fractures following surgery involving osteosynthesis with Kirschner wires;
- cicatricial and myogenic contracture of the ankle joint accompanied by moderate functional impairment;
- post-traumatic neuropathy of the left peroneal and tibial nerves, accompanied by sensory and motor disturbances and moderate functional impairment.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as grievous harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **866 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries and conditions sustained by **Abbasli Murad Adalat oglu** were:

- blast trauma;
- a blind shrapnel wound of the left half of the thorax penetrating the thoracic cavity and accompanied by left-sided hemopneumothorax, injury to the left lung, displaced comminuted fractures of the left second and third ribs and the left scapula, and an open fracture of the transverse process of the second thoracic vertebra;
- skin scars remaining after primary surgical treatment of the wounds, left-sided thoracentesis, drainage of the left pleural cavity by the Bülau method and surgery to remove foreign bodies from the neck and left scapular regions;
- foreign bodies, namely metal fragments, in the left scapula;
- simple myopic astigmatism of both eyes, Em and M 0.75 D, with visual acuity of 1.0.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **1006 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries and conditions sustained by **Abdulhasimli Ibrahim Habil oglu** were:

- barotrauma;
- a condition following right-sided acute cochlear neuritis;
- right-sided sensorineural hearing loss;
- perception of whispered speech at a distance of three metres in the right ear and six metres in the left ear.

The injuries were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **27 dated 13 February 2024**, it was established that the injuries and conditions sustained by **Aslanov Ali Zargam oglu** were:

- blast trauma;
- a previous closed craniocerebral trauma;
- a condition following concussion of the brain;
- blind shrapnel wounds of both lower limbs;
- shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the right thigh, left thigh, right lower leg and left lower leg;
- an organic personality disorder;
- dissociative episodes;
- functional seizures.

By degree, the injuries are classified as bodily injuries causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **824 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries and conditions sustained by **Bashirov Rashan Zafar oglu** were:

- blast trauma;
- a blind shrapnel wound of the occipital region penetrating the cranial cavity;
- a condition following decompressive trepanation of the left occipital-parietal-temporal region, evacuation of an intraparenchymal hematoma and removal of bone fragments, performed because of contusion of the left occipital lobe of the brain, an intraparenchymal hematoma and foreign bodies consisting of bone and metal fragments;
- a foreign body, namely a metal fragment, remaining in the cranial cavity following surgery;

- a bone defect of the cranial vault measuring **153 square centimetres**, which had not been replaced with plastic material;
- a blind shrapnel wound of the left half of the thorax penetrating the thoracic cavity and accompanied by left-sided hemopneumothorax and a fracture of the left third rib;
- a hardened skin scar remaining after thoracentesis, drainage of the left pleural cavity by the Bülau method and primary surgical treatment of the wound;
- moderate restrictive ventilatory impairment of external respiratory function;
- a foreign body, namely a metal fragment, in the tissues of the left half of the thorax;
- a blind shrapnel wound of the left hand;
- ankylosis following primary surgical treatment of an open fracture of the proximal interphalangeal joint of the third finger;
- intraosseous foreign bodies, namely metal fragments;
- residual effects of a previous open craniocerebral trauma and contusion of the left occipital lobe, resulting in post-traumatic encephalopathy manifested by cephalgic syndrome, insomnia and persistent autonomic vascular instability;
- residual post-traumatic neuropathy of the left long thoracic nerve, accompanied by slight functional impairment.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **58 dated 26 February 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Ismayilov Rabil Nayyub oglu** were…

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…a closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by concussion of the brain and right-sided acute cochlear neuritis resulting from barotrauma.

Taken together, by degree, the injuries are classified as bodily injuries causing minor harm to health in the form of a short-term impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **910 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries and conditions sustained by **Muradli Mahammad Fikrat oglu** were:

- blast trauma;
- blind shrapnel wounds of the lateral surface of the lower one-third of the left forearm and of the right hand;
- an open, comminuted, displaced and defect-producing fracture of the lower one-third of the shaft of the left radius;
- a defectively healing fracture following primary surgical treatment, immobilisation with plaster, installation of an external fixator and subsequent remounting of the external fixator;

- foreign bodies, namely metal fragments, in the soft tissues;
- a retained metal construction;
- supination contracture of the elbow joint;
- arthrogenic contracture of the left radiocarpal joint;
- a moderately expressed organic affective disorder;
- depressive episodes;
- dissociative episodes;
- foreign bodies, namely metal fragments, remaining after a blind shrapnel wound of the left half of the face;
- a previous closed craniocerebral trauma;
- autonomic vascular instability and asthenoneurotic manifestations following concussion of the brain;
- barotrauma;
- a dry perforation of the left tympanic membrane;
- left-sided conductive hearing loss;
- perception of whispered speech at a distance of six metres in the right ear and 4.5 metres in the left ear.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **72 dated 2 March 2024**, it was established that the injuries and conditions sustained by **Nasirov Talat Habib oglu** were:

- a closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by concussion of the brain;
- bilateral cochlear neuritis resulting in a reduction in the perception of whispered speech to a distance of five metres;
- post-traumatic neuropathy of the right tibial and left peroneal nerves resulting from blind shrapnel wounds of the right gluteal region, both thighs and both lower-leg regions;
- a blind shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the right scapular region.

Taken together, by degree, the injuries are classified as bodily injuries causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **1170 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Safarli Sanan Elshad oglu** were:

- blast trauma;
- a closed craniocerebral trauma;
- concussion of the brain.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **838 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries and conditions sustained by **Nuraliyev Ruslan Yalchin oglu** were:

- an old, satisfactorily united fracture of the middle phalanx of the fifth finger of the left hand;
- ankylosis of the interphalangeal joint;
- simple myopic astigmatism of both eyes, Em and M 1 D, resulting in a reduction of visual acuity to 0.8, corrected to 1.0;
- second-degree alimentary-constitutional obesity, with a body mass index of 31.5.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **895 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injury sustained by **Abbasov Ruslan Shahban oglu** was a hardened skin scar remaining after a shrapnel wound of the medial surfaces at the junction of the middle and upper thirds of both thighs.

The injury was caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, is classified as bodily injury causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **110 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Hasanov Hakim Nusraddin oglu** were

blast trauma; a previous closed craniocerebral trauma; autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain; barotrauma; bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis; and persistent bilateral severe sensorineural hearing loss.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **1172 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Orucov Shahin Azizkhan oglu** were:

- a closed craniocerebral trauma;
- concussion of the brain.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **877 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Baghirov Neymat Seymur oglu** were:

- a through-and-through bullet wound of the right foot;
- an open, non-displaced fracture of the right cuboid bone;
- a hardened skin scar and a satisfactorily united fracture following primary surgical treatment and immobilisation with a plaster splint;
- no impairment of function.

The injuries were caused by a shot fired from a firearm and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **912 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Ahmadzada Ahmad Tellman oglu** were:

- a firearm injury;
- post-traumatic neuropathy of the right axillary nerve, resulting in slight impairment of the function of the limb;
- a through-and-through bullet wound of the right shoulder girdle;
- healed perforating, non-displaced intra-articular fractures involving the anatomical neck and head of the right humerus and the glenoid process of the scapula, following immobilisation with a plaster splint;
- osteoarthrosis of the shoulder joint.

The injuries were caused by a shot fired from a firearm and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **39 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injury sustained by **Aliyev Amrah Sabir oglu** was a through-and-through firearm bullet wound of the soft tissues of the left hip region.

The injury was caused by the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm and is consistent with having arisen on **13 September 2022** and under the circumstances stated in the medical document. By degree, it is classified as bodily injury causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **69 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Asgarli Kamil Hasanqulu oglu** were:

- blast trauma;
- a previous closed craniocerebral trauma;
- a condition following concussion of the brain.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **990 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Hajiyev Khayal Alovsat oglu** consisted of blast injuries, namely:

- non-consolidated skin scars remaining after blind shrapnel wounds of the right radiocarpal joint, the right thigh and the right lower leg;
- foreign bodies, namely metal fragments, in the soft tissues.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **822 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries and conditions sustained by **Huseynov Nicat Ramiz oglu** were:

- blast trauma;
- a previous closed craniocerebral trauma;
- a severely expressed organic affective disorder following concussion of the brain;
- a moderately expressed prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder accompanied by suicidal thoughts;
- a previous closed craniocerebral trauma sustained as a result of blast trauma;
- consequences of concussion of the brain in the form of

post-traumatic encephalopathy manifested by persistent autonomic vascular instability, chronic cephalgic and insomnia syndromes and cognitive deficit;

- moderate impairment of the functions of the central nervous system.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **1015 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries and conditions sustained by **Qasimov Gunduz Intizam oglu** were:

- a previous closed craniocerebral trauma;
- asthenoneurotic manifestations following concussion of the brain;
- blast trauma;
- a previous closed craniocerebral trauma;

- autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain;
- blast trauma;
- a condition following right-sided acute cochlear neuritis;
- right-sided sensorineural hearing loss;
- perception of whispered speech at a distance of five metres in the right ear and six metres in the left ear.

The injuries were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **943 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries and conditions sustained by **Qasimov Safar Sakhavat oglu** were:

- a hardened skin scar remaining after primary surgical treatment of a through-and-through bullet wound of the soft tissues of the middle one-third of the left thigh;
- residual signs of post-traumatic neuropathy of the sensory territory of the left femoral nerve;
- no impairment of function.

The injuries were caused by a shot fired from a firearm and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **25 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that, on **5 October 2022**, **Salimov Javidan Nadir oglu** was certified by the Military Medical Commission of the Central Military Polyclinic of the Ministry of Defence with the following diagnosis:

- blast trauma;
- shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the right thigh, left knee and left lower-leg regions.

The recorded injuries were caused by blast trauma and shrapnel wounds and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **969 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries and conditions sustained by **Adishli Nariman Jamil oglu** were:

- a through-and-through bullet wound of the left foot;
- healed fractures of the third and fifth metatarsal bones following open fractures;
- a fracture of the fourth metatarsal bone accompanied by a marginal bone defect;
- barotrauma;
- a condition following left-sided acute cochlear neuritis;
- left-sided sensorineural hearing loss;

- perception of whispered speech at a distance of five metres in the left ear and six metres in the right ear;
- hypermetropia of both eyes, **Hm 1.0 D**, resulting in a reduction of visual acuity to 0.8, corrected to 1.0;
- secondary partial adentia, namely the absence of teeth Nos. **14, 36 and 46**.

The injuries were caused by a shot fired from a firearm, as well as by primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **826 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries and conditions sustained by **Aghayev Ramiz Ehtimad oglu** were:

- a firearm injury;
- consequences of post-traumatic neuropathy of the right peroneal and tibial nerves, accompanied by distal paresis of the limb and moderate impairment of function;
- a through-and-through firearm wound of the right ankle-joint region;
- open, comminuted and displaced fractures of the metaphysis of the right tibia, the calcaneus, talus, cuboid, lateral cuneiform and navicular bones;
- hardened skin scars, satisfactorily united fractures and osteoporosis following primary surgical treatment of the wounds, fixation of the fracture fragments with Kirschner wires and secondary surgical treatment;
- contracture of the

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ankle joint, Sudeck atrophy and pain syndrome;

- a firearm injury;
- consequences of post-traumatic neuropathy of the peroneal and sural branches of the sciatic nerve, manifested by sensory and motor disturbances and a persistent pain syndrome;
- moderate impairment of the function of the limb;
- a firearm injury;
- hardened skin scars remaining after primary surgical treatment of wounds and removal of a foreign body, namely a bullet, in connection with a blind bullet wound of the posterior surface of the right knee-joint region;
- a foreign body, namely a metal fragment, in the soft tissues;
- a small ganglion cyst in the region of the proximal tibiofibular joint of the right knee;
- instability and contracture of the knee joint accompanied by moderate impairment of function.

The injuries were caused by shots fired from a firearm, as well as by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **844 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries and conditions sustained by **Aliyev Kenan Shahin oglu** were:

- blast trauma;
- a previous closed craniocerebral trauma;
- persistent autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain;
- hardened skin scars remaining after incised wounds of the palmar surface of the left hand, the left wrist region and the anterior surface of the middle and lower one-thirds of the left forearm.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **1174 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Jabbarov Peyman Bayram oglu** were:

- shrapnel wounds of the right wrist region and the right knee region;
- a closed craniocerebral trauma.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **2437 dated 27 January 2023**, it was established that the injuries and conditions sustained by **Jafarov Ravan Namizad oglu** were:

- a tangential bullet wound of the soft tissues of the left knee joint, resulting in myogenic contracture and instability of that joint;
- a through-and-through bullet wound of the right great toe, resulting in a fracture of its proximal phalanx;
- blind shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the right lower leg and the left upper-arm region caused by shots fired from a firearm;
- a closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by autonomic vascular instability and asthenoneurotic manifestations following concussion of the brain.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **863 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries and conditions sustained by **Aliyev Zahid Mazahir oglu** were:

- blast trauma;
- a previous closed craniocerebral trauma;
- persistent autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain;
- barotrauma;
- right-sided chronic cochlear neuritis;
- right-sided sensorineural hearing loss;
- perception of whispered speech at a distance of five metres in the right ear and six metres in the left ear;
- blast trauma;
- a hardened skin scar remaining after primary surgical treatment of a tangential bullet wound of the left half of the anterior wall of the thorax and abdomen that did not penetrate the cavities.

The injuries were caused by a shot fired from a firearm, as well as by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **35 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Azimli Elburus Faday oglu** were

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right-sided acute cochlear neuritis associated with barotrauma and contusion of the soft tissues of the right knee-joint region associated with blast trauma.

The injuries were caused by a shot fired from a firearm, as well as by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **986 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries and conditions sustained by **Hamidli Ibrahim Sabir oglu** were:

- blast trauma;
- a previous closed craniocerebral trauma;
- autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain;
- multiple blind shrapnel wounds of both lower limbs;
- a shrapnel wound accompanied by a soft-tissue defect on the anterior surface of the lower one-third of the right thigh;
- a hardened skin scar remaining after primary surgical treatment of the wounds and surgical closure of the skin and subcutaneous wound with a flap;
- barotrauma;
- a condition following left-sided acute cochlear neuritis.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **150 dated 25 January 2024**, it was established that the injuries and conditions sustained by **Huseynov Ariz Arif oglu** were:

- barotrauma;
- right-sided acute cochlear neuritis;
- severe right-sided sensorineural hearing loss;
- post-traumatic stress disorder;
- an organic dissociative disorder;
- autonomic vascular instability;
- a closed craniocerebral trauma;
- concussion of the brain;
- a blind shrapnel wound of the left lower leg.

Taken together, by degree, the injuries are classified as bodily injuries causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **31 dated 10 January 2023**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Huseynov Afrayil Jabrayil oglu** were:

- multiple shrapnel wounds of the anterior surface of the thorax, the neck, the left upper limb, the left thigh, the left lower leg and the right foot;
- an open fracture of the distal phalanx of the third finger of the left hand.

By degree, the injuries are classified as bodily injuries causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **985 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries and conditions sustained by **Huseynov Ismayil Boyukkishi oglu** were:

- blast trauma;
- hardened skin scars remaining after primary and secondary surgical treatment of blind and through-and-through shrapnel wounds of both lower limbs;
- foreign bodies, namely metal fragments, in the soft tissues;
- barotrauma;
- a condition following bilateral acute cochlear neuritis;
- bilateral sensorineural hearing loss;
- perception of whispered speech at a distance of six metres in the right ear and 5.5 metres in the left ear;
- hardened elastic skin scars remaining after a blind shrapnel wound of the left temporal region.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **37 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Ismayil Sakhavat Dayanat oglu** were:

- blast trauma;
- a closed craniocerebral trauma;
- concussion of the brain;
- small shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the left axillary region and the left thigh.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **991 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries and conditions sustained by **Mammadov Ehtiram Hasan oglu** were:

- barotrauma;
- right-sided chronic cochlear neuritis;
- right-sided sensorineural hearing loss;
- perception of whispered speech at a distance of five metres in the right ear and six metres in the left ear;
- blast trauma;
- a previous closed craniocerebral trauma;
- autonomic vascular dystonia following concussion of the brain.

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The injuries were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **837 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries and conditions sustained by **Nehmatli Kenan Elman oglu** were:

- blast trauma;
- a blind shrapnel wound of the left half of the thorax penetrating the pleural cavity and accompanied by left-sided hemopneumothorax;
- a hardened skin scar remaining after left-sided thoracentesis and drainage of the pleural cavity by the Bülau method;
- a mixed-type moderate ventilatory impairment of external respiratory function, with a predominance of restrictive changes;

- shrapnel wounds of the left hand and scapular region;
- avulsion of a small portion of the edge of the proximal phalanx of the fourth finger of the left hand;
- satisfactorily united fractures of the scapula and head of the humerus;
- hardened skin scars;
- foreign bodies, namely metal fragments, in the soft tissues;
- foreign bodies, namely metal fragments, in the soft tissues of the left half of the abdominal cavity;
- barotrauma;
- bilateral cochlear neuritis;
- bilateral sensorineural hearing loss;
- perception of whispered speech at a distance of three metres in the left ear and four metres in the right ear;
- residual manifestations of post-traumatic neuropathy of the left median nerve accompanied by slight functional impairment;
- a previous closed craniocerebral trauma sustained as a result of blast trauma;
- autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain;
- a blind shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the left temporal region and upper-lip region.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **2451 dated 27 December 2023**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Pirverdiyev Qarib Hafiz oglu** were:

- a blind shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the lower one-third of the left half of the neck;
- a foreign body in the soft tissues of the left supraclavicular region.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **27 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that, on **23 September 2022**, **Qazakhov Azer Elman oglu** was certified by the Military Medical Commission of the Central Military Polyclinic of the Ministry of Defence with the diagnosis of a through-and-through firearm wound of the soft tissues of the right foot.

The injury was caused by a firearm bullet and, by degree, is classified as bodily injury causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **886 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries and conditions sustained by **Qocayev Zahid Vilayat oglu** were:

- blast trauma;
- blind shrapnel wounds of various regions of the body;
- an open, comminuted and displaced fracture of the lower one-third of the shaft of the right tibia;
- a satisfactorily united fracture following primary surgical treatment of the wounds, osteosynthesis of the lower-leg bones using the G. A. Ilizarov method and subsequent removal of the apparatus;
- hardened skin scars;
- foreign bodies, namely metal fragments, in the soft tissues;
- cicatricial and tendon-related contracture of the ankle joint;
- autonomic vascular dystonia.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **295 dated 2 February 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Quliyev Mehman Bahruz oglu** were:

- a blind shrapnel wound of the right cheek region;
- a small foreign body in the soft tissues;
- complete loss of vision in the right eye.

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Because the injuries resulted in permanent loss of more than one-third of general working capacity, they are classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **30 dated 16 January 2024**, it was established that the injuries and conditions sustained by **Sadiqov Zaur Mubariz oglu** were:

- a previous closed craniocerebral trauma;
- autonomic vascular instability and asthenoneurotic manifestations following concussion of the brain;
- hardened skin scars remaining after blind shrapnel wounds of the left thigh, left knee, proximal phalanx of the first finger of the left hand and the soft tissues of the left half of the thorax;
- a foreign body, namely a metal fragment, in the soft tissues of the left half of the thorax;
- blast trauma;
- a foreign body, namely a metal fragment, in the right periorbital region;
- a scar in the left eyebrow region;
- a fracture of the mandible.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **803 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries and conditions sustained by **Seyidov Anar Javanshir oglu** were:

- a moderately expressed persistent personality change;
- dissociative manifestations;
- post-traumatic neuropathy of the left sural nerve, accompanied by sensory and motor disturbances;
- moderate functional impairment;
- encephalopathy manifested by tension-type headaches and intracranial hypertension;
- simple myopic astigmatism of the right eye, Em and M 1 D, resulting in a reduction of visual acuity to 0.8, corrected to 1.0;
- a hardened skin scar remaining after a blind shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the anterior surface of the left half of the thorax that did not penetrate the cavity;
- a foreign body, namely a metal fragment, in the soft tissues of the left axillary region.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **804 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries and conditions sustained by **Shirinov Rasim Habil oglu** were:

- blast trauma;
- a previous closed craniocerebral trauma;
- a moderately expressed organic dissociative disorder following concussion of the brain;
- a moderately expressed prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder;
- autonomic vascular instability following a closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion;
- a hardened skin scar remaining after a blind shrapnel wound of the middle one-third of the left lower leg;
- a foreign body, namely a metal fragment, in the soft tissues;
- a hardened skin scar remaining after a shrapnel wound of the chin region.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **967 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Balakishiyev Balakishi Samad oglu** were:

- blast trauma;

- a through-and-through shrapnel wound of the right foot;
- open, comminuted and displaced fractures of the shafts of the third, fourth and fifth metatarsal bones;
- a wound accompanied by a soft-tissue defect on the dorsal surface of the foot;
- satisfactorily united fractures and hardened skin scars following primary and secondary surgical treatment and immobilisation with a plaster splint.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **831 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries and conditions sustained by **Jafarov Elmir Shamshir oglu** were:

- **F06.3 and F07.2** — a previous closed craniocerebral trauma sustained as a result of blast trauma;
- a moderately expressed organic affective depressive disorder following concussion of the brain;
- post-concussion syndrome;
- autonomic vascular instability;
- behavioural disorders;

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- **F43.1** — a moderately expressed prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder;
- a previous closed craniocerebral trauma sustained as a result of blast trauma;
- consequences of concussion of the brain in the form of post-traumatic encephalopathy, manifested by persistent autonomic vascular instability, chronic cephalgic and insomnia syndromes and cognitive deficit;
- moderate impairment of the functions of the central nervous system;
- hardened skin scars remaining after abraded and lacerated wounds of the dorsal surface of the right hand and the anterior surfaces of the left thigh and left lower leg.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **818 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries and conditions sustained by **Alizade Shamkhal Shakir oglu** were:

- blast trauma;
- traumatic amputation of the left thigh at the level of the lower one-third;
- blind shrapnel wounds of various regions of the body;
- amputation of the left thigh at the level of the middle one-third;

- an open and displaced fracture of the right patella;
- a healed fracture following primary surgical treatment of the wounds of the right lower limb and plaster immobilisation;
- foreign bodies in the soft tissues;
- contracture of the right knee joint accompanied by moderate functional impairment;
- a previous closed craniocerebral trauma;
- autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain;
- deformity of the left eyeball resulting from multiple shrapnel wounds of the left periorbital region and the cornea of the left eye;
- blast trauma;
- a shrapnel wound of the right half of the lower lip accompanied by a soft-tissue defect;
- blind and through-and-through shrapnel wounds of the right half of the upper lip;
- a hardened skin scar remaining after primary and secondary surgical treatment of the wounds and removal of fragments.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **116 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Mammadov Emin Ahmad oglu** were:

- blast trauma;
- an unhealed skin scar and an unremoved foreign body, namely a fragment, remaining after blind shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the middle one-third of the right upper arm and the posterior surface of the right lower leg.

The injuries were caused by fragments generated by the explosion of a hand grenade and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **68 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that, on **30 September 2022**, **Mammadov Qalib Habib oglu** was certified by the Military Medical Commission of Military Hospital No. 230 with the diagnosis:

“Blast trauma. Blind shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the posterior surface of the thorax not penetrating the pleural cavity, and of the left thigh and left gluteal regions; hardened skin scars and an unremoved foreign body, namely a fragment.”

The injuries had a blunt-wound mechanism and could have been caused by fragments during an explosion. By degree, they are classified as bodily injuries causing less serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **887 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries and conditions sustained by **Rahimov Yusif Mehman oglu** were:

- blast trauma;
- a penetrating injury of the right eye;
- leakage of the intraocular contents;
- hyphema;
- hemophthalmos;
- traumatic aphakia;
- an extensive scleral defect;
- a blind shrapnel wound of the right infraorbital region;
- a condition following primary surgical treatment of comminuted fractures of the lower wall of the orbit and fixation with a metal plate;
- subatrophy, namely phthisis, of the right eye following fixation with a metal plate;
- mixed astigmatism of the left eye, Hm 0.5 D and M 1.0 D, resulting in a reduction of visual acuity in the left eye to 0.6;

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- visual acuity in the left eye corrected to 1.0;
- visual acuity of zero in the right eye;
- blast trauma;
- a previous closed craniocerebral trauma;
- autonomic vascular instability and asthenoneurotic manifestations following concussion of the brain;
- blast trauma;
- a foreign body, namely a metal fragment, in the soft tissues of the left clavicular region;
- blast trauma;
- a united fracture following open reduction and internal fixation with a mini-plate of the fracture fragments of the lower wall of the right orbit;
- a foreign body, namely a metal plate, in the soft tissues of the upper lip;
- numerous small foreign bodies, namely metal fragments, in the soft tissues of the right orbit;
- impairment of jaw function.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, because they resulted in permanent loss of a significant degree, namely **35 per cent**, of general working capacity, are classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **857 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries and conditions sustained by **Badalov Asadulla Rovshan oglu** were:

- blast trauma;
- a previous closed craniocerebral trauma;

- asthenoneurotic manifestations following concussion of the brain;
- autonomic vascular instability following a previous closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion;
- barotrauma;
- a condition following left-sided acute cochlear neuritis;
- left-sided sensorineural hearing loss;
- perception of whispered speech at a distance of three metres in the left ear and six metres in the right ear.

The injuries were caused by primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **127 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries and conditions sustained by **Bayramov Huseyn Vugar oglu** were:

- post-traumatic headache;
- an acute respiratory disease of mild severity.

The injuries were caused by a shot fired from a firearm and by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as bodily injuries causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **909 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Ahmadov Sadiq Asgar oglu** were:

- mine-blast trauma;
- traumatic amputation of the left lower leg at the level of the lower one-third;
- blind shrapnel wounds of various regions of the body;
- a condition following primary surgical treatment of the wounds;
- re-amputation of the left lower leg.

The injuries were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, by degree, are classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **880 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injury sustained by **Amanullayev Rashad Aghajan oglu** was a hardened skin scar remaining after a blind firearm bullet wound of the soft tissues of the middle one-third of the left upper arm.

The injury was caused by a shot fired from a firearm and, by degree, is classified as bodily injury causing minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. **883 dated 26 April 2024**, it was established that the injuries and conditions sustained by **Isgandarov Nicat Hidayat oglu** were:

- a firearm injury;
- a wound of the forehead not penetrating the cranial cavity;
- an open craniocerebral trauma;
- a small contusion of the right frontal lobe of the brain;
- a bone defect of the frontal bone measuring **14.9 square centimetres**;
- a through-and-through firearm wound involving the right half of the face, the right eyeball and the forehead without penetrating the cranial cavity;
- comminuted bone defects of all walls of the right orbit and of the anterior and posterior walls of the right maxillary and frontal sinuses;
- comminuted fractures of the right zygomatic bone and an avulsion fracture of the right coronoid process of the mandible;
- reconstruction of the margins and lower wall of the orbit using a mini-plate.

Following open reduction and internal fixation of the fracture fragments using mini-plates, the bone

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fractures with bone defects; mature skin scars remaining after the primary and secondary surgical treatment of the wounds caused by post-traumatic injury to the lower margin of the right parotid gland; a moderate impairment of the masticatory function; an open craniocerebral injury sustained as a result of a gunshot wound; post-traumatic encephalopathy following contusion of the right frontal lobe of the brain, manifested by persistent autonomic vascular instability, cephalgic and insomnia syndromes; residual effects of post-traumatic neuropathy of the right facial nerve resulting in paralysis of the facial muscles; astheno-neurotic manifestations following an open craniocerebral injury and contusion of the right frontal lobe of the brain sustained as a result of a gunshot wound; a penetrating gunshot (bullet) wound of the right eyeball and forehead not penetrating the cranial cavity, evisceration of the right eye, and the condition following implantation of a silicone sphere; and, with visual acuity of the left eye being Vis OS = 0.8, bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis resulting from blast trauma, severe bilateral sensorineural hearing loss, inability to hear whispered speech with the right ear and the ability to hear it with the left ear from a distance of 4 metres—are characteristic of injuries caused by a shot fired from a firearm, as well as by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of any substance possessing explosive properties, and, according to their severity, constitute serious harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 36 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Mammadov Ayyub Valiaddin oglu**—a through-and-through wound of the soft tissues of the upper one-third of the right upper arm and a blind bullet

wound of its lower one-third—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 937 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injury sustained by **Musayev Omar Binnat oglu**—a blind gunshot bullet wound of the left gluteal region, with a mature skin scar remaining after the primary surgical treatment of the wound—was caused by the impact of a projectile or bullet fired from a firearm and, according to its severity, constitutes **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 31 dated 2 February 2022, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Novruzlu Mustafa Namig oglu**—traumatic amputation of the left foot at the level of the tarsometatarsal joint, open displaced intra-articular fractures of the distal metaphyses of the left tibia and fibula, and an avulsion fracture of the margin of the navicular bone—resulted in a permanent loss of not less than one-third of his general capacity for work and, therefore, constitute **serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 801 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Rahimzada Ruhid Oktay oglu**—a through-and-through shrapnel wound of the right foot accompanied by an open, comminuted and displaced fracture of the fifth metatarsal bone, a mature skin scar and a malunited fracture with functional impairment following primary surgical treatment of the wound and immobilisation with a plaster splint—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 843 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Shamkhalli Shamkhal Fakhraddin oglu**—a gunshot wound; a penetrating wound of the left half of the chest; injury to the left lung; a bullet wound accompanied by left-sided haemopneumothorax, for which left-sided thoracentesis and drainage of the pleural cavity by the Bülau method were performed; a mature skin scar following primary surgical treatment of the wounds; fibrosis of the lower lobe of the left lung; left-sided pleural adhesions; and mixed-type impairment of the external respiratory function of the lungs—

—together with moderate ventilatory impairment, were caused by a shot fired from a firearm and, according to their severity, constitute **serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1018 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Novruzov Samir Mubariz oglu**—blast trauma; a closed craniocerebral injury sustained as a result of the blast trauma; autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain; barotrauma; left-sided chronic cochlear neuritis resulting in sensorineural hearing loss, with whispered speech heard from a distance of 4

metres by the right ear and 6 metres by the left ear—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1003 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Rustamov Asgar Elman oglu**—a mature skin scar remaining after the primary surgical treatment of a blind shrapnel wound to the soft tissues of the right scapular region, and a foreign body in the soft tissues in the form of a metal fragment—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 827 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Abbasov Vugar Nofal oglu**—a gunshot wound; post-traumatic neuropathy of the right ulnar nerve resulting in slight impairment of the limb's function; a through-and-through bullet wound of the lower one-third of the right forearm; an open marginal avulsion fracture of the distal one-third of the shaft of the right ulna; and a consolidated fracture following primary surgical treatment of the wounds and immobilisation with a plaster splint—were caused by a shot fired from a firearm, as well as by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 823 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Aliyev Vusal Yusif oglu**—a gunshot wound; post-traumatic neuropathy of the right axillary nerve resulting in slight impairment of the limb's function; a through-and-through gunshot wound of the right shoulder girdle; an open, comminuted and displaced fracture of the glenoid cavity of the right scapula; a non-displaced fracture of the upper portion of the right fourth rib; and a consolidated fracture following primary surgical treatment of the wounds—were caused by a shot fired from a firearm, as well as by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 891 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Bashirov Rashad Joshgun oglu**—blast trauma; intravitreal haemorrhage of the right eye; foreign bodies within the eye and in the periorbital region, for which pars plana vitrectomy, laser photocoagulation, removal of the foreign body and SF6 gas tamponade were performed; post-operative retinopathy; subcapsular cataract of the lens; intraorbital and periorbital foreign bodies of the left eye; uncorrected reduction of visual acuity to 0.08 in the right eye and 0.8 in the left eye; a closed craniocerebral injury sustained as a result of blast trauma; autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain; a closed craniocerebral injury sustained as a result of blast trauma; astheno-neurotic manifestations following concussion of the brain; foreign bodies in the soft tissues of the left half of the head in the form of metal fragments; a mature skin scar remaining after a lacerated wound of the left supraorbital region; and a foreign body in the soft tissues of the left

zygomatic region in the form of a metal fragment following a blind shrapnel wound caused by blast trauma—were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties—

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—by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 825 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Damirov Isag Faig oglu**—blast injury; traumatic amputation of the left fifth metacarpal bone at the level of its middle one-third; a wound with an extensive soft-tissue defect on the palmar surface; a stump remaining after primary surgical treatment of the wound; flexion contracture of the fourth finger caused by a scar-related adhesion of the tendon sheath; and slight impairment of the function of the hand—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 815 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Aliyev Kanan Arif oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury sustained as a result of blast trauma; a mildly expressed organic dissociative disorder following concussion of the brain; post-concussion syndrome and behavioural disorders; and a moderately expressed prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 874 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Fatullazada Suleyman Alijan oglu**—a healing marginal avulsion fracture at the base of the proximal phalanx of the first toe of the left foot and foreign bodies in the soft tissues in the form of metal fragments—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 43 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Hasanov Elnur Elchin oglu**—astheno-neurotic manifestations and persistent autonomic vascular instability associated with blast trauma; a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion of the brain; right-sided acute cochlear neuritis associated with barotrauma; and blind shrapnel wounds of both lower extremities—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 46 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Ismayilov Rasat Salman oglu**—multiple blind shrapnel wounds to various regions of the body; comminuted fractures of the scaphoid and medial

cuneiform bones of the left foot, for which primary surgical treatment of the wounds, surgical removal of some of the foreign bodies in the form of metal fragments, and immobilisation with a plaster splint were performed—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 845 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Mustafayev Isgandar Osman oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury; astheno-neurotic manifestations following concussion of the brain; blast trauma; blind shrapnel wounds of the left hand, left foot and right thigh; injury to the extensor tendon of the fourth finger of the left hand; mature skin scars remaining after primary surgical treatment of the wounds, fasciotomy of the dorsal surfaces of the left hand and left foot, tenorrhaphy and secondary surgical treatment of the wounds; foreign bodies in the soft tissues in the form of metal fragments; and early-stage osteoarthritis of both knee joints—

—degeneration of the posterior horn of the medial meniscus of the right knee joint; right-sided Grade I patellar chondromalacia; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain; barotrauma; left-sided chronic cochlear neuritis; dry perforation of the left tympanic membrane; left-sided severe mixed hearing loss, with whispered speech heard from a distance of 6 metres by the right ear and 3 metres by the left ear; a mature skin scar remaining after primary surgical treatment of a blind shrapnel wound of the submandibular region; blind shrapnel wounds of both periorbital regions sustained as a result of blast trauma; a mature skin scar on the left upper eyelid; a foreign body in the left periorbital region in the form of a metal fragment; post-traumatic keratopathy of the left eye; and an uncorrectable reduction of visual acuity to 0.9 in the right eye and 0.8 in the left eye as a result of congestion of the anterior optic disc—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 830 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Nasibov Vusal Alimusa oglu**—blast trauma; a closed craniocerebral injury sustained as a result of blast trauma; a moderately expressed organic affective (depressive) disorder following concussion of the brain; a moderately expressed prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder; a closed craniocerebral injury sustained as a result of blast trauma; autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain; right-sided chronic cochlear neuritis resulting from barotrauma; tinnitus; the ability to hear whispered speech from a distance of 5 metres by the right ear and 6 metres by the left ear; and mature skin scars remaining after shrapnel wounds of the left upper arm and left forearm—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 28 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Nazarov Allahshukur Seyidamir oglu**—a condition following a blind shrapnel wound of the right thigh, as certified on 23 September 2022 by the Military Medical Commission of the Central Military Polyclinic of the Ministry of Defence—resulted from blast trauma and a shrapnel wound and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 2064 dated 3 November 2023, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Orujov Murad Shamil oglu**—a blind shrapnel wound penetrating from the left side of the lumbar region into the abdominal cavity, accompanied by injury to the small intestine and the lower pole of the right kidney, a subcapsular haematoma and the presence of a foreign body in the form of a fragment; shrapnel wounds extending from the lumbar and both gluteal regions toward the lower extremities; and multiple through-and-through shrapnel wounds resulting in displaced comminuted fractures of the second and third metatarsal bones of the right foot and the proximal phalanx of the first toe—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 65/MES dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injury sustained by **Pirverdiyev Seyran Rashad oglu**—a condition following primary surgical treatment of a through-and-through gunshot wound of the soft tissues of the left foot, as certified on 30 September 2022 by the Military Medical Commission of Military Hospital No. 230—is consistent, in view of its acute mechanism of formation, with having been sustained under the circumstances and at the time stated in the opinion, namely on 15 September 2022 as a result of a gunshot wound, and, according to its severity, constitutes **minor harm to health**.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 33 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injury sustained by **Rahimov Osman Yashar oglu**—a through-and-through gunshot bullet wound of the soft tissues of the inner surface of the middle one-third of the right thigh, as certified on 26 September 2022 by the Military Medical Commission of the Central Military Polyclinic—was caused by a gunshot bullet wound and, according to its severity, constitutes **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 17 dated 24 January 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Rzayev Oruj Anvar oglu**—a through-and-through, open, comminuted and displaced fracture of the lower one-third of the right humerus—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1178 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Sadixov Panah Sulduz oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury and blind shrapnel wounds of both extremities—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 96 dated 19 January 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Safarov Iman Kamaladdin oglu**—a blind shrapnel wound of the right side of the chest wall penetrating the thoracic cavity and accompanied by right-sided pneumothorax; slight impairment of the functions of the abdomen and the right upper extremity; shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the right half of the chest, the right abdominal wall, the right shoulder girdle and the right thigh, with a metal fragment present; a closed craniocerebral injury resulting in autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain; right-sided chronic cochlear neuritis; post-traumatic secondary repair of the right tympanic membrane; right-sided mixed hearing loss; and barotrauma resulting in whispered speech being heard from a distance of 4 metres by the right ear and 6 metres by the left ear—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 26 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Suleymanov Javid Farhad oglu**—a tangential shrapnel wound of the left cheek and the left mastoid region, as certified on 28 September 2022 by the Military Medical Commission of the Central Military Polyclinic of the Ministry of Defence—resulted from blast trauma and a shrapnel wound and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1001 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Suleymanov Garib Elzam oglu**—skin scars remaining after a bullet wound of the lower one-third of the left thigh—were caused by a projectile fired from a firearm and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 832 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Sultanov Sanan Islam oglu**—three to four millimetre metal fragments in the soft tissues of the right thigh; an incompletely matured transverse skin scar measuring 10 centimetres on the anterior surface of the lower one-third of the right thigh; and simple myopic astigmatism of the right eye, Em and M 1 D, resulting in visual acuity of 0.6, improving to 1.0 with correction, with visual acuity of the left eye being 1.0—were caused by the impact of primary—

—or secondary fragments and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 124 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injury sustained by **Tagizada Mahammad Elman oglu** consisted of post-traumatic headache. The injury was caused by the impact of the shock wave generated by the explosion of a projectile fired from a firearm and, according to its severity, constitutes **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 885 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Tahmazov Elshad Fakhraddin oglu**—blast trauma; a closed craniocerebral injury; a mildly expressed organic emotional-labile disorder following concussion of the brain; a mildly expressed prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder; the consequences of a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion of the brain in the form of post-traumatic encephalopathy manifested by diffuse neurological signs, persistent autonomic vascular dystonia, and cephalgic and insomnia syndromes; blind shrapnel wounds of both eyebrow arches; simple myopic astigmatism of the right eye, Em and M 1.0 D, with visual acuity of 1.0 in the right eye and 1.0 in the left eye—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 40 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Xankishiyev Mirdamat Latif oglu**—bilateral acute cochlear neuritis associated with barotrauma and Grade II degeneration of the posterior horn of the medial meniscus resulting in restriction of movement of the right knee joint—were caused by the impact of the blast wave resulting from a shot fired from a firearm and, taken together, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 48 dated 23 January 2024, it was established that the injury sustained by **Xeyrullayev Vagif Murad oglu**—a through-and-through gunshot bullet wound accompanied by an open comminuted fracture of the upper one-third of the right humerus, with an entry wound on the anterior-inner surface and an exit wound on the posterior-outer surface of the upper one-third of the right upper arm—was caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to its severity, constitutes **serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 38 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injury sustained by **Zakariyayev Sayyad Ulfat oglu**—a through-and-through gunshot wound of the soft tissues of the left shoulder girdle—was caused by the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm, is consistent with having been sustained under the circumstances and on the date stated in the medical document, namely 13 September 2022, and, according to its severity, constitutes **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 975 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Alasgarov Orkhan Javanshir oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury and autonomic vascular dystonia—were caused by a shot fired from a firearm, as well

as by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 76 dated 5 February 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Mustafayev Kanan Etibar oglu**—a gunshot wound causing blindness as a result of destruction of the right eyeball, followed by removal of the eye; two shrapnel wounds on the right side of the forehead; and one shrapnel wound between the eyebrows—were caused by primary—

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—or secondary fragments and, according to their severity, constitute **serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 821 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Huseynaliyev Elvin Fazil oglu**—a through-and-through gunshot wound of the palmar surface of the left hand; oblique, open, displaced comminuted fractures of the bases of the second, third and fourth metacarpal bones, the shaft of the middle phalanx of the fifth finger, and the trapezium and trapezoid bones; extensive wounds of the palmar surface involving defects of the soft tissues, tendons and nerves, for which primary and secondary surgical treatment of the wounds, fixation of the fracture fragments with metal pins, repair of the common digital nerves using a sural nerve autograft, placement of Hunter prostheses in the flexor tendons, and canalisation of the tendon sheaths of the first, second, third and fourth fingers with silicone tubes were performed; infected wounds following those surgical procedures; removal of the silicone prosthesis and surgical debridement of the wounds due to a foreign body in the soft tissues in the form of a metal fragment; adequately united fractures of the middle phalanges of the third, fourth and fifth fingers following surgery; defects of the flexor tendons of the first through fifth fingers; extension contractures of the first through fifth fingers; cicatricial muscular contracture of the radiocarpal joint; residual effects of a gunshot injury involving traumatic damage to the left median nerve and the palmar surface of the hand, resulting in motor and trophic disorders and moderate functional impairment; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; autonomic vascular instability and astheno-neurotic manifestations following concussion of the brain; right-sided chronic cochlear neuritis; right-sided severe sensorineural hearing loss, with whispered speech heard from a distance of 5 metres by the right ear and 6 metres by the left ear—were caused by a shot fired from a firearm, as well as by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 2287 dated 11 December 2023, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Qasimov Ibarat Maharram oglu**—a through-and-through bullet wound of the soft tissues of the posterior surface of the left shoulder girdle, and a through-and-through bullet wound of the soft tissues of the left hand resulting in complete transection of the branch of the left ulnar nerve extending to the fourth and fifth fingers—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the

explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 984 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Huseynov Mushvig Nizami oglu**—a previous closed craniocerebral injury; astheno-neurotic manifestations following concussion of the brain; and post-concussion autonomic vascular dystonia—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 983 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Huseynov Rauf Firudin oglu**—blunt trauma, abrasions and haematomas of various regions of the body—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1025 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Abbasov Ilham Fikrat oglu**—a Grade I sprain of the anterior cruciate ligament of the right knee joint; Grade II degeneration of the posterior horn of the medial meniscus; Grade I degeneration of the posterior horn of the lateral meniscus; and post-traumatic synovitis—were caused by a blunt mechanism, through the impact of a hard blunt object, and, taken together, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1024 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Aghchayev Bayram Ilyas oglu**—blast trauma; a closed craniocerebral injury; and autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1032 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Karimov Umid Ramazan oglu**—a previous closed craniocerebral injury; autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain; barotrauma; bilateral cochlear neuritis; bilateral sensorineural hearing loss, with whispered speech heard from a distance of 5 metres by both ears—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 918 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Aliyev Tural Asgar oglu**—blast trauma; a blind shrapnel wound of the anterior abdominal wall penetrating the abdominal cavity, accompanied by injuries to the small intestine and transverse colon and internal bleeding, for which laparotomy, exploration of the abdominal cavity, resection of the injured portions of the small

and large intestines—13 centimetres of the large intestine and 6 centimetres of the small intestine—formation of a side-to-side entero-enteroanastomosis, creation of an end colostomy, relaparotomy, closure of the end colostomy, resection of 10 centimetres of the large intestine, formation of a colo-colonic anastomosis, sanitation and drainage of the abdominal cavity were performed; mature post-operative skin scars; no impairment of the intestinal evacuation function; a closed craniocerebral injury; autonomic vascular instability and astheno-neurotic manifestations following concussion of the brain; bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis; and persistent severe bilateral sensorineural hearing loss, with whispered speech heard from a distance of 5.5 metres by both ears—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 06 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Asgarov Zaman Elman oglu**—blunt trauma to the head accompanied by post-traumatic headache, and a skin scar in the left calf region resulting from the impact of a hard blunt object—are consistent with having been sustained under the circumstances and on the date stated in the medical document, namely 15 September 2022, and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 889 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Imranzada Nazir Suleyman oglu**—a previous closed craniocerebral injury; post-traumatic encephalopathy following concussion of the brain, manifested by frequently recurring seizures, persistent autonomic vascular instability, and chronic cephalgic and insomnia syndromes; a gunshot wound; post-traumatic neuropathy of the right median and ulnar nerves resulting in moderate impairment of the limb’s function; a severely expressed organic personality disorder accompanied by frequent decompensations, depressive manifestations and reduced cognitive function; and a mature skin scar following primary and secondary surgical treatment of a through-and-through gunshot wound of the soft tissues of the middle one-third of the right forearm and a tangential gunshot wound of the middle one-third of the right upper arm—were caused by a shot fired from a firearm, as well as by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1834 dated 13 October 2022, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Ismayilov Abdulla Rafig oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion of the brain, resulting in a moderately expressed organic affective (depressive) disorder, autonomic vascular instability and a moderately expressed prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder; and blind shrapnel wounds of the right scapular region, right shoulder, right half of the face, right upper extremity, right lower leg and plantar region, as well as the left medial malleolar region—constitute, according to their severity, **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 939 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Mammadov Ali Habil oglu**—blast trauma; mature skin scars remaining after shrapnel wounds of the right lower leg and right knee regions; and foreign bodies in the soft tissues in the form of metal fragments—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 812 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Niyazaliyev Niyaz Asgar oglu**—blast trauma; a closed craniocerebral injury sustained as a result of blast trauma; a moderately expressed organic affective (depressive) disorder following concussion of the brain, accompanied by post-concussion syndrome; a moderately expressed prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain; mature skin scars remaining after primary surgical treatment of blind shrapnel wounds of the anterior surfaces of the middle one-third of both thighs; and foreign bodies in the soft tissues in the form of metal fragments—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 2091 dated 6 November 2023, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Qadirli Khazar Elman oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion of the brain, resulting in a moderately expressed organic affective (depressive) disorder and post-traumatic stress disorder; post-traumatic neuropathy of the left peroneal nerve; shrapnel wounds of the facial region, left hand, left lower leg and left foot; fractures of the second, third and fifth metatarsal bones of the left foot; and barotrauma of the left ear accompanied by left-sided chronic cochlear neuritis resulting in persistent severe left-sided sensorineural hearing loss, with whispered speech heard by the left ear from a distance of 4.5 metres—constitute, according to their severity, **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 835 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Yunsurov Yusif Vidadi oglu**—blast trauma; corneal opacities remaining after removal of multiple foreign bodies in the form of metal fragments from the conjunctiva of the lower fornices of both eyes and from the upper eyelid; a slight skin scar of the upper eyelid; traumatic retinopathy resulting in reduction of visual acuity to 0.7 in the right eye and 0.6 in the left eye, without correction; mature skin scars following primary surgical treatment of shrapnel wounds of the right upper and right lower extremities sustained as a result of blast trauma; a condition following primary surgical treatment of blind shrapnel wounds of the left and right cheeks, the left half of the lower lip and the tip of the tongue; and small foreign bodies in the soft tissues—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 01 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Allahyarov Rasim Shaynali oglu**—blast trauma; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; a condition following concussion of the brain; and barotrauma accompanied by left-sided chronic cochlear neuritis—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 2069 dated 3 November 2023, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Hasanov Rustam Mahir oglu**—post-traumatic encephalopathy accompanied by frequently recurring epileptic seizures; a mildly expressed organic affective disorder; post-concussion syndrome; a mildly expressed prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder; a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion of the brain; multiple shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of both lower extremities; and a lacerated wound of the lower one-third of the right forearm—constitute, according to their severity, **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1180 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Shukurov Umud Alimammad oglu**—blast trauma; barotrauma; a closed craniocerebral injury; and concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1030 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Maharramov Sadig Ahliman oglu**—blast trauma; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; and post-traumatic encephalopathy following concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 805 dated 12 October 2023, it was established that the injury sustained by **Aghayev Agshin Kamran oglu**—a through-and-through gunshot bullet wound of the soft tissues of the left gluteal region—constitutes, according to its severity, **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 963 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Mammadov Zeynal Ramiz oglu**—a condition following primary surgical treatment of a blind shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the posterior wall of the chest not penetrating the thoracic cavity—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1909 dated 19 October 2023, it was established that the injury sustained by **Mehdiyev Yusif Kamal oglu**—a blind shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the right lower leg—constitutes, according to its severity, **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 961 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injury sustained by **Mustafayev Ahliyar Eldaniz oglu**—a bullet wound of the right upper arm—was caused by the impact of a projectile fired from a firearm and, according to its severity, constitutes **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 235 dated 29 July 2023, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Quliyev Ulvi Babak oglu**—amputation of the distal portion of the right foot at the level of the metatarsal bones and a contused wound of the anterior surface of the right lower leg—constitute, according to their severity, **less serious harm to health**.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 408 dated 2 August 2023, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Hacibalayev Mahammad Vagif oglu**—barotrauma and bilateral acute cochlear neuritis—constitute, according to their severity, **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 236 dated 29 July 2023, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Lazgiyev Javid Nazim oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion of the brain and bilateral cochlear neuritis, and a tear of the meniscus of the right knee joint—constitute, according to their severity, **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 772 dated 5 August 2023, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Ismayilov Ulvi Samir oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury and a shrapnel wound of the left temporal region—constitute, according to their severity, **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1710 dated 9 October 2023, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Heydarov Alakbar Adil oglu**—barotrauma of both ears accompanied by bilateral acute cochlear neuritis—constitute, according to their severity, **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1794 dated 12 October 2023, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Sultanov Javanshir Azer oglu**—barotrauma of both ears accompanied by bilateral acute cochlear neuritis, and a horizontal tear of the posterior horn of the medial meniscus of the left knee joint caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties—constitute, according to their severity, **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 865 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Abdulazizov Elnur Abdulaziz oglu**—a previous closed craniocerebral injury; astheno-neurotic manifestations following concussion of the brain; blast trauma; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain; barotrauma; a condition following right-sided acute cochlear neuritis; right-sided severe sensorineural hearing loss, with whispered speech heard from a distance of 3 metres by the right ear and 6 metres by the left ear—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 941 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Musayev Mardan Urfat oglu**—blast trauma and right-sided chronic tubo-otitis—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 936 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Mammadov Vugar Zahid oglu**—a previous closed craniocerebral injury and autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 945 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Bakhshaliyev Nizami Fizuli oglu**—blast trauma; a closed craniocerebral injury; and a condition following concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 907 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Abishov Tofig Yavar oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 957 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Qurbanov Elman Khanlar oglu**—blast trauma; a closed craniocerebral injury; and a condition following concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 927 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Aliyev Anar Zakir oglu**—a previous closed craniocerebral injury, autonomic vascular instability and astheno-neurotic manifestations following concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 995 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Xankishiyev Ceyhun Khansuvar oglu**—blast trauma; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; and autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 958 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Salmanov Bakhtiyar Qardashkhan oglu**—blast trauma; a closed craniocerebral injury; and a condition following concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 962 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Shukurov Sohbat Ilgar oglu**—blast trauma; a closed craniocerebral injury; and acute cochlear neuritis—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 13 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Quliyev Ramil Fazil oglu**—a previous closed craniocerebral injury; a condition following concussion of the brain; barotrauma; and bilateral acute cochlear neuritis, as certified on 7 October 2022 by the Military Medical Commission of the Central Military Polyclinic of the Ministry of Defence—resulted from blast trauma and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 938 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Mammadov Aliyar Zamir oglu**—blast trauma; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; and autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 952 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Aliyev Sanan Tahir oglu** were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties—

—by the impact of the blast wave and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 977 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Balakishiyev Agshin Hakim oglu**—a previous closed craniocerebral injury; astheno-neurotic manifestations following concussion of the brain; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; and autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 993 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Yusupov Vasif Akif oglu**—blast trauma; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; and autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 944 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Qasimov Rahman Alican oglu**—blast trauma; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; and autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 942 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Qaribov Qasim Suleyman oglu**—a previous closed craniocerebral injury and autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1017 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Nabiyev Anar Aydin oglu**—a previous closed craniocerebral injury; autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain; a gunshot wound; a blind bullet wound penetrating from the anterior abdominal wall into the abdominal cavity, for which laparotomy and cholecystectomy, suturing of the intestinal wounds, and removal of the foreign body in the form of a bullet from the abdominal cavity were performed; and a mature post-operative skin scar—were caused by a shot fired from a firearm, as well as by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 842 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Musayev Ulvin Khudayar oglu**—blast trauma; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain; barotrauma; a condition following right-sided acute cochlear neuritis; right-sided

sensorineural hearing loss; and the ability to hear whispered speech from a distance of 5 metres by the right ear and 6 metres by the left ear—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 954 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Talibli Javidan Elizamin oglu**—blast trauma; a closed craniocerebral injury; and a condition following concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 998 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Shahbazov Alihuseyn Iqbal oglu**—blast trauma; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; and autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 948 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Sayilli Huseynbala Ildirim oglu**—blast trauma; a closed craniocerebral injury; and a condition following concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1004 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Qurbanov Qurban Shafi oglu**—a previous closed craniocerebral injury; astheno-neurotic manifestations following concussion of the brain; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; and autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 947 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Qarazada Ali Ramil oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury and a condition following concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 852 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Ahmadov Khazri Vagif oglu**—a previous closed craniocerebral injury and autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance

possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 950 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Kasamanli Maqsud Shahin oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury and a condition following concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 2292 dated 12 December 2023, it was established that the injury sustained by **Karimov Anar Mahman oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion of the brain—constitutes, according to its severity, **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 982 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Ibrahimov Ahmad Akif oglu**—mature skin scars remaining after shrapnel wounds of the lower one-third of the right upper arm and the upper one-third of the left lower leg, and foreign bodies in the soft tissues in the form of metal fragments—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 849 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Abdullayev Akif Davud oglu**—an S84.7 gunshot wound; residual effects of post-traumatic neuropathy of the left tibial and peroneal nerves resulting in distal paresis of the limb and moderate impairment of its function; a gunshot wound; and—

—primary and secondary surgical treatment of wounds caused by a soft-tissue defect of the left lower extremity, with a skin scar remaining after an autodermoplasty operation—were caused by a shot fired from a firearm, as well as by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 585 dated 26 September 2023, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Abdullayev Samir Aladdin oglu**—blind shrapnel wounds of both eyeballs; traumatic cataract; visual acuity of 0.01 in the right eye and 0.5 in the left eye—constitute, according to their severity, **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 544 dated 25 September 2023, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Aghakarimov Seymur Narbala oglu**—foreign bodies in the form of fragments in the soft tissues of the left upper arm and right lower leg; and malformed scar tissue resulting from multiple lacerated and incised wounds of the lower posterior portion of the left upper arm, the upper anterior and middle anterior portions of the

left lower leg, and the inner lower portion of the right lower leg—constitute, according to their severity, **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 2293 dated 12 December 2023, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Allahmanov Ulvi Suleyman oglu**—blind shrapnel wounds of the left thigh and right knee regions; multiple blind shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the left lower extremity resulting in myogenic-arthrogenic contracture of the knee joint; a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion of the brain and autonomic vascular instability; and barotrauma of the right ear accompanied by right-sided chronic cochlear neuritis—constitute, according to their severity, **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 2321 dated 18 December 2023, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Arzumanov Nariman Murad oglu**—right-sided acute cochlear neuritis, barotrauma of the right ear, and a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion of the brain—constitute, according to their severity, **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 878 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Bayramov Firuddin Ibadat oglu**—through-and-through bullet wounds of the right lower leg and left thigh; an open, comminuted and displaced fracture of the middle one-third of the shaft of the left tibia, for which primary surgical treatment of the wounds, repositioning of the fracture fragments using the Q.A. Ilizarov method, secondary surgical treatment of the wounds, and removal of the Q.A. Ilizarov apparatus were performed; a fracture united with deformity; myogenic contracture of the lower leg; a simple liver cyst; and astheno-neurotic manifestations of somatogenic origin—were caused by a shot fired from a firearm and, according to their severity, constitute **serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 11 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injury sustained by **Jabbarov Tarlan Ismat oglu**—a through-and-through bullet wound of the soft tissues of the left suprascapular region, as certified on 14 September 2022 by the Military Medical Commission of the Central Military Polyclinic of the Ministry of Defence—was caused by a gunshot bullet wound and, according to its severity, constitutes **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 347 dated 28 September 2023, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Aliyev Elnur Bayram oglu**—a post-traumatic haematoma accompanied by sprain of the ligaments of the right lower ankle joint and infiltrative inflammatory changes—constitute, according to their severity, **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 102 dated 21 December 2023, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Aliyev Mirad Elchin oglu**—a closed cranio—

—cerebral injury; burn marks in the right heel region; and scar tissue in the right lower-leg region—constitute, according to their severity, **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 2311 dated 14 December 2023, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Asgarov Farid Mehman oglu**—a tangential shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the right scapular region; a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion of the brain; a blind shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the lower one-third of the right forearm; a moderately expressed organic dissociative disorder following concussion of the brain; prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder; persistent autonomic vascular instability; and post-traumatic encephalopathy manifested by chronic cephalgic and insomnia syndromes and cognitive deficit—constitute, according to their severity, **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 810 dated 12 October 2023, it was established that the injury sustained by **Eyyubov Vusal Amiraslan oglu**—a blind gunshot wound of the outer surface of the upper one-third of the left thigh—constitutes, according to its severity, **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1020 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Hamidli Sabir Samid oglu**—blast trauma and a condition following primary surgical treatment of a lacerated wound of the posterior surface of the left lower leg—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 689 dated 12 October 2023, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Hamidzada Afiq Shamil oglu**—displaced fractures of the left tibia, the second metatarsal bone of the left foot, and the proximal phalanx of the first toe of the left foot—constitute, according to their severity, **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 899 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Humbatov Rufat Bakhtiyar oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury sustained as a result of blast trauma; a moderately expressed organic dissociative disorder following concussion of the brain; a moderately expressed prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder; the consequences of a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion of the brain in the form of post-traumatic encephalopathy manifested by persistent autonomic vascular instability, chronic cephalgic and insomnia syndromes; post-traumatic neuropathy of the right radial nerve resulting in moderate impairment of the limb’s function and mild amyotrophy; a through-and-through shrapnel wound of the right forearm; an extensive soft-tissue defect in the middle one-third of the right forearm; open, comminuted fractures with bone defects of the middle one-third of the shafts of the forearm bones, for which primary surgical treatment of the wounds, immobilisation of the right upper extremity with a plaster splint, open reduction of the forearm bones and osteosynthesis using an external fixation device were performed; subsequent removal of the external fixation device due to non-union; united fractures following plate-and-screw osteosynthesis; amyotrophy of the right forearm

muscles; a three-centimetre shortening of the right upper extremity; an unreduced contracture of the radiocarpal and elbow joints in pronation-supination—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 44 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Ismayilov Elman Abbas oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion of the brain accompanied by astheno-neurotic manifestations associated with blast trauma; blunt trauma to the left knee-cap region; and barotrauma accompanied by—

—right-sided acute cochlear neuritis—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by a shot fired from a firearm and, taken together, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 2310 dated 14 December 2023, it was established that the injury sustained by **Karimov Kamran Ruslan oglu**—a blind bullet wound of the soft tissues of the left thigh—constitutes, according to its severity, **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 2394 dated 22 December 2023, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Mammadov Elgun Mahir oglu**—an open shrapnel fracture of the left humerus and post-traumatic neuropathy of the left median and ulnar nerves, together with a through-and-through gunshot wound of the left upper arm—constitute, according to their severity, **serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 536 dated 25 September 2023, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Mammadkhanov Ilgar Khanlar oglu**—a through-and-through gunshot wound of the chest and left upper arm accompanied by injury to the left lung, left-sided pneumahaemothorax and comminuted fractures of the fourth through seventh ribs on the left—constitute, according to their severity, **serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 671 dated 3 October 2023, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Musayev Elshad Ajdar oglu**—blast trauma; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; post-traumatic encephalopathy following concussion of the brain, manifested by persistent autonomic vascular instability and cephalgic and insomnia syndromes; barotrauma; left-sided chronic cochlear neuritis; left-sided sensorineural hearing loss, with whispered speech heard from a distance of 4 metres by the left ear and 6 metres by the right ear; an elastic skin scar following a first-degree thermal burn caused by flame on the right half of the face; chronic discogenic lumbar radiculitis; L4–L5 intervertebral disc protrusion in remission; and simple myopia of the left eye—constitute, according to their severity, **serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 2313 dated 15 December 2023, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Pashayev Alakbar Zulfuqar oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion of the brain and autonomic vascular instability; bruising of the soft tissues of the lumbar region; and lacerated wounds of the right lower leg and the right half of the abdomen—constitute, taken together and according to their severity, **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1033 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injury sustained by **Quliyev Narmaddin Azer oglu**—a condition following primary surgical treatment of a through-and-through gunshot wound of the soft tissues of the left shoulder girdle—was caused by a shot fired from a firearm and, according to its severity, constitutes **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 203 dated 29 September 2023, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Quliyev Shirkhan Ibrahim oglu**—scar tissue in the posterior neck region, the flexural surface of the left elbow and the middle one-third of the left upper arm—constitute, according to their severity and due to impairment lasting more than three weeks, **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1007 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injury sustained by **Rahimov Ulvi Elshan oglu**—a tangential through-and-through gunshot wound of the inner surface of the middle one-third of the right upper arm, followed by two surgical procedures—was caused by a projectile fired from a firearm and, taken together, constitutes **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1008 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Rustamov Ali Arif oglu**—blast—

—trauma and mature skin scars remaining after a blind shrapnel wound of the right heel region—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1183 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Shahverdiyev Rahim Sadraddin oglu**—barotrauma; a closed craniocerebral injury; and concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 966 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injury sustained by **Salahov Mirhuseyn Feyzulla oglu**—a through-and-through gunshot bullet wound of the soft tissues of the left upper arm and elbow joint region—was

caused by a projectile fired from a firearm and, according to its severity, constitutes **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1184 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Shikhiyev Elnur Ali oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 15 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Taghiyev Zamin Nizami oglu**—a through-and-through bullet wound of the right forearm and an open, slightly displaced fracture of the middle one-third of the shaft of the right ulna—were caused by the impact of a projectile fired from a firearm and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 964 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injury sustained by **Khalilov Tural Shirkhan oglu**—a bullet wound to the posterior surface of the chest—was caused by a projectile fired from a firearm and, taken together, constitutes **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 965 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Yaqubov Ali Elkhan oglu**—injuries caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties—constitute, according to their severity, **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 953 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Jabiyev Elturan Rufat oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1685 dated 5 October 2023, it was established that the injury sustained by **Baghirov Nicat Bakhtiyar oglu**—barotrauma of the right ear accompanied by right-sided acute cochlear neuritis—constitutes, according to its severity, **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 194 dated 29 January 2023, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Dadashov Tural Aykhan oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion of the brain and autonomic vascular instability—constitute, according to their severity, **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 873 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Asgarov Niyamaddin Aladdin oglu**—

—a previous closed craniocerebral injury and a condition following concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 858 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Babazada Ilyas Ahmadagha oglu**—blast trauma; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; and autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 992 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Zeynalli Natig Qurban oglu** were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 850 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Aliyev Farid Etibar oglu**—a previous closed craniocerebral injury; astheno-neurotic manifestations following concussion of the brain; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; and autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 989 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Mammadov Saddam Rajab oglu**—a previous closed craniocerebral injury; a condition following concussion of the brain; barotrauma; and a condition following bilateral acute cochlear neuritis—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1185 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Eminov Seyran Mahammad oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 238 dated 30 January 2023, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Naghiyev Eldaniz Umidvar oglu**—the consequences of concussion of the brain in the form of post-traumatic encephalopathy manifested by persistent autonomic vascular instability, separate persistent neurological signs, chronic cephalgic and insomnia syndromes, and cognitive deficit; a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by moderate impairment of the central nervous system; and blind shrapnel wounds of the left half of the face, the palmar surface of the left hand, the

dorsal surface of the first finger, and the third fingers of the right hand—constitute, according to their severity, **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 2338 dated 19 December 2023, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Asgarov Mehraj Qadir oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion of the brain, resulting in a moderately expressed organic affective (depressive) disorder, post-concussion syndrome, autonomic vascular instability, behavioural disorders and prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder—constitute, according to their severity, **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1005 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Quliyev Musannif Mehman oglu**—a previous closed craniocerebral injury and astheno—

—neurotic manifestations; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain; a blind shrapnel wound of the left shoulder girdle region; and a mature skin scar and foreign body in the soft tissues in the form of a metal fragment remaining after the wound—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 2337 dated 19 December 2023, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Abdullayev Eljan Elchin oglu**—a tangential shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the dorsal surface of the third finger of the right hand; a blind shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the inner surface of the left knee joint; a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion of the brain; a blind bullet wound of the soft tissues of the left inguinal region; a severely expressed organic affective (depressive) disorder following concussion of the brain; a moderately expressed prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder; autonomic vascular instability; chronic cephalgic and insomnia syndromes; post-traumatic encephalopathy manifested by cognitive deficit; and moderate impairment of the function of the central nervous system—constitute, according to their severity, **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 882 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Mammadov Vugar Ilgar oglu**—blast trauma; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; a mildly expressed organic personality disorder and behavioural disorders following concussion of the brain; a mildly expressed prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder; a closed craniocerebral injury sustained as a result of blast trauma; a mildly expressed organic affective disorder following concussion of the brain; specific mental symptoms; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; post-traumatic encephalopathy manifested by autonomic vascular paroxysms, cephalgic syndrome and insomnia; post-traumatic cervical myelopathy resulting in moderate impairment of the function of the right

upper extremity; right-sided glenohumeral arthrosis; and instability of both ankle joints—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 956 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Qudratzada Hidayat Tahir oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury and neurotic manifestations following concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 861 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Aliyev Rustam Mahir oglu**—blast trauma; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; and autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 955 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Abdullayev Famil Sahib oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury and neurotic manifestations following concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1186 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Fardili Fariz Eldar oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 979 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Huseynov Ali Rashid oglu**—blast trauma; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; and autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 02 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Aghayev Nagil Zahid oglu**—a shrapnel wound of the left hand; a fracture of the distal phalanx of the left thumb; a fracture of the fourth metacarpal bone; and foreign bodies in the soft tissues of the chest and fingers of the left hand—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, both separately and taken together, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1187 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Abdiyev Amrah Shahin oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 960 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Qasimov Zulfu Sadraddin oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 452 dated 23 December 2023, it was established that the injury sustained by **Qardashov Umud Ahmad oglu**—concussion of the brain—constitutes, according to its severity, **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 953/1 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Teymurov Farhin Mahammad oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury and a condition following concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 934 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injury sustained by **Valiyev Izzat Vusal oglu**—a condition following primary surgical treatment of a through-and-through gunshot bullet wound of the soft tissues of the outer surface of the upper one-third of the left upper arm—was caused by a shot fired from a firearm and, according to its severity, constitutes **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 05 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Aliyev Orkhan Sari oglu**—blast trauma; a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by autonomic vascular instability; and concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of the blast wave resulting from a shot fired from a firearm, are consistent with having been sustained under the circumstances and on the date stated in the medical document, namely 14 September 2022, and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 04 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Ahmadov Qismat Balahmad oglu**—

—a through-and-through bullet wound of the upper one-third of the left lower leg, accompanied by a marginal fracture of the first metatarsal bone of the left foot, was identified. The stated injuries were caused by the impact of a bullet and fragments resulting

from a shot fired from a firearm and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 23 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Rahmanov Polad Adalat oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury; a condition following concussion of the brain; and foreign bodies in the soft tissues of the left temporal and left cheek regions—resulted from blast trauma and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 834 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Khasmammadov Khalil Abbas oglu**—a previous closed craniocerebral injury; autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain; and a satisfactorily united fracture of the head and middle one-third of the second metacarpal bone of the right hand—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 972 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Badalov Mahammad Miraddin oglu**—blast trauma; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; and autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 871 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Amirov Farid Taleh oglu**—a previous closed craniocerebral injury and autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 994 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Yusifov Amir Suleyman oglu**—blast trauma; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; and autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 2357 dated 20 December 2023, it was established that the injury sustained by **Ismayilov Nurlan Nadir oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion of the brain—constitutes, according to its severity, **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 864 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Abushov Yadulla Rahib oglu**—blast trauma; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain; barotrauma; a condition following bilateral acute cochlear neuritis; bilateral sensorineural

hearing loss, with whispered speech heard from a distance of 5 metres by both ears—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 08 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Isayev Idris Suleyman oglu**—blast trauma; a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by autonomic vascular instability; and concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of the blast wave resulting from a shot fired from a firearm—

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—and are consistent with having been sustained under the circumstances and on the date stated in the medical document, namely 13 September 2022; according to their severity, they constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 56 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Qlinchayev Anar Mirzali oglu**—blast trauma; a closed craniocerebral injury; autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain; bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis; bilateral sensorineural hearing loss; and a shrapnel wound of the anterior surface of the middle one-third of the left lower leg—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 18 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Mammadli Jeyhun Sadig oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury; autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain; a condition following bilateral acute cochlear neuritis; and bilateral sensorineural hearing loss, with whispered speech heard from a distance of 4 metres by the right ear and 5 metres by the left ear—resulted from blast trauma and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 22 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Orujov Ilgar Rahman oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury; a condition following concussion of the brain; and a blind bullet wound of the left shoulder girdle not penetrating the thoracic cavity—resulted from blast trauma and the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1189 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Shakarov Misir Mehman oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 848 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Aghazada Yahya Alasgar oglu**—blast trauma; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; and autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1190 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Baghirov Tural Kamaladdin oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury and a condition following concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 881 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Jamalov Jeyhun Fikrat oglu**—a brain injury; astheno-neurotic manifestations following concussion of the brain; a closed craniocerebral injury sustained as a result of blast trauma; and autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 876 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Khalilzada Ahad Chingiz oglu**—blast trauma; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; and autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties—

—and, according to their severity, taken together, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 09 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Isgandarli Kamran Suleyman oglu**—blast trauma; a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by autonomic vascular instability and concussion of the brain; and sprain of the ligaments of the left ankle joint—were caused by the impact of the blast wave resulting from a shot fired from a firearm, are consistent with having been sustained under the circumstances and on the date stated in the medical document, namely 14 September 2022, and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 932 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Masiyev Islam Maharram oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1031 dated 23 December 2023, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Nuraliyev Rovshan Eyvaz oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury and autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain—constitute, taken together and according to their severity, **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1000 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Safiyev Jalal Nazim oglu**—a previous closed craniocerebral injury; astheno-neurotic manifestations following concussion of the brain; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; and autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 20 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Sultanov Yagir Shahmardan oglu**—blast trauma; a closed craniocerebral injury; and astheno-neurotic manifestations following concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1002 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Suleymanov Bahruz Akif oglu**—blast trauma; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; and post-concussion autonomic vascular dystonia—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1013 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Pashayev Elnur Havasat oglu**—blast trauma; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain; barotrauma; bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis; and tinnitus—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 19 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Quliyev Parviz Aydamir oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury; astheno-neurotic manifestations and autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain; a through-and-through bullet wound of the lower one-third of the left upper arm and the left half of the lumbar region; an open marginal avulsion fracture of the distal metaphysis of the left humerus; and a skin scar—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties—

—by the impact of the blast wave and, according to their severity, constitute **serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1021 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Asgarzada Anar Radim oglu**—a previous closed craniocerebral injury and autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1480 dated 28 October 2022, it was established that the injury sustained by **Aliyev Ruslan Rasul oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion of the brain—constitutes, according to its severity, **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1199 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Eldarov Elchin Aslan oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, taken together, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 195 dated 29 January 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Mansurov Nabi Mehman oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by persistent autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain—constitute, taken together and according to their severity, **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1036 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Mikayilli Jamaladdin Ilyas oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1026 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Hasanov Boyukagha Abdulla oglu**—blast trauma; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; a condition following concussion of the brain; right-sided discogenic cervical radiculitis accompanied by sensory, motor and trophic disorders; barotrauma; and a condition following bilateral acute cochlear neuritis—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1031 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Ibrahimov Seymur Vali oglu**—a previous closed craniocerebral injury; autonomic vascular instability and astheno-neurotic manifestations following concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by

the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 807 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Mammadov Amin Eldar oglu**—blunt trauma to the vertex of the head, the waist and the left knee joint; contusion of the soft tissues; a lacerated wound of the dorsum of the left hand; and post-traumatic swelling of the left knee joint—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 971 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Bakirov Rafig Salim oglu**—a previous closed craniocerebral injury and autonomic vascular—

—instability following concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1037 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Karimov Mammadtaghi Yashar oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 24 dated 10 January 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Vasalov Ilkin Mammad oglu**—scar tissue remaining after surgical treatment of the left lower leg and the left foot; scar tissue in the left heel region; and open displaced fractures of the left tibia and the navicular and calcaneal bones—constitute, taken together and according to their severity, **serious harm to health posing a danger to life**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 74 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Ilyaszada Farid Shahin oglu**—injuries caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties—constitute, according to their severity, **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 76 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Mammadov Safa Farman oglu**—bilateral tubo-otitis—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 91 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injury sustained by **Shamiyev Alish Ahmad oglu**—a tangential gunshot wound of the soft tissues of the right upper arm—was caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to its severity, constitutes **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 95 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Hasanov Saleh Namig oglu**—extensive lacerated and incised shrapnel wounds of the upper one-third of the posterior surface of the right forearm—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 96 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Mammadov Farid Farhad oglu**—combat trauma; a blind shrapnel wound of the right elbow joint; incomplete dislocation of the lateral condyle of the humerus; a lacerated wound of the neck region; an arachnoid cyst of the right parietal lobe of the brain; and a condition following mild neurotic reactions associated with the events of 13 September 2022—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 103 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Ramazanov Tabriz Qudrat oglu**—shrapnel wounds of the dorsal surface of the right hand, the second finger of the left hand, burn areas, and multiple shrapnel wounds of the facial and scalp regions—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 79 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Mirzaliyev Sanan Radil oglu**—blind shrapnel wounds of both forearms and the hand regions—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 80 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Qurbanov Qurban Fazil oglu**—an infected shrapnel wound of the right knee region and a wound of the left forearm region—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1200 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injury sustained by **Zamanov Agshin Rahim oglu**—a blind shrapnel

wound of the infraorbital region of the left eye—was caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to its severity, constitutes **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1038 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Talibov Hasil Matlab oglu**—right-sided tubo-otitis—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 83 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Amrahli Zamin Zabil oglu**—a horizontal tear of the lateral meniscus of the left knee joint—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 97 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Nazarov Bahruz Sattar oglu**—blast trauma; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; a condition following concussion of the brain; mild hypermetropia of both eyes with refraction of 0.5 D and visual acuity of 1.0; and a condition following peripheral chorioretinal degeneration of the left eye—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 108 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Zulfuqarov Israfil Elizamin oglu**—combat trauma; blind shrapnel wounds of various regions of the body; an incomplete fracture of the acromial process of the right scapula; and right-sided aerootitis—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 109 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Farzullayev Amrah Yashar oglu**—combat trauma; a blind shrapnel wound of the left lower leg; a chronic, non-displaced open fracture of the distal end of the fibula—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 87 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Ahmadov Shahin Mahir oglu**—combat trauma; a lacerated wound of the knee region of the right lower extremity; an extensive intermuscular haematoma of the thigh region; and an incomplete fracture of the anterior wall of the right kneecap—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties—

—generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 86 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Jabrayilov Zeynal Eldaniz oglu**—combat trauma and a blind bullet wound of the right thigh—were caused by a shot fired from a firearm, as well as by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 88 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Hasanli Seymur Faday oglu**—multiple blind shrapnel wounds of the anterior surface of the left lower leg; a blind shrapnel wound of the upper one-third of the posterior surface of the right thigh; a condition following primary surgical treatment of multiple shrapnel wounds of the body; post-traumatic orchitis; and multiple foreign bodies—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 89 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Feyzullayev Rasul Rufat oglu**—a through-and-through bullet wound of the right foot and a displaced comminuted fracture of the first metatarsal bone of the right foot—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 94 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Najafli Togrul Mehdi oglu**—a through-and-through bullet wound of the right upper arm; rupture of the soft tissues and of the biceps muscle of the upper arm; and mild neurotic reactions—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 93 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injury sustained by **Mammadov Rahib Rovshan oglu**—a blind shrapnel wound of the left forearm—was caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to its severity, constitutes **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 84 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Mayilli Ibrahim Rahim oglu**—barotrauma; left-sided tubo-otitis; and a lacerated and abraded wound on the inner surface of the left hand—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance

possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 819 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Azizov Khalid Ilham oglu**—blast injury; residual effects of post-traumatic neuropathy of the right ulnar nerve resulting in slight impairment of limb function; mature skin scars following shrapnel wounds of both forearms and the right elbow region; a foreign body in the right forearm in the form of a metal fragment; and a mature skin scar following a small shrapnel wound of the left half of the face—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 978 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Nazarli Vugar Asim oglu**—lacerated and incised wounds at the level of the proximal phalanges of the fourth and fifth fingers of the right hand—were caused by a shot fired from a firearm, as well as by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties—

—and, according to their severity, taken together, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 973 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Rzaquliyev Ceyhun Hakimagha oglu**—follicular angina; barotrauma; bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis; the ability to hear whispered speech from a distance of 6 metres with both ears; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain; and pyoderma of the left kidney region—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 996 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Samadov Ehtiram Garib oglu**—barotrauma; a condition following bilateral acute cochlear neuritis; bilateral sensorineural hearing loss, with whispered speech heard from a distance of 3.5 metres by the left ear and 4 metres by the right ear; and a skin scar following shrapnel wounds of the first, second and third fingers of the left hand and of the right subclavicular region—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 854 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Bashirov Rashad Elkhan oglu**—blast trauma; bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis; persistent severe bilateral sensorineural hearing loss, with whispered speech heard from a distance of 5 metres by both ears; a mature skin scar following a blind shrapnel wound of the right knee region; and foreign bodies in the soft tissues in the form of metal

fragments—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 817 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Alizada Kamran Joshgun oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury sustained as a result of blast trauma; a moderately expressed organic affective (depressive) disorder following concussion of the brain; a moderately expressed prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; post-traumatic encephalopathy following concussion of the brain, manifested by persistent autonomic vascular instability, chronic cephalgic and insomnia syndromes and cognitive deficit; and mature skin scars and a foreign body in the soft tissues in the form of a metal fragment remaining after blind shrapnel wounds of the posterior surfaces of both upper arms and of the left heel region—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1191 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Jabrayilov Yasin Eldaniz oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 987 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Hamidov Jamal Kamal oglu**—blast trauma; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; and autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, constitute **minor harm to health**.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1119 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injury sustained by **Tahmazov Samir Teymur oglu**—a bullet wound of the thigh region of the left leg—was caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to its severity, constitutes **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 855 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Aliyev Mazahir Karim oglu**—blast trauma; barotrauma; and blunt trauma to the chest region—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1193 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Avazov Seymur Qocahmad oglu**—burn injuries to

the face and neck region—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1194 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Shakarov Ceyhun Taleh oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury and a condition following concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1195 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Babayev Nabi Tofig oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1196 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Quliyev Rashad Murshud oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury and autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1198 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Mikayilli Asim Rauf oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury and autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 32 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Jafarov Faig Javanshir oglu**—shrapnel wounds of the head, left shoulder girdle and right lower extremity; a shrapnel wound of the left half of the chest penetrating the pleural cavity and accompanied by left-sided haemopneumothorax; barotrauma resulting in right-sided acute cochlear neuritis; a closed craniocerebral injury sustained as a result of blast trauma; and astheno-neurotic manifestations following concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 911 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Mammadov Shahlar Azay oglu**—blast trauma; residual effects of post-traumatic neuropathy of the left tibial and sural nerves resulting in slight impairment of limb function; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; and—

—autonomic vascular dystonia following concussion of the brain; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; astheno-neurotic manifestations following concussion of the brain; an open, slightly displaced fracture of the middle one-third of the right tibia; blind shrapnel wounds of the right lower leg, left thigh, left elbow and left forearm; sufficiently united fractures following primary surgical treatment of the wounds and osteosynthesis using the Q.A. Ilizarov method; foreign bodies in the soft tissues in the form of metal fragments; right-sided chronic cochlear neuritis resulting from barotrauma; persistent right-sided sensorineural hearing loss, with whispered speech heard from a distance of 5 metres by the right ear and 6 metres by the left ear—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 946 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Safarov Zakir Javanshir oglu**—blast trauma; a closed craniocerebral injury; and a condition following concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 949 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Babazada Huseyn Rahim oglu**—blast trauma; a closed craniocerebral injury; and a condition following concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 919 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Yoldashli Kanan Bakhtiyar oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury sustained as a result of blast trauma; a severely expressed organic personality disorder following concussion of the brain, accompanied by significant behavioural disorders, depressive manifestations, suicidal thoughts and reduced cognitive functions; a moderately expressed prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder; a through-and-through bullet wound of the right hand, left upper arm and right half of the jaw; traumatic amputation of the proximal phalanx of the first finger of the right hand at the level of its middle one-third; a fracture with a bone and soft-tissue defect of the proximal phalanx of the third finger; a lacerated wound of the lateral surface of the second finger, for which primary surgical treatment, stump formation and fixation of the third finger with Kirschner wires were performed; a stump at the level of the middle one-third of the proximal phalanx of the first finger; deformation of the proximal phalanx of the third finger with a bone defect and a united fracture, together with non-functional ankylosis; cicatricial tendon-sheath contracture of the second, third, fourth and fifth fingers; foreign bodies in the soft tissues in the form of metal fragments; a previous closed craniocerebral injury sustained as a result of blast trauma; post-traumatic encephalopathy following concussion of the brain, manifested by persistent autonomic vascular instability and chronic cephalgic and insomnia syndromes; post-traumatic neuropathy of the right radial and median nerves, resulting in paresis of the extensor muscles

of the limb and moderate functional impairment; bilateral chronic tubo-otitis; bilateral conductive hearing loss, with whispered speech heard from a distance of 4 metres by both ears—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 951 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Abdulkarimov Khagani Atraf oglu**—blast trauma; a closed craniocerebral injury; and a condition following concussion of the brain—

—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 908 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Dadashov Elmir Idris oglu**—F06.5 organic dissociative disorder of moderate severity following a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion of the brain sustained as a result of blast trauma; F43.1 prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder of moderate severity; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; post-traumatic encephalopathy following concussion of the brain, manifested by persistent autonomic vascular instability, chronic cephalgic and insomnia syndromes and cognitive deficit, accompanied by moderate impairment of the function of the central nervous system; right-sided chronic cochlear neuritis resulting from blast trauma; persistent severe right-sided sensorineural hearing loss, with whispered speech heard from a distance of 5 metres by the right ear and 6 metres by the left ear; a through-and-through bullet wound of the middle one-third of the left lower leg, for which primary surgical treatment and autodermoplasty were performed due to a soft-tissue defect; and a mature skin scar following that operation—were caused by a shot fired from a firearm, as well as by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 923 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Zeynalov Sahib Huseynqulu oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury sustained as a result of blast trauma; a moderately expressed organic affective (depressive) disorder following concussion of the brain, accompanied by behavioural disorders; a moderately expressed prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; and autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain—were caused by a shot fired from a firearm, as well as by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1027 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Yasinov Elmaddin Ibrahim oglu**—a condition

following left-sided acute cochlear neuritis caused by blast trauma; left-sided sensorineural hearing loss, with whispered speech heard from a distance of 4 metres by the left ear and 6 metres by the right ear—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1192 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Namazov Eldaniz Furuddin oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 384 dated 23 February 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Aliyev Hasan Yarmammad oglu**—a previous closed craniocerebral injury; astheno-neurotic manifestations and autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain; barotrauma; bilateral cochlear neuritis; persistent severe bilateral sensorineural hearing loss; blast trauma; and blind shrapnel wounds of the facial region and both cheeks—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties—

—and, taken together and according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 900 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Habibov Matlab Fizuli oglu**—blast trauma; traumatic amputation of the left lower leg at the level of the lower one-third; a blind shrapnel wound of the anterior surface of the neck; multiple small blind shrapnel wounds of the left half of the chest; primary surgical treatment of the wounds; stump formation; and formation of a re-amputation stump after surgery—together with a closed craniocerebral injury and autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain, were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 61 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injury sustained by **Yusifov Vugar Jalal oglu**—a condition following surgical treatment of a through-and-through bullet wound of the soft tissues of the right side of the lumbar region not penetrating the cavity—was caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to its severity, constitutes **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 41 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Yusifov Samir Jahangir oglu**—blast trauma; a closed

craniocerebral injury and concussion of the brain accompanied by astheno-neurotic manifestations; sprain of the ligaments of the left radiocarpal joint; and contusion of the soft tissues of the left knee region—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by a shot fired from a firearm and, taken together and according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 893 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Javadov Ravan Shamsaddin oglu**—a through-and-through bullet wound with an extensive soft-tissue defect in the upper one-third of the left thigh; an open comminuted fracture with a bone defect in the upper one-third of the shaft of the femur; complete transection of the sciatic nerve with a defect; and a lacerated wound of the left heel region—were caused by a shot fired from a firearm, as well as by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 816 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Aliyev Maqsud Yulat oglu**—blast trauma; a penetrating wound of the left eyeball; traumatic mydriasis; traumatic cataract; haemophthalmos; primary surgical treatment of the wound due to an intraocular foreign body; aspiration of the lens; PPV; removal of the foreign body; implantation of an intraocular lens; LFK; and C3F8 gas tamponade; post-operative keratopathy and artephakia resulting in reduction of visual acuity of the left eye to the level of hand movement, without correction; two small metal fragments in the left mandibular body and angle region; one small metal fragment in the left upper lip; left-sided chronic cochlear neuritis; left-sided sensorineural hearing loss, with whispered speech heard from a distance of 4 metres by the left ear and 6 metres by the right ear; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; autonomic vascular dystonia and astheno-neurotic manifestations following concussion of the brain; mature skin scars remaining after a blind shrapnel wound of the right upper arm; foreign bodies in the soft tissues in the form of metal fragments; chronic paraproctitis; and reduction of visual acuity of the right eye to 0.3 as a result of multiple subepithelial corneal opacities following viral keratoconjunctivitis, without correction—

—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **serious harm to health resulting in a substantial permanent loss of not less than one-third (35%) of general capacity for work**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 898 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Akbarov Namig Shakhsaddin oglu**—blast trauma; a penetrating wound of the right eye; a full-thickness laceration of the cornea and sclera; prolapse of intraocular contents; an intraocular foreign body; evisceration of the right eye due to a lower-eyelid defect; formation of a stump and repair of the lower-eyelid defect; a mature

skin scar of the lower eyelid; complete loss of visual acuity in the right eye, with visual acuity of the left eye being 1.0; a mature skin scar remaining after primary surgical treatment of a shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the right zygomatic region; small foreign bodies in the soft tissues of both cheeks in the form of metal fragments; right-sided chronic cochlear neuritis; persistent severe right-sided sensorineural hearing loss, with whispered speech not heard by the right ear and heard from a distance of 6 metres by the left ear; a lacerated wound of the right auricle, for which resection and otoplastic surgery of the upper pole of the right auricle were performed, leaving a mature skin scar; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain; and a skin scar remaining after a fragmented gunshot wound of the right auricle—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **serious harm to health resulting in a substantial permanent loss of not less than one-third (35%) of general capacity for work**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1034 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Rahimov Kanan Alhaddin oglu**—blast trauma; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain; bilateral cochlear neuritis resulting from blast trauma; bilateral sensorineural hearing loss; and the ability to hear whispered speech from a distance of 5 metres by both ears—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 118 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Valiyev Togrul Zakara oglu**—right-sided chronic cochlear neuritis; severe right-sided sensorineural hearing loss; and the ability to hear whispered speech from a distance of 5 metres by the right ear and 6 metres by the left ear—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 860 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Allahverdiyev Baba Yashar oglu**—a through-and-through bullet wound of the right foot and sufficiently united fractures of the second metatarsal and middle cuneiform bones—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 102 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Malikov Samir Inqilab oglu**—a blind shrapnel wound of the upper one-third of the left forearm resulting in post-traumatic neuropathy of the ulnar nerve, with a foreign body—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 107 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Jafarov Alasgar Alakbar oglu**—barotrauma; mild concussion of the brain; simple hypermetropic astigmatism of both eyes with a refraction of 0.5 D; visual acuity of 0.9, corrected to 1.0—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 105 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Qarayev Azizagha Sanan oglu**—combat trauma; a wound of the left upper arm causing rupture of the left brachial artery and injury to the left elbow nerve, for which primary surgical treatment and removal of the fragment were performed—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1022 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Abdullayev Azer Uzeyir oglu**—post-traumatic vertebrogenic lumbalgia in remission; blunt trauma to the lumbar region; and sprain of the left knee-joint ligaments—were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object and, taken together, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 45 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Murtuzlu Elmin Nazim oglu**—barotrauma; a condition following left-sided acute cochlear neuritis; blast trauma; a closed craniocerebral injury; and a condition following concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 892 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Batiyev Jeyhun Jamal oglu**—a through-and-through bullet wound of the right parietal region not penetrating the cranial cavity; an open craniocerebral injury; severe haemorrhagic contusion of the right parietal lobe of the brain; a depressed comminuted fracture of the right parietal bone; and left-sided hemiparesis, for which craniectomy of the right parietal bone, secondary surgical treatment of the wound, and removal of foreign bodies in the form of bone fragments were performed, leaving a four-centimetre unrepaired bone defect in the parietal region; the consequences of a gunshot wound and an open craniocerebral injury, manifested by severe contusion of the right parietal lobe and central paresis of the left upper extremity; moderate impairment of the function of the central nervous system; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; and astheno-neurotic manifestations following concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1029 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Azizov Jeyhun Azer oglu**—blast trauma; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; and autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 922 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Samadli Samad Bakhtiyar oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury sustained as a result of blast trauma; and a moderately expressed organic personality disorder following concussion of the brain—

—together with a moderately expressed prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; post-traumatic encephalopathy following concussion of the brain, manifested by persistent autonomic vascular instability and chronic cephalgic and insomnia syndromes; bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis resulting from blast trauma; bilateral sensorineural hearing loss, with whispered speech heard from a distance of 3.5 metres by the left ear and 4.5 metres by the right ear; a small skin scar remaining after a lacerated wound of the left thumb and occipital region sustained as a result of blast trauma; sufficiently united fractures following osteosynthesis with Kirschner wires for a fracture of the right acromioclavicular joint; impaired function; a slightly displaced fracture of the anterior and lateral walls of the right frontal sinus; and non-displaced united fractures of the right zygomatic bone and the greater wing of the sphenoid bone—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 925 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Asgarov Qara Yashar oglu**—a sharply expressed organic personality change; recurring decompensations; severe behavioural disturbances; reduction of cognitive functions; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; and autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 98 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Fataliyev Rahil Mubariz oglu**—a through-and-through bullet wound of the first and second interdigital spaces of the left foot, with the condition following removal of the projectile—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 75 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Mammadov Asif Ahmad oglu**—an open wound of the right eyelid and orbital region—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 914 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Mammadov Vidadi Fariz oglu**—blast trauma; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; post-traumatic encephalopathy following concussion of the brain, manifested by diffuse neurological signs; astheno-neurotic manifestations following concussion of the brain; barotrauma resulting in left-sided chronic cochlear neuritis; persistent severe left-sided sensorineural hearing loss, with whispered speech heard from a distance of 4 metres by the left ear and 6 metres by the right ear—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 30 dated 16 January 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Mammadrzayev Asiman Ismikhan oglu**—barotrauma; a condition following right-sided cochlear neuritis; a closed craniocerebral injury sustained as a result of blast trauma; a condition following concussion of the brain; keratopathy of both eyes resulting from blast trauma; and reduction of visual acuity to 0.4 in the right eye, uncorrected, while visual acuity of the left eye was 1.0—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity—

—and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health resulting in a prolonged impairment of health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 888 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Rzayev Madat Badal oglu**—F43.1 severe prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder; a depressive episode accompanied by psychotic manifestations; F06.3 and F07.2; a closed craniocerebral injury sustained as a result of blast trauma; a moderately expressed organic dissociative disorder following concussion of the brain; post-concussion syndrome; autonomic vascular instability; stuttering and behavioural disorders; right-sided chronic cochlear neuritis; and persistent severe right-sided sensorineural hearing loss, with whispered speech heard from a distance of 5 metres by the right ear and 6 metres by the left ear—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 86 dated 28 January 2023, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Suleymanov Elvin Elchin oglu**—bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis and bilateral sensorineural hearing loss, with whispered speech heard from a

distance of 5 metres by both ears—constitute, according to their severity, **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 732 dated 15 December 2023, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Ahmadov Mushfig Gulbala oglu**—a penetrating gunshot wound of the abdominal cavity accompanied by paraplegia of the lower extremities and injury to the transverse colon, with damage to the first, second, third, fourth and fifth vertebrae—constitute, according to their severity, **serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 218 dated 29 September 2023, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Muradov Ravan Rovshan oglu**—one lacerated and incised wound in the region of the upper eyelid of the right eye and the right eyebrow arch—constitute, according to their severity, **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1039 dated 15 December 2023, it was established that the injury sustained by **Aghazada Asif Agshin oglu**—a lacerated and crushed wound of the dorsal surface of the left hand—constitutes, taken together and according to its severity, **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1169 dated 15 December 2023, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Nabiyev Oruj Mahmud oglu**—blunt trauma to the head and chest and contusion of the left foot—constitute, taken together and according to their severity, **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 807/1 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injury sustained by **Suleymanov Ulvi Ildirim oglu**—post-traumatic contusion of the right hand—was caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, constitutes **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 808/1 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Huseynov Elmir Shakir oglu**—blast trauma and a shrapnel wound of the right eye—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1173 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Alakbarov Nasib Telman oglu**—blunt trauma to the right foot and heel regions—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 853 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Bunyatov Ismayil Gahraman oglu**—a previous closed craniocerebral injury; astheno-neurotic manifestations following concussion of the brain; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; and autonomic vascular dystonia following concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 34 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Gonjiyev Parviz Khanbala oglu**—blast trauma; small shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the right upper arm and right thigh; and deviation of the nasal septum causing moderate impairment of nasal breathing—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 111 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Ashurov Ilham Aminagha oglu**—a blind bullet wound of the left thigh and a foreign body in the form of a bullet in the inner-posterior surface of the upper one-third of the left thigh—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 917 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Mammadov Rasim Nijat oglu**—barotrauma; bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis; bilateral sensorineural hearing loss, with whispered speech heard from a distance of 5 metres by both ears; and mature skin scars remaining after multiple incised wounds of the anterior and posterior surfaces of the left forearm—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 31 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Aghjabayov Tural Tabriz oglu**—blast trauma; a blind shrapnel wound of the right infraclavicular region not penetrating the thoracic cavity; multiple blind shrapnel wounds of the lower one-third of the right thigh; left-sided acute cochlear neuritis resulting from barotrauma; and deviation of the nasal septum causing slight impairment of nasal breathing—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 30 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Hajiyev Roman Habil oglu**—a closed, comminuted and displaced fracture of the fifth metatarsal bone of the right foot—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a

substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 915 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Qurbanzada Kamran Musafir oglu**—a moderately expressed organic affective disorder accompanied by depressive symptoms and suicidal thoughts; blast trauma; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain; left-sided chronic cochlear neuritis; tinnitus; left-sided sensorineural hearing loss, with whispered speech heard from a distance of 4 metres by the left ear and 6 metres by the right ear; simple myopic astigmatism of the left eye, Em and M 0.75 D, resulting in reduction of visual acuity to 0.5, corrected to 1.0, with visual acuity of the right eye being 1.0; and metal fragments in the soft tissues of the facial region—

—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 903 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Mammadov Jabir Dunyamali oglu**—a gunshot wound; traumatic injury to the left median and ulnar nerves at the level of the lower one-third of the upper arm and to the sensory branch of the left radial nerve at the level of the first metacarpal bone, resulting in sensory and motor impairment and moderate functional impairment; a bullet wound of the left upper arm; a bleeding pseudoaneurysm of the left brachial artery, for which excision of the pseudoaneurysm and autovenoplasty were performed; and mature post-operative skin scars accompanied by slight impairment of blood circulation and function—were caused by a shot fired from a firearm and, according to their severity, constitute **serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 113 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Huseynov Huseyn Mazahir oglu**—lacerated wounds of the forehead, temporal region, both hands and right lower leg; contusion of the soft tissues; and tension-type headache—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 112 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Rzayev Kanan Asgar oglu**—blunt trauma to the lumbar-sacral region and contusion of the soft tissues—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1023 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Akbarov Nijat Zakir oglu**—blast trauma; a closed

craniocerebral injury; bilateral sensorineural hearing loss following cochlear neuritis, with whispered speech heard from a distance of 3 metres by the right ear and 4 metres by the left ear—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 862 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Aghalarov Orman Nazir oglu**—a condition following right-sided acute cochlear neuritis resulting from barotrauma, with whispered speech heard from a distance of 6 metres by both ears; blast trauma; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain; a mature skin scar remaining after a through-and-through shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the occipital region; a horizontal tear of the lateral meniscus of the right knee joint; and a parameniscal cyst—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 24 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Hajiyev Haji Firidun oglu**—blast trauma; multiple small blind shrapnel wounds of both gluteal regions, both thighs and the posterior surface of the lower leg; barotrauma; right-sided chronic cochlear neuritis; severe right-sided sensorineural hearing loss; and astheno-neurotic manifestations—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 988 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Hasanaliyev Surat Sabir oglu**—blast trauma; a mature skin scar remaining after a shrapnel wound of the inner surface of the lower one-third of the left lower leg; and a foreign body in the soft tissues in the form of a metal fragment—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 901 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Idrisov Kamran Malik oglu**—blast trauma; residual effects of post-traumatic neuropathy of the right tibial and sural nerves in the form of sensory and motor disturbances, with moderate impairment of function; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; autonomic vascular instability and astheno-neurotic manifestations following concussion of the brain; barotrauma; a condition following right-sided acute cochlear neuritis; whispered speech heard from a distance of 5 metres by the right ear and 6 metres by the left ear; mature skin scars remaining after blind shrapnel wounds of the right side of the neck, right forearm, right thigh and posterior surface of the lower leg; and foreign bodies in

the soft tissues in the form of metal fragments—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 811 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Najafov Hidayat Ramiz oglu**—gunshot and blast wounds resulting in a through-and-through skin-defect wound of the lower one-third of the right upper arm and the middle one-third of the right forearm and lower leg; a blind bullet wound of the upper left thigh and lower one-third of the left lower leg; blind shrapnel wounds of the left knee, left lower leg, upper one-third of the right thigh, right upper arm and right forearm; a lacerated wound of the inner surface of the lower one-third of the left thigh; a lacerated wound of the right half of the scalp; open, comminuted, bone-defect, displaced fractures of the middle one-third of the shafts of the right forearm bones; open, comminuted, intra-articular, bone-defect, displaced fractures of the distal metaphyses of the left lower-leg bones, for which primary surgical treatment of the wounds, removal of the bullet, osteosynthesis of the fracture fragments by the Q.A. Ilizarov method, dismantling of the Q.A. Ilizarov apparatus on the right forearm, open repositioning of the fracture fragments, plate-and-screw osteosynthesis, removal of the Q.A. Ilizarov apparatus from the left lower leg, open repositioning of the fracture fragments and fixation with metal plates and screws were performed; malunited fractures; supination-pronation contracture of the right elbow joint following radio-ulnar synostosis; a defect of the articular surface of the tibia in the ankle joint; valgus deformity; arthrogenic and scar-related contracture; marked impairment of function; retained metal hardware; foreign bodies in the soft tissues in the form of metal fragments; a previous closed craniocerebral injury sustained as a result of blast trauma; post-traumatic encephalopathy following concussion of the brain, manifested by persistent autonomic vascular instability and cephalgic syndrome; residual effects of post-traumatic neuropathy of the left tibial nerve, with moderate impairment of function; residual effects of post-traumatic neuropathy of the right median, ulnar and radial nerves following gunshot injury, with marked impairment of function; a previous closed craniocerebral injury sustained as a result of blast trauma; a moderately expressed organic affective (depressive) disorder following concussion of the brain; bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis resulting from barotrauma; bilateral sensorineural hearing loss, with whispered speech heard from a distance of 5 metres by the right ear and 4 metres by the left ear; a mature skin scar remaining after a gunshot wound of the external nose; and a mature skin scar following a gunshot wound of the soft tissues of the right cheek—were caused by a shot fired from a firearm, as well as by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties—

—and, according to their severity, constitute **serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 868 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Abasov Ceyhun Vidadi oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 970 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Huseynov Parvin Mahabbat oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury sustained as a result of blast trauma; a moderately expressed organic affective (depressive) disorder following concussion of the brain; post-concussion syndrome and behavioural disorders; moderate persistent personality changes following a catastrophe or war; a previous closed craniocerebral injury sustained as a result of blast trauma; post-traumatic encephalopathy following concussion of the brain, manifested by persistent autonomic vascular instability, chronic cephalgic and insomnia syndromes and cognitive deficit, accompanied by moderate impairment of central nervous system function; and a mature skin scar remaining after primary surgical treatment of a shrapnel wound of the inner surface of the upper one-third of the left upper arm sustained during military trauma in the Republic of Azerbaijan—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 999 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Safarov Elgun Elmar oglu**—a previous closed craniocerebral injury; astheno-neurotic manifestations following concussion of the brain; a previous closed craniocerebral injury sustained as a result of blast trauma; autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain; barotrauma; bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis; persistent severe bilateral sensorineural hearing loss, with whispered speech heard from a distance of 4 metres by both ears—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 867 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Alizada Ramil Elshan oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 856 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Bashirli Sanan Nazim oglu**—blast trauma; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain; and mature skin scars remaining after primary surgical treatment of a shrapnel wound of the right parietal region—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1179 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Sultanov Ibrahim Sahib oglu**—blast trauma; multiple small blind foreign bodies and a shrapnel wound in both lower legs—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, constitute **minor harm to health**.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 935 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Naghiyev Anar Fazail oglu**—blast trauma; mature skin scars remaining after blind shrapnel wounds of the second, third and fourth fingers of the right hand, the third finger of the left hand and the lower one-third of the left lower leg; and foreign bodies in the form of metal fragments—were caused by a shot fired from a firearm, as well as by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 847 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Abduljalilov Elvusal Natig oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 846 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Abdulkarimov Lankaran Rafig oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 981 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injury sustained by **Huseynov Ayaz Avaz oglu**—a skin scar in the left shoulder-girdle region—was caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to its severity, constitutes **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 03 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Alakbarov Ibrahim Sakhavat oglu**—right-sided acute exudative otitis media and autonomic vascular dystonia following a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1019 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Qochuyev Firdovsi Davud oglu**—blast trauma; a

closed craniocerebral injury; and bilateral cochlear neuritis—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 916 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Mammadov Rashad Bayram oglu**—F06.5 organic dissociative disorder of moderate severity following a closed craniocerebral injury and concussion of the brain sustained as a result of blast trauma; F43.1 prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder of moderate severity; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain; bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis resulting from blast trauma; bilateral sensorineural hearing loss, with whispered speech heard from a distance of 4.5 metres by both ears—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1028 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Aliyev Emin Maharram oglu**—blast trauma; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; and autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain—

—autonomic vascular instability; barotrauma; a condition following left-sided acute cochlear neuritis; left-sided sensorineural hearing loss, with whispered speech heard from a distance of 4 metres by the left ear and 6 metres by the right ear—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, taken together, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 879 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Birnatov Elsevar Emil oglu**—blast trauma; neuropathy of the tibial nerve; an intra-articular, non-displaced closed fracture of the right femur extending from the condyles to the shaft; an open, comminuted, non-displaced fracture of the right patella; a closed, intra-articular, comminuted and slightly displaced fracture of the proximal metaepiphysis of the right tibia; an extensive skin-defect laceration of the anterior surface of the right knee-joint region; lacerated and incised wounds of the distal one-third of the anterior surface of the left forearm; lacerated and abraded wounds of the left knee-joint region and the inner surfaces of the middle one-third of the left thigh; foreign bodies in the soft tissues of the left forearm and radiocarpal joint in the form of metal fragments; and compartment syndrome of the right lower leg, for which primary surgical treatment of the wounds was performed—resulted in a sufficiently united fracture after repeated surgical treatment of the wounds and were caused by a shot fired from a firearm, as well as by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties; according to their severity, they constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 902 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Mammadov Huseyn Elbrus oglu**—a gunshot wound; post-traumatic neuropathy of the right and left sciatic nerves resulting in slight impairment of the function of the extremities; and mature skin scars remaining after through-and-through bullet wounds of the upper one-thirds of both thighs—were caused by a shot fired from a firearm and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 886 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Tanriverdiyev Kanan Suleyman oglu**—a gunshot wound; residual effects of post-traumatic neuropathy of the left brachial and radial nerves resulting in peripheral paresis of the proximal muscle group of the extremity; a blind gunshot bullet wound of the left shoulder girdle accompanied by an open comminuted fracture of the scapula, for which primary and secondary surgical treatment of the wounds were performed; united fractures; foreign bodies in the soft tissues in the form of metal fragments; arthrogenic contracture of the shoulder joint; moderate impairment of function; and astheno-neurotic manifestations—were caused by a shot fired from a firearm, as well as by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 906 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Huseynov Taleh Valeh oglu**—blast trauma; injury to the left lung penetrating the thoracic cavity through the left half of the chest; fractures of the fifth and sixth ribs on the left; left-sided haemopneumothorax; a blind shrapnel wound accompanied by injury to the soft tissues of the anterior abdominal wall, for which left-sided thoracotomy, sanitation of the thoracic cavity, drainage by the Bülau method, primary surgical treatment of the wounds and removal of foreign bodies were performed; fibrosis of the upper and lower lobes of the left lung; left-sided pleural adhesions; a stump remaining after partial resection of the fifth and sixth ribs on the left; mixed-type moderate impairment of external respiratory function; barotrauma; left-sided chronic cochlear neuritis; persistent severe left-sided sensorineural hearing loss, with whispered speech heard from a distance of 5 metres by the left ear and 6 metres by the right ear—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties—

—and, according to their severity, taken together, constitute **serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 976 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Aliyev Imanbakhish Ali oglu**—a previous closed craniocerebral injury and autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 17 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Musayev Ramik Rafail oglu**—blast trauma; a closed craniocerebral injury; and autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 904 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Mammadov Ilkin Elchin oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury sustained as a result of blast trauma; a severely expressed organic delusional, schizophrenia-like disorder following concussion of the brain; post-concussion syndrome; behavioural and memory disorders; a moderately expressed prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; post-traumatic encephalopathy following concussion of the brain, manifested by persistent autonomic vascular instability and cephalgic and insomnia syndromes; barotrauma; bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis; persistent severe bilateral sensorineural hearing loss, with whispered speech heard from a distance of 3.5 metres by both ears; a mature skin scar remaining after primary surgical treatment of a through-and-through bullet wound of the left occipital region; and mature skin scars remaining after lacerated wounds of the anterior-outer surfaces of both upper arms and the upper one-third of the outer surface of the right forearm—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 77 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injury sustained by **Zeyniyev Royal Mubariz oglu**—tinnitus—was caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to its severity, constitutes **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 106 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Namazov Khayal Elman oglu**—combat trauma; a through-and-through bullet wound of the posterior surface of the neck; and acute respiratory disease in the recovery stage—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 86 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Qarayev Bahram Yajar oglu**—combat trauma; a blind bullet wound of the right thigh; and an incomplete fracture of the right femur, for which removal of the bullet and primary surgical treatment of the wound were performed—were caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 92 dated 26 April 2024, it was established that the injury sustained by **Mammadli Novruz Ilgar oglu**—a blind bullet wound of the lateral surface of the left thigh—was caused by the impact of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to its severity, constitutes **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 198 dated 5 April 2023, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Musayev Asim Isa oglu**—open wounds of the lower one-third of the left thigh accompanied by injury to the popliteal artery, vein and nerves—constitute, taken together and according to their severity, **serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 13 dated 29 September 2022, it was established, upon examination of the body of **Maharramov Elnur Narbala oglu**, that the injuries found on the body—complete traumatic amputation of the right lower extremity at the level of the upper one-third of the lower leg, with the incompletely detached limb hanging by a flap of skin; damage to the external genital organ; multiple blind shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the interdigital region, the dorsum of the left hand, the left thigh, both knee joints, the left lower leg and the left ankle-joint region—were characteristic of injuries caused by the blast wave and fragments generated by the explosion of military ordnance possessing explosive properties. Acute blood loss developed as a result of those injuries and caused his death.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 743 dated 22 December 2022, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Aslanov Ali Zarqam oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion of the brain; multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of both thighs and lower legs; and foreign bodies in the soft tissues in the form of metal fragments—were characteristic of injuries caused by the blast wave and fragments generated by the explosion of military ordnance possessing explosive properties. It was not excluded that they had been sustained on 14 September 2022 under the circumstances stated; according to their severity, taken together, they constitute **less serious harm to health requiring prolonged treatment**.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinions Nos. 1/3492 and 1/3493 dated 23 November 2022, the articles of military clothing belonging to **Huseynli Rasad Ramiz oglu** bore damage in the number and dimensions stated in the examination section of the opinion. Taking into account the form, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage, the presence of fully burnt propellant particles constituting an additional factor of a shot around the damage, and visible traces of copper, the damage located on the back of the clothing constituted an entrance defect, while the damage located on its front constituted an exit defect. The damage was characteristic of having been caused by multiple shots from a rifled firearm, by the impact of a bullet approximately 7 millimetres in diameter travelling from back to front, fired from a distance exceeding 1 metre. It was not established that the bullet was discharged as a

result of a shot fired from a weapon aimed at and pressed directly against the right side and chest.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 24 dated 16 October 2022, it was established during examination of the body of **Huseynli Rashad Ramiz oglu** that there was a multiple gunshot bullet wound of the body surface, accompanied by fractures of the third and fourth ribs on the left, fractures of the second metacarpal bone of the right hand, fractures of the third, fourth and fifth metacarpal bones of the left hand, injuries to the organs of the thoracic and abdominal cavities, and massive internal and external bleeding. His death resulted from traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed due to the injuries to the thoracic and abdominal organs caused by the gunshot wound sustained on 15 September 2022.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1679 dated 14 December 2022, it was established that the injuries sustained by **S.T. Rajabov**—laceration of the upper lobe of the right lung; right-sided haemopneumothorax; right-sided lung contusion; fracture of the upper one-third of the right humerus; fracture of the right third rib; fracture of the right scapula; and rupture of the coracoclavicular ligament, accompanied by a through-and-through wound of the shoulder-scapular region—

—constitute, taken together and according to their severity, **serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 571 dated 23 September 2022, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Alizada Aydin Aghamoghlan oglu**—Grade II traumatic-haemorrhagic shock; open, comminuted and bone-defect fractures of the calcaneus, talus, navicular, lateral cuneiform and cuboid bones; displaced fractures of the shaft of the first metatarsal bone, the base and head of the fourth metatarsal bone, and the shaft of the fifth metatarsal bone—were characteristic of injuries caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of military ordnance possessing explosive properties and by secondary fragments of primary and blunt origin, and, according to their severity, constitute **serious harm to health**.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/1413 dated 2 November 2022, the right shoe of a pair bore a soot trace from a shot and traces of an explosive substance, including TNT, as well as fully burnt smokeless propellant particles constituting an additional factor of a shot. Taking into account the torn, incised and fragmented condition of the shoe and the form, location, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage, it was characteristic of damage caused by the explosion of an explosive projectile from a short distance near the centre of the explosion, travelling from below upward. The damage could have been caused under the circumstances shown in the descriptive section of the opinion. **The damage resulted from the impact of an anti-personnel mine; however, it was not possible to determine the type of explosive substance or the specific make of mine that caused it.**

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 666 dated 24 November 2022, it was established that the injury sustained by **Amanullayev Rashad Aghajan oglu**—a through-and-through wound of the soft tissues of the left upper arm, accompanied by temporary impairment of elbow-joint function—was characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm. It was not excluded that the injury had been sustained at the time and under the circumstances specified in the descriptive section of the opinion and, according to its severity, constitutes **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 658 dated 24 November 2022, it was established that the injury sustained by **Rahimzada Ruhid Oktay oglu**—a through-and-through wound of the right foot accompanied by an open, comminuted and displaced fracture of the shaft of the fifth metatarsal bone—was characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm and, according to its severity, constitutes **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 616 dated 28 October 2022, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Javadov Ravan Shamsaddin oglu**—Grade II–III traumatic haemorrhagic shock; an open, comminuted, displaced fracture with a defect of the femoral shaft; injury to the sciatic nerve; a through-and-through wound of the left thigh region accompanied by an extensive soft-tissue defect; and a through-and-through wound of the soft tissues of the lower one-third of the left lower leg—were characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm and, according to their severity, constitute **serious harm to health**.

According to forensic trace-evidence expert opinion No. 3/1507 dated 24 November 2022, the items of military clothing belonging to **Amanullayev Rashad Aghajan oglu** bore no damage characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm.

According to forensic trace-evidence expert opinion No. 3/1509 dated 24 November 2022, the military field-type trousers and military field-type undershirt belonging to **Javadov Ravan Shamsaddin oglu** bore damage in the number and dimensions stated in the examination section of the opinion. Based on the form, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage, and the faintly visible traces of copper around it, the defect on the rear portion of those garments was an entrance defect and was characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a bullet approximately 7 millimetres in diameter, fired from a rifled firearm and travelling from back to front from a distance exceeding 1 metre.

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No damage characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm was detected on the pair of military boots, pair of socks, military cap, military sweater, military undershirt, underwear, the fragment bearing the word “Komando,” or the khaki-coloured fragment submitted for examination.

According to forensic trace-evidence expert opinion No. 3/1508 dated 24 November 2022, the military jacket, military tunic, undershirt, military sweater, military belt and trousers belonging to **Rahimzada Ruhid Oktay oglu**, submitted for examination, bore no damage characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm.

The right shoe belonging to **Rahimzada Ruhid Oktay oglu** bore damage in the number and dimensions stated in the examination section of the opinion. Based on the form, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage and the faintly visible trace of copper around it, the damage on the lower portion of the shoe was an entrance defect and was characteristic of having been caused by a bullet approximately 5 millimetres in diameter, fired from a rifled firearm in a direction from below upward.

According to forensic biological expert opinion No. 71-mtb dated 24 November 2022, the submitted document established that **Rahimzada Ruhid Oktay oglu** had blood group B (III). Human blood was detected on the jacket and one shoe, and only the “B” antigen was obtained during blood-group testing; therefore, the bloodstain could have belonged to a person with blood group B (III), including **Rahimzada Ruhid Oktay oglu**.

According to additional forensic biological expert opinion No. 73-mtb dated 25 November 2022, **Rahimzada Ruhid Oktay oglu** had blood group B (III). Human blood was detected on the belt submitted for examination, and only the “A” antigen was obtained during blood-group testing; therefore, the bloodstain could have belonged to a person with blood group A (II). Since **Rahimzada Ruhid Oktay oglu** had blood group B alpha (III), the possibility that the human blood detected on the belt was his was excluded.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 596 dated 24 October 2022, the injury sustained by **Aliyev Sabuhi Vahid oglu**—a through-and-through wound of the soft tissues of the inner surface of the middle one-third of the left thigh—was characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm and, according to its severity, constitutes **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 619 dated 10 November 2022, the injury sustained by **Namazaliyev Firuddin Rafayil oglu**—a through-and-through wound of the soft tissues of the upper one-third of the right thigh, with the entrance opening located on the anterior-inner surface of the upper one-third of the right thigh and the exit opening located in the lower-outer quadrant of the right gluteal region, directed from front to back and slightly upward—was characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm and, according to its severity, constitutes **minor harm to health**.

According to ballistic expert opinions Nos. 1/3405 and 1/3415 dated 10 November 2022, the military trousers and underwear belonging to **Sabuhi Aliyev**, as well as the military trousers belonging to **Firudin Namazaliyev**, bore damage in the number and dimensions stated in the examination section of the opinion. The defect on the rear-left portion of the left leg of the military trousers and underwear belonging to Sabuhi Aliyev constituted an entrance defect

and was characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a 7-millimetre bullet containing copper, fired once and travelling from back to front.

By a decision dated 15 December 2022 on the classification of material evidence, the following items were placed in the evidence storage room of the Special Investigation Department: the belt, trousers, jacket, one pair of boots and one pair of socks worn by **Firudin Namazaliyev** at the time of the incident; one bullet lodged in **Sabuhi Aliyev's** trousers; and the trousers, long-sleeved undershirt and underwear worn by Sabuhi Aliyev at the time of the incident.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 588 dated 3 November 2022, the injuries sustained by **N.H. Isgandarov**—with an entrance opening in the region of the right angle of the jaw—

—and an exit opening centrally located in the frontal region; Grade I–II traumatic haemorrhagic shock; an open craniocerebral injury accompanied by destruction of the right eye resulting in loss of vision; contusion of the frontal lobe of the brain; damage to the lower wall of the main sinus, the frontal bone, the anterior and posterior walls of the frontal sinus, the inner, outer, upper and lower walls of the right orbit, the right zygomatic bone, the anterior and posterior walls of the right maxillary sinus, the lower jaw bone and the right lower posterior alveolar ridge, together with a through-and-through wound of the head—were characteristic of having been caused by a shot fired from a firearm in a direction from below upward and from right to left. The abrasion of the right supraclavicular region accompanied by blood infiltration was characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. The injuries, taken together, constitute **serious harm to health resulting in a permanent loss of more than one-third of general capacity for work**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 600 dated 9 October 2022, the injuries sustained by **N.A. Abishov**—Grade I–II traumatic haemorrhagic shock; lacerated wounds of the plantar region of the right foot accompanied by open, comminuted and displaced fractures of the base of the third metatarsal bone, the shaft of the fifth metatarsal bone, the distal metaphysis of the tibia, and the navicular and cuboid bones; and lacerated wounds of the right hand—were characteristic of injuries caused by the blast wave and by primary and blunt secondary fragments generated by the explosion of military ordnance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, constitute **serious harm to health**.

According to forensic explosive-technical expert opinion No. 3/1505 dated 24 November 2022, the right shoe and sock bore damage. Despite the presence of TNT traces on the shoe and sock, fully burnt smokeless propellant particles, and the torn and lacerated condition of the items, the form, location, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage indicated that it could have been caused by the explosion of an explosive projectile under the circumstances described in the decision, from a short distance near the centre of the explosion, with the blast impact directed from below upward. However, because no crime-

scene inspection had been conducted, it was not possible to determine the duration of the explosion or the specific type and make of the mine or fragments that caused the damage. Fully burnt smokeless propellant particles, namely nitroglycerin, were also detected on the pair of shoes and socks.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 01 dated 19 January 2023, examination of **Nurullayev Nurali Yusif oglu** established traumatic amputation of the right lower leg at the level of its lower one-third. The injury was caused by fragments generated by the explosion of military ordnance possessing explosive properties. It was not excluded that it had been sustained on 9 December 2022 and, according to its severity, constitutes **serious harm to health resulting in a permanent loss of more than one-third of general capacity for work**.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/72 dated 13 February 2023, the military trousers, thermal underwear, right military boot and what was presumed to be the right sock submitted for examination bore damage. Based on the form, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage, the presence on their surface of TNT and fully burnt smokeless propellant particles, the damage was characteristic of having been caused by fragments at the centre of an explosion, travelling from below upward. The damage could also have been caused under the circumstances described in the decision by the explosion of an anti-personnel mine.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 604 dated 10 October 2022, during examination of **Malikov Ismayil Shikhi oglu**, it was established that the right lower extremity had been amputated at the level of the middle one-third of the lower leg, accompanied by Grade II–III traumatic haemorrhagic shock, as well as—

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—traumatic amputation of the right lower extremity at the level of the middle one-third of the lower leg; contusion and lacerated wounds of the soft tissues of the middle one-third of the left lower leg. These injuries were characteristic of having been caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of military ordnance possessing explosive properties and by primary and blunt secondary fragments. It was not excluded that they had been sustained on 10 October 2022 and, according to their severity, they constitute **serious harm to health**.

The stated injury—“amputation of the right lower extremity at the level of the middle one-third of the lower leg”—constitutes **serious harm to health resulting in a permanent loss of more than one-third (50%) of general capacity for work**.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/1559 dated 1 December 2022, the garments belonging to **Malikov Ismayil Shikhi oglu** bore traces of explosive substances and damage whose form, morphological structure and traces surrounding them indicated that they had been caused by fragments resulting from the explosion of an explosive projectile near the centre of the explosion, travelling from the left side.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1155 dated 28 November 2022, the injury sustained by **Z.F. Seyfullayev**—an open fracture of the left calcaneus—was caused by fragments and a blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to its severity, constitutes **less serious harm to health resulting in a prolonged impairment of health**.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinions Nos. 3/1696 and 3/1702 dated 27 December 2022, 19 stone fragments and 14 industrially manufactured metal fragments, prepared without the use of special equipment, were of a specific design and made of high-quality material, which indicated that the metal fragments constituted parts of industrially manufactured projectiles or bullets. Since the industrial markings on the fragments had not been preserved, it was not possible to determine the specific projectile or bullet from which they originated or the time of their manufacture. However, taking into account the fragmented condition of the objects, their structural features and visual appearance, it was not excluded that they were fragments of a TMH-model anti-personnel pressure mine with a tripwire triggering mechanism.

Traces of explosive substances were found on the surface of the military field-type trousers belonging to **Alikhanov Aydin Ashrafovich**. Based on the form and morphological structure of the damage and the presence of soot traces around it, the damage was characteristic of having been caused by fragments generated by the explosion of an explosive projectile at the centre of the explosion, travelling from the left side. Traces of explosive substances—TNT, nitro compounds, sulphides and active chlorine ions—were detected on the surfaces of the 19 submitted objects.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1587 dated 20 November 2022, the injuries sustained by **T.Z. Nabiyev**—a closed craniocerebral injury; traumatic amputation of the left foot at the level of the Chopart joint; and multiple shrapnel wounds of both lower extremities—were caused by the blast wave and fragments generated by the explosion of an explosive projectile. The time and circumstances of their occurrence were consistent with those stated in the descriptive section of the decision and, according to their severity, constitute **serious harm to health resulting in a permanent loss of forty per cent (40%) of general capacity for work**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1588 dated 29 December 2022, the injuries sustained by **A.A. Alikhanov**—reduction of visual acuity of the left eye to 0.2–0.3; a lacerated wound of the upper eyelid; haematoma; contusion of the eyeball; a non-penetrating wound of the cornea; subconjunctival haemorrhage; and multiple wounds of the parietal region, right auricle, facial region, right hand and both lower legs—were caused by the impact of fragments generated by the explosion of an explosive projectile—

—and, according to their severity, taken together, constitute **less serious harm to health resulting in a prolonged impairment of health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 18 dated 15 December 2022, **Hummatov Zohrab Mammad oglu** sustained injuries constituting serious harm to health, namely: "damage to the major blood vessels; incomplete traumatic amputation of the left lower extremity at the level of the knee joint accompanied by acute blood loss, with the limb hanging on a flap of skin at the level of the lower one-third of the thigh; displaced closed fractures of the fifth through seventh ribs on the left; multiple blind wounds of the right eyebrow, left frontal region, face, anterior surface of the right side of the chest, anterior abdominal wall, right upper arm, right elbow-joint region, both forearms, first and second fingers of the left hand, palmar surface of the right hand, right knee-joint region and right lower leg; and thermal burn wounds of both zygomatic regions and the right lower leg." The injuries were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. It was not excluded that they had been sustained on 14 December 2022 under the circumstances described above and, according to their severity, constitute **serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 772 dated 15 December 2022, **Akhundov Rza Yusif oglu** sustained an abrasion of the frontal region. It was caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. It was not excluded that it had been sustained on 14 December 2022 under the circumstances described above, and the degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 766 dated 15 December 2022, **Shirinov Murad Isa oglu** sustained "mine-blast trauma; contusion of the soft tissues of the right knee joint; and barotrauma." The injuries were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. It was not excluded that they had been sustained on 14 December 2022 under the circumstances described above.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 768 dated 15 December 2022, **Panahov Rodik Shamsaddin oglu**sustained "open, comminuted and displaced fractures of the right tibia and fibula, and multiple superficial wounds of the right temporal and zygomatic regions and the right half of the face." The injuries were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. It was not excluded that they had been sustained on 14 December 2022 under the circumstances described above and, according to their severity, constitute **serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 770 dated 15 December 2022, **Allahverdiyev Siyasat Ziyadkhan oglu** sustained "closed displaced fractures of both calcanei; a non-displaced closed fracture of the fifth metatarsal bone of the right foot; and a wound of the right frontotemporal region." The injuries were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. It was not excluded that they had been sustained on 14 December 2022 under the circumstances described above and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 769 dated 15 December 2022, **Balakishiyev Tofig Hajimirza oglu** sustained "an abrasion of the right auricle and a metal foreign body in the cornea of the right eye." The injuries were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. It was not excluded that they had been sustained on 14 December 2022 under

the circumstances described above and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 771 dated 15 December 2022, **Aliyarov Sadir Heydar oglu** sustained injuries to the right lower leg and heel region, accompanied by a non-displaced fracture of the right fibula and a comminuted displaced fracture of the right calcaneus. The injuries were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. It was not excluded that they had been sustained on 14 December 2022 under the circumstances described above and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health resulting in a prolonged impairment of health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 708 dated 19 December 2022, no injuries were detected on **Khasiyev Vidadi Aziz oglu**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 767 dated 15 December 2022, no injuries were detected on **Ibishov Qabil Adalat oglu**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 709 dated 19 December 2022, no injuries were detected on **Hajiyev Allahverdi Niyazi oglu**.

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According to forensic explosive-technical expert opinions Nos. 3/157 and 3/158 dated 24 February 2023, traces of TNT were detected on the clothing belonging to **Hummatov Zohrab Mammad oglu**, on the clothing belonging to **Panahov Rodik Shamsaddin oglu**, **Allahverdiyev Siyasat Ziyadkhan oglu** and **Aliyarov Sadir Heydar oglu** submitted by the Telecommunications Service MMC, as well as on metal objects taken from the scene and from the body of the deceased and in the soil collected from the explosion crater.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 512 dated 26 August 2022, the injuries detected on the body of **Ibayev Kamiz Mubariz oglu**—numerous small superficial wounds on the posterior surface of the neck, the anterior surface of the left half of the chest, the left upper arm and both forearms, the right radiocarpal-joint region and the dorsal surface of the right hand—were characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a hard blunt object having a high temperature. It was not excluded that the injuries had been sustained at the time and under the circumstances stated by the person examined. Since the injuries did not cause harm to health, their degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1005 dated 22 September 2022, the injuries sustained by **Aghayev Mirza Intigam oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of a blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health resulting in a short-term impairment of health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1006 dated 22 September 2022, the injuries sustained by **Suleymanov Afig Ziyafat oglu**—a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion of the brain—were caused by the impact of a blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health resulting in a short-term impairment of health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 08 dated 6 March 2023, examination of the body of **Huseynov Esqin Jamil oglu** revealed one penetrating gunshot bullet wound to the head. The injury was caused by the impact of a projectile fired from a firearm. The cause of **E.J. Huseynov's** death was severe crushing and destruction of the brain tissue accompanied by fractures of the cranial bones resulting from the gunshot bullet wound.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 07 dated 6 March 2023, examination of the body of **Aliybayli Shahriyar Ramiz oglu** revealed one penetrating gunshot bullet wound to the head, accompanied by haemorrhage around both eyes—the "spectacle sign." The cause of **Sh.R. Aliybayli's** death was severe crushing and destruction of the brain tissue accompanied by fractures of the cranial bones resulting from the gunshot bullet wound.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinions Nos. 3/634 and 3/641 dated 11 May 2023, the submitted metal object was a bullet jacket constituting part of a cartridge designed for use in military firearms and manufactured industrially. Since the bullet jacket had been deformed, had lost its original shape and dimensions, and bore no markings characteristic of a particular weapon, it was not possible to determine the calibre of the cartridge or bullet of which it had formed part.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 06 dated 4 March 2023, examination of the body of **K.N. Huseynov** revealed multiple open comminuted fractures of the right femur and tibia, complete transection of the vascular and nerve bundle, traumatic incomplete amputation of the right lower extremity at the level of the lower one-third of the thigh, superficial lacerated wounds of the right forearm and dorsal surface of the right hand, and minor shrapnel wounds of the left thigh and lower-leg regions. The injuries were caused by fragments and the blast wave generated by the explosion of an anti-personnel mine possessing explosive properties. The cause of death was acute and massive blood loss resulting from traumatic incomplete amputation of the right lower extremity at the level of the lower one-third of the thigh, accompanied by multiple open comminuted fractures of the right femur and tibia and complete transection of the vascular and nerve bundle—

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—which led to acute and massive blood loss.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinions Nos. 3/632 and 3/633 dated 12 May 2023, the two submitted objects did not bear factory markings, signs, inscriptions or features permitting the precise identification of the part they had constituted before fragmentation; moreover, they were extensively deformed, broken into small fragments and had retained no fragments

of markings or inscriptions. It was not excluded that the objects were parts of a mine; however, due to their small dimensions, it was not possible to determine the make of the mine of which they had formed part. Since it was also impossible to determine the model and type of the two objects, it was not possible to establish their operating mechanism or the distance from the point of explosion at which they would have posed a real danger to human life and health.

The jacket, military field tunic, military field trousers, shirt, thermal undershirt and thermal underpants worn by **Huseynov Kamran Namiz oglu** bore damage in the number and dimensions stated in the examination section of the opinion. Based on the form, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage, as well as the presence on the clothing of soot, traces of explosive substances—TNT—and incompletely burnt propellant particles constituting an additional factor of a shot, the damage was characteristic of having been caused by fragments and the blast impact from an explosive projectile detonated at a distance close to the centre of the explosion.

According to forensic medical-biological expert opinion No. 24-MTB dated 31 May 2023, **Huseynov Kamran Namiz oglu** had blood group O alpha beta (I). Human blood was detected on the jacket, body armour, long-sleeved shirt, undershirt, military trousers, underpants, thermal underwear, one pair of socks and one pair of boots. Only the "H" antigen was obtained during blood-group testing; therefore, the bloodstains could have belonged to a person with blood group O alpha beta (I), including **Huseynov Kamran Namiz oglu**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 673 dated 25 May 2023, the injuries sustained by **Karimov Royal Bakhtiyar oglu**—displaced closed fracture of the left clavicle and fibula; displaced open fractures of the first, second, third, fourth and fifth metatarsal bones of the left foot; rupture of the left deltoid ligament; dislocation of the left distal tibiofibular joint; lacerated wounds of the soft tissues of the left foot; bilateral acute cochlear neuritis; autonomic vascular instability resulting from concussion of the brain; and a shrapnel injury caused by the explosion of an anti-personnel mine possessing explosive properties—were caused by the combined impact of fragments and the blast wave and, taken together, constitute **less serious harm to health resulting in a prolonged impairment of health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 371 dated 31 May 2023, the injury sustained by **R.S. Manafov**—a penetrating gunshot bullet wound of the left half of the chest accompanied by left-sided haemopneumothorax and Grade V haemorrhagic shock—was caused by a shot fired from a firearm and constitutes **serious harm to health**.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinions Nos. 3/614 and 3/618 dated 1 May 2023, the 32 cartridge cases were parts separated during firing from industrially manufactured 7.62×39-millimetre cartridges used as military ammunition in AKM and AKMS assault rifles, SKS carbines and other compatible rifled firearms. One bullet was a component separated during firing from an industrially manufactured 5.45×39-millimetre cartridge used as military ammunition in AK-74, AK-74M, AKS-74 and AKS-74U assault rifles, RPK-74 and RPK-74M light machine guns and other compatible firearms. The submitted military jacket, olive-

coloured jacket and military undershirt bore damage. The damage was characteristic of having been caused by a 5.45-millimetre bullet fired from a rifled firearm—

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—from a distance exceeding 1 metre, travelling from front to back.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3/631 dated 12 May 2023, the submitted military trousers with a belt and the thermal underpants bore damage. Based on the form, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage, and the absence around it of incompletely burnt smokeless propellant particles and copper traces constituting additional factors of a shot, the defect on the rear portion of the left leg of the military trousers and thermal underpants was an entrance defect, while the defect on the front portion of the left leg was an exit defect. The damage was characteristic of having been caused by a bullet approximately 7 millimetres in diameter fired from a rifled firearm from a distance exceeding 1 metre, travelling from the rear toward the front of the left trouser leg.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 288 dated 19 April 2023, the injury sustained by **Y.A. Ahmadov**—a gunshot bullet wound entering through the posterior-outer surface of the lower one-third of the left thigh and exiting through the anterior-outer surface of the knee-joint region—was caused by a shot fired from a firearm and, according to its severity, constitutes **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 634 dated 30 May 2023, the injury sustained by **Aliyev Basharaddin Kamil oglu**—a penetrating gunshot bullet wound of the head entering through the right temporal region and exiting through the vertex, accompanied by comminuted fractures of the cranial-vault bones and severe crushing and destruction of the brain—was caused by a shot fired from a firearm and constitutes **serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 570 dated 30 May 2023, the injuries sustained by **Ibrahimov Nurlan Ibrahim oglu**—a penetrating bullet wound entering from the anterior-left surface of the neck into the thoracic cavity, with injury to the trachea and right lung, fractures of the right seventh, eighth and ninth ribs and the right scapula—were caused by a shot fired from a firearm and constitute **serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 07 dated 12 May 2023, examination of the body of **Zalov Vidadi Nizami oglu** revealed: one penetrating gunshot bullet wound of the chest entering through the submandibular region, travelling from front to back, from above downward and from left to right, and exiting on the right half of the posterior chest along the scapular line at the level of the fourth and fifth ribs, accompanied by injury to the right lung and right-sided haemopneumothorax; and a blind shrapnel wound of the left thigh. The penetrating gunshot bullet wound of the chest was caused by one shot fired from a firearm from a distance at which the additional factors of a shot had no effect. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock associated with right-sided haemopneumothorax resulting from the penetrating gunshot bullet wound of the chest.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 06 dated 12 May 2023, examination of the body of **Taghiyev Sabuhi Gunduz oglu** revealed: one penetrating gunshot bullet wound of the head entering through the left side of the waist area, travelling from front to back, relatively upward and from left to right, and exiting through the right side of the occipital region, accompanied by crushing and destruction of the brain tissue and multiple fractures of the facial skeleton, cranial-vault and skull-base bones; and one through-and-through gunshot bullet wound of the left ankle joint entering through the anterior-outer surface of the lower left leg and exiting through the posterior surface of the left ankle joint after damaging only the soft tissues. The immediate cause of death was crushing and destruction of the brain tissue accompanied by multiple fractures of the facial skeleton, cranial-vault and skull-base bones resulting from the gunshot bullet wound of the head.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 00 dated 12 May 2023, examination of the body of **Hasanov Elshad Qabil oglu** revealed one penetrating gunshot bullet wound of the head entering through the left temporal region, travelling from left to right and exiting through the right temporal region, accompanied along its course by crushing and destruction of the brain tissue, multiple fractures of the cranial-vault bones and a left periorbital haematoma. The gunshot wound was consistent with having been caused by one shot fired from a firearm at a long distance, at which the additional factors of a shot had no effect. The immediate cause of death was crushing and destruction of the brain tissue accompanied by multiple fractures of the cranial-vault bones and a left periorbital haematoma resulting from the gunshot bullet wound of the cranial cavity.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 569 dated 1 June 2023, no visible injury or trace of injury connected with the incident described above was detected on the body of **Safarov Akbar Farhad oglu**. Determining whether the diagnosis assigned to him—“a moderately expressed dissociative reaction accompanied by mild asthenia”—was of traumatic origin falls within the competence of a forensic psychiatric examination.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 748 dated 14 June 2023, the injuries sustained by **Hajiyev Murad Elshan oglu**—a penetrating gunshot bullet wound of the pelvic cavity entering through the right gluteal region and exiting through the left inguinal region, accompanied by injury to the urinary bladder and the prostatic portion of the urethra and open fractures of the branches of the pubic bones—were caused by a shot fired from a firearm and, according to their severity, constitute **serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical examination of material evidence opinion No. 26-MTB dated 21 July 2023, human blood was detected on the submitted undershirt, T-shirt, military trousers, underpants, one pair of boots and one pair of socks. Only the “A” and “B” antigens were obtained during blood-group testing. Accordingly, the bloodstains could have belonged to a person with blood group AB (IV), including **Zalov Vidadi Nizami oglu**, who had that blood group.

According to forensic medical examination of material evidence opinion No. 27-MTB dated 21 July 2023, human blood was detected on the body armour, sweater, undershirt, military trousers, underpants, one pair of socks and one pair of boots. Only the “H” antigen was obtained during blood-group testing. Accordingly, the bloodstains could have belonged to a person with blood group O alpha-beta (I), including **Taghiyev Sabuhi Gunduz oglu**, who had that blood group.

According to forensic medical examination of material evidence opinion No. 28-MTB dated 25 July 2023, human blood was detected on the jacket, body armour, sweater, undershirt, T-shirt, scarf, military trousers, underpants and one pair of boots. Only the “A” antigen was obtained during blood-group testing. Accordingly, the bloodstains could have belonged to a person with blood group A beta (II), including **Hasanov Elshad Qabil oglu**, who had that blood group.

According to forensic medical examination of material evidence opinion No. 29-MTB dated 25 July 2023, **Hajiyev Murad Elshan oglu** had blood group B (III). Human blood was detected on the body armour, undershirt, military trousers and the right boot. Only the “B” antigen was obtained during blood-group testing. Accordingly, the bloodstains could have belonged to a person with blood group B (III), including **Hajiyev Murad Elshan oglu**.

According to forensic medical examination of material evidence opinion No. 30-MTB dated 25 July 2023, human blood was detected on the military trousers, underpants, helmet and cap. Only the “B” antigen was obtained during blood-group testing. Accordingly, the bloodstains could have belonged to a person with blood group B (III), including **Aliyev Basharaddin Kamil oglu**, who had that blood group.

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According to forensic medical examination of material evidence opinion No. 31-MTB dated 25 July 2023, human blood was detected on the body armour, sweater, undershirt and one pair of boots submitted for examination. Only the “A” antigen was obtained during blood-group testing. Accordingly, the bloodstains could have belonged to a person with blood group A (II), including **Ibrahimov Nurlan Ibrahim oglu**, who had that blood group.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 577 dated 11 June 2023, the injury sustained by **Najafov Renat Zaur oglu**—a blind shrapnel wound of the left half of the face with a foreign body in the soft tissues—was caused by primary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to its severity, constitutes **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 580 dated 11 June 2023, no visible injury or trace of injury connected with the incident described above was detected on the body of **Safarov Akbar Farhad oglu**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 579 dated 11 June 2023, the injury sustained by **Zamanov Ramish Yolchu oglu**—a through-and-through gunshot bullet wound of the lower lip—was caused by a shot fired from a firearm and, according to its severity, constitutes **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 578 dated 11 June 2023, the injury sustained by **Rustamov Elmir Bashir oglu**—a through-and-through gunshot bullet wound of the soft tissues of the left ankle-joint region—was caused by a shot fired from a firearm and, according to its severity, constitutes **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 722 dated 7 August 2023, the injury sustained by Captain **Safarov Shahin Elsevar oglu**—a grazing wound of the left shoulder-girdle region—was caused by a shot fired from a firearm. Since the injury did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 380 dated 22 May 2023, the injuries sustained by **E.R. Rahimli**—blast trauma; a closed craniocerebral injury; concussion of the brain; a contused wound of the left temporal-parietal region; and contusion of the soft tissues of the chest—were caused by the blast wave and fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 381 dated 22 May 2023, the injuries sustained by **N.O. Aliyev**—mine-blast trauma; open comminuted fractures of the right calcaneus, the neck of the talus and the second and third metatarsal bones; subluxation of the ankle joint; a displaced fracture of the medial malleolus; multiple blind shrapnel wounds of both lower legs and the right hand; and Grade II traumatic-haemorrhagic shock—constitute, according to their severity, **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 379 dated 22 May 2023, the injuries sustained by **V.F. Mammadov**—compression of the body of the L5 vertebra; a comminuted displaced fracture of the right calcaneus; and a contused wound of the vertex and temporal regions—were caused by primary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/939 dated 11 July 2023, traces of explosive substances—TNT, nitro compounds, sulphides and active chlorine ions—were detected on the military jacket belonging to **Aliyev Nihad Orjali oglu**. Based on the form, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage and the presence of soot traces around it, the damage was characteristic of having been caused by fragments generated by the explosion of an explosive projectile at a distance close to the centre of the explosion, with the blast impact coming from the right. It was not excluded that the damage had been caused by an explosion under the circumstances described in the decision.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/943 dated 28 July 2023, the front-left lower portion of the **QAZ-3308** vehicle bearing military registration plate **E-Q62-QQ** bore damage in the number and dimensions stated in the examination section of the opinion. Based on the presence of soot and traces of an explosive substance—TNT—on the soil, as well as the nature, form, location, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage to the vehicle, the damage was characteristic of having been caused by the blast impact from the explosion of an explosive projectile at a distance close to the centre of the explosion, travelling from below upward.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 02 dated 13 May 2023, examination of the body of **M.M. Qarayev revealed**: injury to the right lung, main bronchus and pulmonary artery; acute blood loss; a blind wound of the right lateral wall of the chest penetrating the thoracic cavity and accompanied by right-sided haemopneumothorax; an extensive tissue defect; multiple injuries to the neurovascular bundles; crushing and tearing of the muscle tissue; a through-and-through wound of the left knee-joint region accompanied by an open comminuted fracture of the upper one-third of the fibula; numerous blind wounds of the right frontal and temporal regions, right auricle and right cheek, neck, anterior surface of the right half of the chest, right forearm, right gluteal region, both thighs and knee-joint regions and the right lower leg; and a grazing wound of the right shoulder region. The injuries were characteristic of having been caused by the blast wave and primary and secondary fragments generated by the explosion of military ordnance possessing explosive properties. The cause of **M.M. Qarayev's** death was acute blood loss resulting from injury to the right lung and pulmonary artery caused by the blind shrapnel wound penetrating the right half of the chest.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 01 dated 11 May 2023, examination of the body of **O.E. Novruzalizada** revealed: open comminuted fractures of the right parietal, temporal and occipital bones; a depressed open fracture of the left parietal bone; extensive subdural and subarachnoid haemorrhages in both parietal, frontal, occipital and right temporal lobes; severe crushing of the right parietal lobe of the brain; numerous crushed and lacerated wounds of both parietal, left temporal and occipital regions; a blind wound of the right parieto-occipital region; a crushed and lacerated wound of the right eyebrow region; a subcutaneous haematoma of the left temporal region; an open craniocerebral injury accompanied by haematomas around both eyes; open comminuted fractures of the nasal bones; an open marginal fracture of the right maxillary bone; lacerated wounds of the mucosal surfaces of the upper and lower lips; thermal burns of the posterior neck and right supraclavicular region; numerous superficial wounds of the left half of the face and the submandibular region; multiple lacerations of the left suprascapular region, anterior chest, left lateral abdominal wall, left supra-iliac region, right hip-joint and right thigh regions; a contused wound of the right knee-joint region accompanied by laceration; and numerous abrasions of the left lumbar region.

The stated injuries were characteristic of having been caused by flame and fragments generated by the explosion of military ordnance, as well as by the impact of the injured areas

against hard blunt objects due to the blast wave. The cause of **O.E. Novruzalizada's** death was an open craniocerebral injury accompanied by open comminuted fractures of the cranial-vault bones, severe crushing of the right parietal lobe and haemorrhage into the brain tissue.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 343 dated 11 May 2023, the injuries sustained by **M.V. Mahmudlu**—an open comminuted fracture of the left parietal bone; injury to the left parietal lobe and dura mater; a left-sided acute epidural haematoma; severe crushing of the brain; deep coma; Grade III traumatic-haemorrhagic shock; and a penetrating wound of the left parietal region entering the cranial cavity—were caused by a shot fired from a firearm—

—by the impact of a bullet or projectile fired from a firearm and, according to their severity, constitute **serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 333 dated 15 May 2023, the injuries sustained by **A.E. Aliyev**—two small wounds of the right upper-arm region and one small wound on the palmar surface of the right hand—were characteristic of having been caused by a blunt mechanism through the impact of a hard blunt object. It was not excluded that they had been caused by secondary fragments generated by the explosion of military ordnance possessing explosive properties. Since the injuries did not cause harm to health, their degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 332 dated 15 May 2023, the injury sustained by **A.N. Javadzada**—a superficial wound of the left thigh—was characteristic of having been caused by a blunt mechanism through the impact of a hard blunt object. It was not excluded that the injury had been caused by secondary fragments generated by the explosion of military ordnance possessing explosive properties. Since it did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 326 dated 12 May 2023, the injury sustained by **Z.S. Asgarov**—a blind wound of the soft tissues of the right temporal region—could have been caused by secondary fragments generated by the explosion of military ordnance possessing explosive properties and, according to its severity, constitutes **minor harm to health resulting in a short-term impairment of health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 328 dated 15 May 2023, the injuries sustained by **E.H. Qushchiyev**—a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion of the brain—could have been caused by the impact of a blast wave generated by the explosion of military ordnance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 329 dated 15 May 2023, the injuries sustained by **R.Q. Khalilov**—a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion of

the brain—could have been caused by the impact of a blast wave generated by the explosion of military ordnance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 359 dated 2 August 2023, during specialised medical examinations **Sanan Elchin oglu Mustafayev** was diagnosed with "blast injury; shrapnel wounds of the left lower leg and right hand; wounds subjected to primary surgical treatment due to a marginal avulsion closed fracture of the olecranon process of the right ulna; mature skin scars remaining after removal of a foreign body; an ununited fracture of the olecranon process; blast trauma; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain; astheno-neurotic manifestations following a previous closed craniocerebral injury and concussion of the brain; barotrauma resulting in a condition following bilateral acute cochlear neuritis."

Since specialised medical examinations had not been conducted in the days immediately following the incident, and no medical documents confirming those diagnoses by clinical and instrumental examination methods had been submitted for expert examination, it was not possible to express a definitive opinion regarding the specific mechanism and circumstances under which the injuries had been sustained, their duration or their degree of severity.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/967;3/983 dated 31 July 2023, the military cloak belonging to **Muslim Mahmudlu** bore damage in the number and dimensions stated in the examination section of the opinion. Based on the absence around the damage of incompletely burnt smokeless propellant particles and copper traces constituting additional factors of a shot, and taking into account its form, dimensions and morphological structure, the defect on the front-left portion of the military cloak was an entrance defect, while the defect on the rear portion was an exit defect. It was characteristic of having been caused by a bullet fired from a rifled firearm from a distance exceeding 1 metre and travelling from front to back.

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The military clothing submitted for examination—body armour, a sweater, trousers with a belt, one pair of boots and one pair of socks—bore damage characteristic of having been caused both by fragments generated by an explosion and by the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm. No particles of explosive substances, including TNT, were detected on the surfaces of the clothing. However, incompletely burnt smokeless propellant particles constituting an additional factor of a shot were detected on them.

The black jacket and military sweater belonging to **Orkhan Novruzalizada** bore damage in the number and dimensions stated in the examination section of the opinion. Based on the form, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage and the presence of incompletely burnt smokeless propellant particles, the damage was characteristic of having been caused by fragments generated by an explosion at a distance close to its centre,

travelling from rear to front. It was also considered possible that some of the damage had been caused by fragments generated both by an explosion and by a firearm discharge.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 325 dated 12 May 2023, the injuries sustained by **M.V. Maksudlu**—Grade III–IV traumatic-haemorrhagic shock; bilateral haemopneumothorax, involving the accumulation of free air and blood in the thoracic cavities; internal abdominal bleeding; injuries to the liver, small intestine and diaphragm; blind wounds penetrating the thoracic and abdominal cavities; a through-and-through wound of the soft tissues of the left half of the chest; a superficial wound of the left parietal region; bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis; right-sided sensorineural hearing loss; and barotrauma accompanied by post-traumatic dry perforation of the left tympanic membrane—were characteristic of having been caused by the blast wave and primary and secondary fragments generated by the explosion of an explosive projectile and constitute **serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 430 dated 29 June 2023, the injuries sustained by **V.A. Orujzada**—multiple abrasions of the right forearm and an incised wound on the dorsal surface of the second finger of the right hand—were characteristic of having been caused by a blunt mechanism through the impact of a hard blunt object. It was not excluded that they had been caused by secondary fragments generated by the explosion of military ordnance possessing explosive properties. Since they did not cause harm to health, their degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 327 dated 12 May 2023, the injuries sustained by **T.F. Mehraliyev**—a blind wound of the right upper-arm region and lumbar region; a foreign body in the soft tissues; and superficial wounds of the right axillary region and left shoulder-joint region—were characteristic of having been caused by primary fragments and secondary fragments of blunt origin generated by the explosion of an explosive projectile and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 546 dated 10 August 2023, the injuries sustained by **Z.A. Sadigov**—a closed craniocerebral injury accompanied by concussion of the brain; left-sided acute cochlear neuritis; sensorineural hearing loss with the ability to hear whispered speech with the left ear reduced to a distance of 3 metres; barotrauma; and blunt trauma to the left eye accompanied by lacerations of the upper and lower eyelids—could have been caused by the blast wave and a blunt mechanism, including secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a projectile, and, taken together, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 335 dated 15 May 2023, the injuries sustained by **T.Z. Ismayilov**—blind wounds of the occipital region, the fourth finger of the right hand, the right knee-joint region and the left knee-joint region—could have been caused by primary fragments and secondary fragments of blunt origin generated by the explosion of a projectile and, taken together, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 331 dated 15 May 2023, the injuries sustained by **R.A. Nazirov**—bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis; persistent sensorineural hearing loss, with whispered speech heard from a distance of 4 metres by the right ear and 3 metres by the left ear; barotrauma; a blind wound of the soft tissues of the left thigh; contusion of the soft tissues of the lumbar-sacral region; and superficial wounds of the second finger of the right hand—could have been caused by the blast wave and by primary and secondary fragments generated by the explosion of military ordnance possessing explosive properties and, taken together, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 334 dated 15 May 2023, the injury sustained by **T.S. Salahli**—a contused and lacerated wound of the right thigh accompanied by abrasions around the wound—could have been caused by the blast wave and secondary fragments of blunt origin generated by the explosion of a projectile and, according to its severity, constitutes **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 330 dated 15 May 2023, no visible injury or trace of injury connected with the incident described above was detected on the body of **I.N. Mammadov** during examination. According to the medical documents, including an extract from the "Register of Outpatients" of Military Unit No. 524, no injury was detected during his specialised medical examination at Military Unit No. 524 on 15 May 2023, and he was diagnosed as **"practically healthy."**

According to the forensic medical expert opinion No. K/362 dated 12 October 2023, based on the submitted medical documents and examination findings, **Sanan Elchin oglu Mustafayev** had pathologies diagnosed as "blast injury; shrapnel wounds of the left lower leg and right hand; mature skin scars following primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by a marginal avulsion closed fracture of the olecranon process of the right ulna and removal of a foreign body; an ununited fracture of the olecranon process; blast trauma; a previous closed craniocerebral injury; autonomic vascular instability following concussion of the brain; astheno-neurotic manifestations following a previous closed craniocerebral injury and concussion of the brain; and a condition following bilateral acute cochlear neuritis resulting from barotrauma."

The stated pathologies were caused during the blast injury by the impact of a firearm projectile and by the shock wave generated during detonation and, according to their severity, taken together, constitute **less serious harm to health resulting in a prolonged impairment of health**. The "marginal avulsion closed fracture of the olecranon process of the right ulna" was caused by a blunt mechanism through the impact of a hard blunt object, and it was considered probable that it had been sustained when the injured area struck a hard blunt object during the blast wave.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 486 dated 21 July 2023, no visible injury or trace of injury connected with the incident described above was detected on the body of **Aliyev Novruz Hagverdi oglu** during examination. However, according to the medical documents, including an extract from the "Register of Injuries" of Military Unit No. 172, he

had been diagnosed with “blunt trauma to the right elbow joint” during a medical examination on 10 June 2023. Since the concept of blunt trauma is general in nature and no objective signs were detected during either the initial medical examination or the forensic medical examination, it was not presently assessed as an injury from a forensic medical perspective.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 477 dated 6 July 2023, the injuries sustained by **A.S. Bakirov**—through-and-through bullet wounds of the soft tissues of the left forearm and left lower leg—were caused by two shots fired from a firearm. It was not excluded that they had been sustained on the date and under the circumstances stated in the decision and, according to their severity, taken together, constitute **minor harm to health resulting in a short-term impairment of health**.

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According to forensic ballistic and chemical expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1161 dated 22 August 2023, the military trousers bore damage in the number and dimensions stated in the examination section of the opinion. Despite the absence around the damage of incompletely burnt smokeless propellant particles and copper traces constituting additional factors of a shot, based on the form, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage, the defect on the rear lower outer portion of the left trouser leg was an entrance defect, while the defect on the rear lower inner portion of the left trouser leg was an exit defect. The damage was characteristic of having been caused by a bullet approximately 5 millimetres in diameter, fired from a rifled firearm from a distance exceeding 2 metres and travelling from left to right.

No damage characteristic of having been caused by a bullet fired from a firearm, nor any incompletely burnt smokeless propellant particles constituting an additional factor of a shot, were detected on the military belt or the upper part of the military boot.

According to forensic biological expert opinion No. 47-MTB dated 5 September 2023, **Bakirov Ali Shukur oglu** had blood group A (II). Human blood was detected on the trousers and the right boot. Only the “A” antigen was obtained during blood-group testing. Accordingly, the bloodstains could have belonged to a person with blood group A (II), including **Bakirov Ali Shukur oglu**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 856 dated 15 September 2023, the injury sustained by **H.A. Abdullayev**—a through-and-through gunshot bullet wound of the right scapular region and the posterior surface of the lower one-third of the right upper arm—was caused by a shot fired from a firearm and, according to its severity, constitutes **minor harm to health**.

According to forensic trace-evidence expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1147 dated 18 August 2023, the submitted military body armour and short-sleeved undershirt bore damage in the number and dimensions stated in the examination section of the opinion. Despite the absence

around the damage of incompletely burnt smokeless propellant particles and copper traces constituting additional factors of a shot, based on its form, dimensions and morphological structure, the defects on the anterior-lower portion of the right arm section of the military body armour and on the anterior-upper portion of the right sleeve of the short-sleeved undershirt were entrance defects, while the defects on the posterior portion of the right arm section of the body armour and on the posterior-upper portion of the right sleeve of the undershirt were exit defects. The damage was characteristic of having been caused by a 5.45-millimetre bullet fired from a rifled firearm and travelling from right to left.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 827 dated 6 September 2023, the injuries sustained by **X.Q. Habibov**—blast injury; lacerated and incised wounds of the outer surface of the upper one-third of the right forearm, the bridge of the nose, the right frontal, temporal and parietal regions, the right hand, the anterior abdominal wall and the lower one-third of the right thigh; mature skin scars remaining after primary surgical treatment of the wounds; a foreign body retained in the right thigh; post-traumatic keratitis of the right eye; compound myopic astigmatism with refraction along the axes of M 0.75 D and M 0.50 D, resulting in reduction of visual acuity to 0.4, corrected to 0.7; and acute right-sided cochlear neuritis resulting from blast trauma caused by a mine explosion—were caused by the impact of the blast wave and primary fragments and, taken together, constitute **minor harm to health**.

According to comprehensive forensic ballistic, trace-evidence and chemical expert opinions Nos. 3-16-16/2-3/1469 and 3/1477 dated 19 October 2023, the three submitted metal fragments were extensively fragmented as a result of an explosion and bore no factory markings permitting precise identification. Therefore, it was not possible to determine whether they constituted parts of a particular explosive projectile or mine. It was considered possible that the mine used in the explosion was an anti-tank mine with a metal casing intended to be activated by the tracks of tanks and other tracked vehicles or by the wheels of freight vehicles and installed in tank-dangerous directions, on roads and in areas accessible to vehicles. Based on the metal objects found at the site of the explosion, the explosive device was likely—

—an anti-tank mine of the **TM-62M, TM-62P2, TM-62P3, TM-62T or TM-62B** type.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 777 dated 16 November 2023, the injuries sustained by **R.I. Nazarov**—injury to the right maxillary bone; penetrating and blind wounds of the right cheek extending into the oral cavity; multiple metal foreign bodies in the soft tissues; a blind wound of the left forearm; and a superficial wound of the nasal region—could have been caused by secondary fragments generated when a bullet or projectile fired from a firearm struck a hard obstacle and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to comprehensive forensic ballistic, trace-evidence and chemical expert opinions Nos. 3-16-16/2-3/1525 and 3/2528 dated 27 October 2023, the trousers, short-sleeved

undershirt and pair of military boots belonging to **Nazarov Ramiz Ismat oglu**, as well as the **Truvelo** sniper rifle bearing No. 3432, bore no damage characteristic of having been caused by a bullet fired from a firearm.

Incompletely burnt propellant particles constituting an additional factor of a shot were detected on the trousers, short-sleeved undershirt, pair of military boots and the **Truvelo** sniper rifle bearing No. 3432.

According to forensic medical-biological expert opinion No. 69/MTB dated 14 November 2023, **Nazarov Ramiz Ismat oglu** had blood group A (II). Human blood was detected on the submitted short-sleeved undershirt, military trousers and pair of boots. Only the "A" antigen was obtained during blood-group testing. Accordingly, the bloodstains could have belonged to a person with blood group A (II), including **Nazarov Ramiz Ismat oglu**. No blood-like stains were detected on the **Truvelo** sniper rifle bearing No. 3432.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 594 dated 27 September 2023, the injuries sustained by **Alisoy Mammad Chapay oglu**—multiple blind wounds of the occipital and left temporal regions, left cheek, neck, right thigh and both lower legs; a foreign body in the soft tissues and contusion; lacerations of the right periorbital region accompanied by severe haemorrhage into the sclera; and a superficial wound of the left temporal region—were caused by the blast wave and primary and blunt secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a firearm projectile and, taken together, constitute **minor harm to health resulting in a short-term impairment of health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 593 dated 18 September 2023, the injuries sustained by **Aliyev Ulfat Novruz oglu**—slight left-sided haemothorax; injury to the tissue of the left lung; and a blind wound of the posterior chest penetrating the thoracic cavity and containing a metal foreign body—were caused by fragments generated by the explosion of military ordnance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 595 dated 27 September 2023, the injuries sustained by **Eyvazov Maharram Jeyhun oglu**—blind wounds of the soft tissues of the left upper arm, thigh and lower leg—were caused by fragments generated by the explosion of military ordnance possessing explosive properties and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 596 dated 4 October 2023, the injuries sustained by **Taghiyev Mahammad Ramiz oglu**—a through-and-through gunshot wound with an entrance opening in the left temporal region and an exit opening in the left cheek region; resulting neuropathy of the left facial nerve; an open, comminuted and displaced fracture of the ascending ramus of the left mandible; a through-and-through wound of the soft tissues of the left temporal and periauricular regions; and metal foreign bodies in the soft tissues—were caused by a shot fired from a firearm and, according to their severity, constitute **less serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 764 dated 15 November 2023, **Qasimov Gunduz Intizam oglu** sustained no injuries causing harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 608 dated 29 September 2023, the injuries sustained by **Ismayilov Yunis Panah oglu**—moderate post-haemorrhagic anaemia; traumatic avulsion of the right lower extremity at the level of the middle one-third of the lower leg, resulting in loss of the limb at the level of the upper one-third of the lower leg and accompanied by Grade I traumatic-haemorrhagic shock; right-sided pneumothorax; abrasions of the first and fifth fingers of the right hand; a lacerated wound of the left knee-joint region; and a deep lacerated wound—were characteristic of having been caused by the blast wave and primary and blunt secondary fragments generated by the explosion of military ordnance possessing explosive properties. The injuries resulted in a permanent loss of more than one-third—**60 per cent**—of general capacity for work and therefore constitute **serious harm to health**.

According to forensic medical-biological expert opinion No. 67-MTB dated 19 October 2023, **Ismayilov Yunis Panah oglu** had blood group A (II). Human blood was detected on the jacket, woollen jacket, shirt, military trousers, underpants and the left boot. Only the “A” antigen was obtained during blood-group testing. Accordingly, the bloodstains could have belonged to a person with blood group A (II), including **Ismayilov Yunis Panah oglu**.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1350 dated 27 September 2023, the injuries sustained by **X.M. Eminov**—complete traumatic avulsion of the left foot at the level of the ankle joint accompanied by an extensive soft-tissue defect; open displaced fractures of the lower one-third of the bones of the right lower leg and of the metatarsal bones; closed displaced fractures of the first and fifth toes of the right foot; multiple blind shrapnel wounds of various regions of the body; blind wounds of both periorbital regions; traumatic keratopathy of the left eye; and Grade II–III traumatic-haemorrhagic shock—were caused by the combined impact of fragments and the blast wave generated by the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties and, taken together, constitute **serious harm to health**.

According to forensic ballistic and trace-evidence expert opinions Nos. 3-16-16/2-3/1514 and 3/1729 dated 27 October 2023, a mine is an explosive device intended to be concealed underground, on the surface or in various objects and to explode when personnel, vehicles or tanks pass over it, thereby killing, disabling or destroying them. Unlike anti-tank mines designed for use against vehicles, anti-personnel mines are designed for use against people. An anti-personnel mine may be classified as either a blast mine or a fragmentation mine.

The explosion that occurred on 10 September 2023 could have resulted from the detonation of an industrially manufactured **PMN-model blast-type anti-personnel mine**. The total mass of a PMN mine is 550 grams, of which approximately 200 grams consists of TNT explosive. The PMN mine is fitted with a detonator and is placed in the ground manually.

Pressure of between 8 and 25 kilograms is sufficient to activate it. When weight is applied to its pressure plate, the firing mechanism is actuated and the mine detonates immediately.

When a PMN mine explodes, the affected parts are fragmented into small pieces under the impact of the resulting shock wave and high temperature, and a crater approximately 30 centimetres deep is formed in the ground. A PMN mine poses a real danger to human life and health within an approximate radius of 25 metres from the point of explosion.

The submitted T-shirt, military field trousers, black sock and left boot belonging to **Eminov Khayyam Mahal oglu** bore damage in the number and dimensions stated in the examination section. Based on the presence of traces of explosive substances—TNT—and incompletely burnt smokeless propellant particles constituting an additional factor of a shot, as well as the form, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage—

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—based on the foregoing, the stated damage was characteristic of having been caused by fragments generated by the explosion of an explosive projectile at a distance close to the centre of the explosion and by the impact of the blast wave. It was possible that all of the damage had been sustained under the circumstances described in the decision. No damage characteristic of having been caused by a bullet as a result of a shot fired from a firearm was detected on the submitted cord or on the right trouser leg.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 05 dated 20 September 2023, examination of the body of **Isayev Ismayil Charkaz oglu** revealed: open haemopneumothorax; injuries to the lungs and soft tissues; multiple open fractures with bone defects of the left clavicle, the left first and second ribs and the right third and ninth ribs; a through-and-through wound of the chest; and blind wounds of the right upper arm accompanied by multiple open fractures with bone defects of the humerus. The injuries were caused by bullets as a result of at least two shots fired from a firearm. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock associated with the open haemopneumothorax, injuries to the lungs and soft tissues, multiple open fractures with bone defects of the left clavicle, the left first and second ribs and the right third and ninth ribs, the through-and-through wound of the chest and the blind wounds of the right upper arm accompanied by multiple open fractures with bone defects of the humerus.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 06 dated 20 September 2023, examination of the body of **Zamanli Ahmad Azad oglu** revealed: injuries to the brain; a through-and-through wound of the cranial cavity accompanied by multiple open fractures with bone defects of the cranial-vault bones; a perforating and grazing wound involving the palmar surface of the second finger of the right hand and the area between the third and fourth fingers of the right hand. The through-and-through wound of the cranial cavity was caused by one bullet fired from a firearm, while the remaining injuries were caused by fragments generated by the explosion of military ordnance possessing explosive properties. The cause of death was the through-and-through wound of the cranial cavity accompanied by injury to the brain and multiple open fractures with bone defects of the cranial-vault bones.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 07 dated 20 September 2023, examination of the body of **Janbakhishov Khayal Kheyrulla oglu** revealed: numerous extensive tissue-defect wounds of the head and torso penetrating the cranial and thoracic cavities, both upper and lower extremities and the left buttock; injury to the brain; complete destruction of the left eyeball; and multiple open fractures with bone defects of the facial-skeleton bones extending to the skull base, the ribs and the left femur. The injuries were caused by fragments and the blast wave generated by the explosion of military ordnance possessing explosive properties. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock associated with the sustained injuries, namely the numerous extensive tissue-defect wounds of the head and torso penetrating the cranial and thoracic cavities, both upper and lower extremities and the left buttock; injury to the brain; complete destruction of the left eyeball; and multiple open fractures with bone defects of the facial-skeleton bones extending to the skull base, the ribs and the left femur.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 08 dated 20 September 2023, examination of the body of **Isgandarov Murad Alagha oglu** revealed: injuries to the pelvic-cavity organs caused by a wound penetrating the pelvic cavity; an open fracture of the right pelvic bone; and extensive tissue-defect wounds of the right gluteal region, left gluteal region, right inguinal region, right upper arm and right thigh. The injuries were caused by fragments and the blast wave generated by the explosion of military ordnance possessing explosive properties. The cause of death was acute blood loss associated with the injuries sustained, namely injury to the pelvic-cavity organs caused by the penetrating wound, the open fracture of the right pelvic bone and the extensive tissue-defect wounds of the right gluteal region, right upper arm, left gluteal region, right inguinal region and right thigh.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 39 dated 20 September 2023, examination of the body of **Khanaliyev Ismayil Ziyad oglu** revealed: crushing and destruction of the brain; a through-and-through wound of the cranial cavity accompanied by multiple open fractures of the cranial-vault bones; traumatic amputations of both lower extremities at the level of the lower legs; numerous crushed and lacerated wounds of the body; and first- and second-degree thermal burn wounds of both hands. The through-and-through wound of the cranial cavity was caused by a shot fired from a firearm from the first zone of close range, approximately 5 centimetres from the muzzle, while the remaining injuries were caused by fragments, flame and the blast wave generated by the explosion of military ordnance possessing explosive properties. The direct cause of death was the crushing and destruction of the brain and the through-and-through gunshot bullet wound of the cranial cavity accompanied by multiple open fractures of the cranial-vault bones.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 10 dated 20 September 2023, examination of the body of **Hamidli Mikayil Vugar oglu** revealed: numerous extensive tissue-defect wounds of the forehead, lower jaw and lower-lip regions; the right lateral and right posterior surfaces of the chest; the anterior-inner surface of the upper one-third of the left forearm; both forearms and the area including both hands; the anterior-inner surface of the lower one-

third of the left thigh; the anterior, outer and posterior portions of the right thigh; the posterior surface of the right lower leg; and the anterior surfaces of both lower extremities; multiple open fractures of the bones forming the left elbow joint and of the right femur and lower-leg bones; and traumatic loss of the anterior incisors of the upper jaw. The injuries were caused by fragments and the blast wave generated by the explosion of military ordnance possessing explosive properties. The cause of death was acute blood loss associated with the foregoing injuries, namely the numerous extensive tissue-defect wounds of the forehead, lower jaw and lower-lip regions; the right lateral and right posterior surfaces of the chest; the anterior-inner surface of the upper one-third of the left forearm; both forearms and the area including both hands; the anterior-inner surface of the lower one-third of the left thigh; the anterior, outer and posterior portions of the right thigh; the posterior surface of the right lower leg; and the anterior surfaces of both lower extremities; the multiple open fractures of the bones forming the left elbow joint and of the right femur and lower-leg bones; and the traumatic loss of the anterior incisors of the upper jaw.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 12 dated 20 September 2023, examination of the body of **Abbasov Ruslan Abilfat oglu** revealed: a through-and-through wound of the left side of the chest penetrating the thoracic and abdominal cavities and accompanied by injuries to the organs of those cavities; tissue-defect wounds of the left lateral surface and left posterior surface of the chest and of the left lateral surface of the abdomen; and multiple open fractures of the left fifth and fourth ribs, the right tenth and eleventh ribs and the tenth thoracic vertebra. The injuries were caused by fragments and the blast wave generated by the explosion of military ordnance possessing explosive properties. The cause of death was acute blood loss associated with the foregoing injuries, namely the through-and-through wound of the left side of the chest penetrating the thoracic and abdominal cavities and accompanied by injuries to the organs of those cavities; the tissue-defect wounds of the left lateral surface and left posterior surface of the chest and of the left lateral surface of the abdomen; and the multiple open fractures of the left fifth and fourth ribs, the right tenth and eleventh ribs and the tenth thoracic vertebra.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 14 dated 20 September 2023, examination of the body of **Khanmammadov Huseyn Mayis oglu** revealed: crushing and destruction of the brain; a wound of the frontal region accompanied by a multiple open fracture of the frontal bone; and numerous extensive tissue-defect wounds involving the left side of the face, the left lateral surface of the neck, the posterior surface of the upper one-third of the right forearm, the anterior-inner surface of the right hand, the anterior-inner surfaces of both thighs, the anterior surface of the right lower leg and the posterior surface of the left lower leg. The injuries were caused by fragments and the blast wave generated by the explosion of military ordnance possessing explosive properties. The cause of death was the wound of the frontal region accompanied by crushing and destruction of the brain and a multiple open fracture of the frontal bone.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 13 dated 20 September 2023, examination of the body of **Mirzayev Sanan Vugar oglu** revealed: acute blood loss; a fracture of the left ninth rib; left-sided haemopneumothorax, consisting of an accumulation of blood and free air in the thoracic cavity; a through-and-through wound of the chest entering through the posterior-lateral surface of the left side of the chest and projecting over the eleventh rib along the posterior axillary line, and exiting through the left side of the lower one-third of the neck after penetrating the thoracic cavity; and a through-and-through gunshot wound of the soft tissues of the left upper arm, with the entrance and exit openings located on the outer surface of the lower one-third of the left upper arm. The injuries were characteristic of having been caused by a shot fired from a firearm. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock resulting from the gunshot bullet wounds.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 09 dated 20 September 2023, examination of the body of **Qarayev Elmin Rafat oglu** revealed: acute blood loss; left-sided haemopneumothorax, consisting of an accumulation of blood and free air in the thoracic cavity; multiple injuries to the thoracic-cavity organs; a blind wound penetrating the left axillary region and thoracic cavity; multiple fractures of the teeth of the lower jaw and a blind wound of the facial region accompanied by crushing and destruction of the lower lip; a blind wound of the submandibular region accompanied by acute blood loss; blind wounds of the left upper-arm region, the outer surface of the middle one-third of the left upper arm, the posterior surface of the left forearm, the left axillary region, the left gluteal region, the outer surface of the upper one-third of the left thigh, the left knee region and the posterior-outer surface of the left lower leg; and a grazing gunshot bullet wound of the dorsal surface of the left hand. The injuries were characteristic of having been caused during the explosion of a firearm projectile by the impact of primary fragments and secondary fragments produced through blunt and sharp mechanisms. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed in connection with the injuries sustained as a result of the explosion of the firearm projectile.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 11 dated 20 September 2023, examination of the body of **Huseynzada Mirmusa Vugar oglu** revealed: acute blood loss; multiple displaced open fractures of the left femur, left patella and left lower-leg bones; traumatic avulsion of the left lower extremity at the level of the upper one-third of the lower leg, accompanied by damage to the main vessels of the left lower extremity; and numerous superficial wounds of the anterior surface of the middle one-third of the right forearm and the anterior-inner surface of the right thigh. The injuries were characteristic of having been caused during the explosion of a firearm projectile by the blast wave and by primary fragments and secondary fragments generated through a blunt mechanism. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed in connection with the injuries sustained as a result of the explosion of the firearm projectile.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 16 dated 20 September 2023, examination of the body of **Mammadov Royal Asif oglu** revealed: destruction of the brain and left eyeball; a through-and-through wound of the cranial cavity accompanied by multiple open

fractures with bone defects of the cranial-vault bones and injury to the soft tissues; a through-and-through wound of the right thigh accompanied by multiple open fractures with bone defects of the femur; and a grazing wound of the right forearm accompanied by injury to the soft tissues. The injuries were caused by bullets as a result of at least three shots fired from a firearm. The cause of death was the through-and-through wound of the cranial cavity accompanied by destruction of the brain and multiple open fractures with bone defects of the cranial-vault bones.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 15 dated 20 September 2023, examination of the body of **Khalilli Mahammad Ilgar oglu** revealed: multiple displaced open fractures of the frontal, parietal and occipital bones; diffuse injury to the brain tissue; and a through-and-through wound penetrating the cranial cavity, with the entrance opening located in the right occipital region and the exit opening located in the left frontal region. The injury was caused by a shot fired from a firearm—

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—and was characteristic, by its degree of severity, of injuries constituting **serious harm to health posing a danger to life**. The injury resulted in death. The cause of death was diffuse trauma to the brain tissue associated with the penetrating gunshot bullet wound of the head described above.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 17 dated 20 September 2023, examination of the body of **Mammadov Tural Suleyman oglu** revealed a through-and-through wound of the thoracic cavity accompanied by injury to the organs of the thoracic cavity and open haemopneumothorax. The stated injury was caused by the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm. The cause of death was acute blood loss associated with the through-and-through wound of the thoracic cavity, accompanied by injury to the thoracic organs and open haemopneumothorax, located on the outer surface of the right shoulder joint.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 19 dated 20 September 2023, examination of the body of **Qafarov Savalan Isfandiyar oglu** revealed crushing and destruction of the brain in the occipital region; a through-and-through wound of the cranial cavity accompanied by a multiple open fracture with a bone defect of the occipital bone; and a grazing wound of the upper left cheek. The through-and-through wound of the cranial cavity was caused by the impact of a bullet fired from a firearm. The cause of death was crushing and destruction of the brain associated with the through-and-through wound of the cranial cavity.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 18 dated 20 September 2023, examination of the body of **Aliyev Sarkhan Rabil oglu** revealed injuries to the soft tissues and through-and-through wounds of both thighs, accompanied by multiple open fractures with bone defects of the right and left femurs. The stated injuries were caused by the impact of bullets as a result of two shots fired from a firearm. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock associated with the through-and-through wounds of both thighs, accompanied by

injuries to the soft tissues and multiple open fractures with bone defects of the right and left femurs.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 20 dated 20 September 2023, examination of the body of **Balabeyli Eljan Vasif oglu** revealed destruction of the brain; a blind wound penetrating the cranial cavity accompanied by multiple open fractures with bone defects of the cranial-vault and skull-base bones; a grazing wound of the left eyelid; and abrasions on the anterior-inner surface of the right thigh. The blind wound penetrating the cranial cavity was caused by one bullet fired from a firearm, while the remaining injuries were caused by the impact of hard blunt objects. By their degree of severity, the penetrating blind wound of the cranial cavity constituted **serious harm to health posing a danger to life**. The cause of death was destruction of the brain associated with the blind wound penetrating the cranial cavity and accompanied by multiple open fractures with bone defects of the cranial-vault and skull-base bones.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 21 dated 20 September 2023, examination of the body of **Nasibov Agshin Vasif oglu** revealed displaced closed fractures of the left fourth, fifth and sixth ribs; haemorrhage into the root of the lung; injury to the left lung; left-sided closed haemopneumothorax, consisting of an accumulation of free blood and air in the thoracic cavity; and closed blunt trauma to the chest and abdomen accompanied by diffuse haemorrhage into the soft tissues of the posterior chest. The abrasions on the left temple, left shoulder girdle and posterior surface of the chest were caused by a blunt mechanism through the impact of a hard blunt object. The cause of death was asphyxia resulting from compression of the chest caused by the displaced closed fractures of the fourth, fifth and sixth ribs, haemorrhage into the root of the lung, injury to the left lung, left-sided closed haemopneumothorax and the closed blunt trauma to the chest and abdomen accompanied by diffuse haemorrhage into the soft tissues of the posterior chest.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 22 dated 20 September 2023, examination of the body of **Teymurov Rasul Yusif oglu** revealed decapitation; multiple displaced open fractures of the jawbone and the third cervical vertebra; a through-and-through wound of the head and neck, with the entrance opening located in the left cheek region and the exit opening in the upper one-third of the posterior neck along the midline at the projection of the third cervical vertebra, penetrating the oral cavity and spinal canal; and multiple abrasions of the root of the nose, the posterior surface of the distal phalanx of the fifth finger of the left hand and the left knee region. The through-and-through wound of the head and neck, which caused serious harm to health posing a danger to life, resulted in death. The abrasions of the root of the nose, the posterior surface of the distal phalanx of the fifth finger of the left hand and the left knee region were caused by a blunt mechanism through the impact of a hard blunt object, while the remaining injury was caused by a shot fired from a firearm. Multiple irregularly shaped abrasions, the largest measuring 3 × 1.7 centimetres, with uneven contours, a dry surface and located slightly below the surrounding skin level, were also detected in both

shoulder regions. Those abrasions were characteristic of having been caused by friction of the injured area against a hard blunt object. The cause of death was injury to the cervical portion of the spinal cord associated with the through-and-through wound of the head and neck.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 25 dated 20 September 2023, examination of the body of **Aliyev Shahriyar Bakhtiyar oglu** revealed numerous wounds with extensive tissue defects on the right side of the lower back, face, neck, right anterior chest, right anterior abdomen, right posterior-lateral chest, around the right elbow joint, on the anterior surface of the right thigh, the anterior and outer surfaces of the left thigh, and the anterior, outer and inner surfaces of the right lower leg, penetrating the abdominal cavity and accompanied by injury to the abdominal organs. The injuries were caused by fragments generated by the explosion of military ordnance possessing explosive properties and by the blast wave. The cause of death was acute blood loss associated with the numerous wounds described above, including those penetrating the abdominal cavity and accompanied by injury to the abdominal organs.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 23 dated 20 September 2023, examination of the body of **Qasimli Nijat Elsan oglu** revealed a blind wound of the posterior surface of the upper one-third of the left lower leg accompanied by multiple displaced open fractures of the tibia and fibula and injury to the principal vessels of the left lower leg at the level of its upper one-third; and abrasions on the right palm, left shoulder girdle and both waist regions. The blind wound of the posterior surface of the upper one-third of the left lower leg was caused by the primary blast wave generated by the explosion of military ordnance and by secondary fragments produced through a blunt mechanism. The cause of death was developing traumatic-haemorrhagic shock associated with the blind wound of the posterior surface of the upper one-third of the left lower leg.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 24 dated 20 September 2023, examination of the body of **Samadov Elchin Akif oglu** revealed multiple wounds with extensive tissue defects on the vertex, upper lip, face, neck, chest, abdomen, anterior surface of the left upper arm, anterior and posterior surfaces of the left forearm, dorsal surface of the left hand, outer surface of the right upper arm, right forearm, inner surface of the lower one-third of the right thigh, anterior, outer and inner surfaces of the left thigh and anterior-inner surface of the right lower leg; crushing and destruction of the brain; multiple open fractures of the cranial and facial bones and the left femur; traumatic amputations of the distal phalanges of the first, second and third fingers together with the metacarpal bones of the fourth and fifth fingers of the left hand; and traumatic amputations at the level of the palmar surfaces of the second, third and fourth fingers of the right hand—

—were revealed. The stated injuries were caused by fragments generated by the explosion of military ordnance possessing explosive properties and by the blast wave. The immediate cause of death was crushing and destruction of the brain associated with the foregoing

injuries, namely the numerous wounds with extensive tissue defects in the vertex, upper lip, face, neck, chest and abdominal regions; the anterior surface of the left upper arm; the anterior and posterior surfaces of the left forearm; the dorsal surface of the left hand; the outer surface of the right upper arm; the right forearm; the inner surface of the lower one-third of the right thigh; the anterior, outer and inner surfaces of the left thigh; the anterior-inner surface of the right lower leg; the multiple open fractures of the cranial and facial bones and the left femur; and the traumatic amputations of the distal phalanges of the first, second and third fingers together with the metacarpal bones of the fourth and fifth fingers of the left hand and of the second, third and fourth fingers of the right hand at the level of their palmar surfaces.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 26 dated 20 September 2023, examination of the body of **Aghjabayov Tural Tabriz oglu** revealed numerous penetrating wounds with extensive tissue defects involving the left gluteal region, the posterior surface of the left shoulder joint, the left scapular region, the inner surfaces of the left upper arm and forearm, the outer surface of the left hip joint, the anterior and inner surfaces of the left lower leg, and the posterior and inner surfaces of the right lower leg; multiple open fractures with bone defects of the left tibia and fibula; and first- and second-degree thermal burn injuries involving the forehead and face, the right hand, the left upper extremity and the anterior surface of the right lower leg. The injuries were caused by fragments generated by the explosion of military ordnance possessing explosive properties, by flame and by the blast wave. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock associated with the injuries described above, including the numerous penetrating wounds with extensive tissue defects, the multiple open fractures with bone defects of the left tibia and fibula and the first- and second-degree thermal burns.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 27 dated 20 September 2023, examination of the body of **Karimov Elnur Adil oglu** revealed abrasions involving the forehead, face and the anterior and lateral surfaces of the neck; multiple lacerated and incised wounds with large defects involving the posterior-outer and inner surfaces of the middle one-third of the left forearm, the posterior surface of the left radiocarpal joint, the anterior and outer surfaces of the left thigh, the inner surface of the right thigh, the right knee region and the posterior surface of the right lower leg; and multiple open fractures of the left femur and right lower-leg bones. The injuries were caused by fragments generated by the explosion of military ordnance possessing explosive properties and by the blast wave. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock associated with the numerous penetrating wounds involving the body’s soft and muscular tissues and accompanied by extensive defects, as well as with the multiple open fractures of the left femur and right lower-leg bones.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 32 dated 20 September 2023, examination of the body of **Mehdizada Mirpasha Yaqub oglu** revealed a multiple open fracture of the right femur; extensive lacerated and incised wounds with tissue defects on the posterior surfaces of both thighs, the right gluteal region and the left lower-leg region; and superficial wounds of the forehead, the left upper eyelid, the anterior projection of the nasal bridge and

the left nasal wing. The injuries were caused by fragments generated by the explosion of military ordnance possessing explosive properties and by the blast wave. The cause of death was acute blood loss associated with the multiple open fracture of the right femur and the extensive lacerated and incised wounds with tissue defects on the posterior surfaces of both thighs, the right gluteal region and the left lower-leg region.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 28 dated 20 September 2023, examination of the body of **Mammadaliyev Niyazi Samir oglu** revealed crushing and destruction of the brain; injury to the organs of the thoracic cavity; open haemopneumothorax; and a fracture of the frontal bone extending to the skull base—

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—accompanied by a bone defect penetrating the cranial cavity in the frontal region; multiple wounds penetrating the thoracic cavity through the right posterior surface of the chest, the posterior surface of the lower one-third of the right upper arm, the right gluteal region, the outer surface of the middle one-third of the right thigh, the anterior surface of the lower one-third of the left lower leg and the right gluteal region, accompanied by defects of the subcutaneous soft and muscular tissues. The wounds in the frontal region and on the right posterior surface of the chest were caused by two shots fired from a firearm, while the remaining injuries were caused by fragments and the blast wave generated by the explosion of military ordnance possessing explosive properties. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock associated with the injuries sustained, namely the blind gunshot bullet wounds penetrating the cranial and thoracic cavities; crushing and destruction of the brain; injuries to the organs of the thoracic cavity; open haemopneumothorax; a fracture of the frontal bone with a defect extending to the skull base; and multiple shrapnel wounds accompanied by defects of the subcutaneous soft and muscular tissues.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 29 dated 20 September 2023, examination of the body of **Ibrahimli Elchin Sadig oglu** revealed open injuries to the organs of the thoracic and abdominal cavities incompatible with life; multiple open fractures with bone defects of the ribs; numerous superficial wounds on the anterior surfaces of the chest and abdomen, the left forearm from the lower one-third down to the hand, and both upper and lower extremities; abrasions of the left cheekbone and left upper eyelid; and multiple open fractures of the left forearm and metacarpal bones. The injuries were caused by fragments and the blast wave generated by the explosion of military ordnance possessing explosive properties. The direct cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock associated with the open injuries to the organs of the thoracic and abdominal cavities incompatible with life.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 30 dated 20 September 2023, examination of the body of **Bilalov Sarkhan Ismat oglu** revealed complete carbonisation of more than 90 per cent of the body, as well as thermally affected body parts placed in one hand bag and separately in an open condition and inside a white polyethylene bag marked with the numbers “1,” “2” and “3.” The injuries were characteristic of having been caused during the explosion

of a firearm projectile by general damaging factors, principally by prolonged exposure to the high temperature of the explosion gases and the secondary fire zone. According to their severity, they constituted **serious harm to health posing a danger to life**and resulted in death. The cause of death was burn shock resulting from fourth-degree thermal burns involving more than 90 per cent of the body.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 31 dated 20 September 2023, examination of the body of **Aghayev Jeyhun Etibar oglu** revealed acute blood loss; multiple fractures of the ribs on both sides; numerous injuries to the organs of the thoracic cavity; traumatic haemopneumothorax, consisting of an accumulation of blood and free air in the thoracic cavity; a blind wound of the left anterior and lateral chest penetrating the thoracic cavity; traumatic avulsion of both upper extremities at the level of the upper one-third of the forearms; traumatic avulsion of both lower extremities at the level of the middle one-third of the thighs; and thermal burns involving the entire body surface. The injuries were characteristic of having been caused during the explosion of a firearm projectile by flame, the blast wave and primary and secondary fragments generated through a blunt mechanism. Taken together, they bore the characteristics of injuries constituting **serious harm to health in living persons** and resulted in death. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed in connection with the injuries sustained as a result of the explosion of the firearm projectile.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 34 dated 20 September 2023, examination of the body of **Shahriyarov Vusal Tabiyyat oglu** revealed acute blood loss; left-sided—

—haemopneumothorax, consisting of an accumulation of free blood and air in the thoracic cavity; and a blind wound of the anterior surface of the left shoulder joint penetrating the thoracic cavity and accompanied by injuries to the organs of the thoracic cavity. Abrasions were also detected on the right forehead and right cheekbone, the posterior surfaces of both elbow joints, the anterior surface of the left knee joint, the posterior surfaces of the right and left halves of the chest and the lumbar region. The abrasions of the right forehead and right cheekbone, the posterior surfaces of both elbow joints, the anterior surface of the left knee joint, the posterior surfaces of the right and left halves of the chest and the lumbar region were caused by a blunt mechanism through the impact of a hard blunt object, while the remaining injury—the blind wound of the anterior surface of the left shoulder joint penetrating the thoracic cavity—was caused by a bullet fired from a firearm. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock associated with the blind wound of the anterior surface of the left shoulder joint penetrating the thoracic cavity.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 33 dated 20 September 2023, examination of the body of **Alakbarov Ramal Elnur oglu** revealed a wound in the occipital region penetrating the cranial cavity; crushing and destruction of the brain; and an open comminuted fracture of the occipital bone. The injury was caused by fragments and the blast wave

generated by the explosion of military ordnance possessing explosive properties and, since it resulted in death, constitutes **serious harm to health**. The cause of death was crushing and destruction of the brain associated with the shrapnel wound of the occipital region penetrating the cranial cavity.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 36 dated 20 September 2023, examination of the body of **Bayramov Tapdig Namig oglu** revealed: traumatic amputations of the right upper extremity at the level of the shoulder joint, the left upper extremity at the level of the radiocarpal joint, the right lower extremity at the level of the hip joint and the left lower extremity at the level of the knee joint; fourth-degree thermal burns of the head, neck, thoracic region and left upper extremity; and lacerated wounds opening into the abdominal cavity on the anterior abdominal wall, as well as wounds of the head and scrotum. The injuries were caused by fragments, flame and the blast wave generated by the explosion of military ordnance possessing explosive properties. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock associated with the foregoing injuries, namely the traumatic amputations of all four extremities; fourth-degree thermal burns of the head, neck, thoracic region and left upper extremity; and shrapnel wounds of the anterior abdominal wall opening into the abdominal cavity and of the head and scrotum.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 35 dated 20 September 2023, examination of the body of **Ahmadov Vusal Ilgar oglu** revealed acute blood loss; fractures of the left fifth through eleventh ribs; an open wound of the left anterior chest accompanied by injury to the left lung; acute blood loss; fractures of the right eighth through tenth ribs; an open wound of the right lateral chest accompanied by injury to the right lung and liver; an open wound of the left anterior abdominal wall accompanied by multiple injuries to the abdominal organs; a blind wound of the lower one-third of the left lower leg accompanied by open fractures of the tibia and fibula; traumatic amputation of the right upper extremity at the level of the upper one-third of the upper arm; and fourth-degree thermal burns involving more than 90 per cent of the body surface. The injuries were characteristic of having been caused by flame and the blast wave and by primary fragments and secondary fragments generated through a blunt mechanism during the explosion of a firearm projectile. Taken together, they bore the characteristics of injuries constituting **serious harm to health in living persons** and resulted in death. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed in connection with the injuries sustained as a result of the explosion of the firearm projectile.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 37 dated 20 September 2023, examination of the body of **Jalilov Devid Raufovich** revealed circular fragmentation and destruction of the cranial-vault bones approximately 5 centimetres above the forehead, open multiple—

—fractures with bone defects of the skull-base bones; absence of brain tissue from the cranial cavity; complete fragmentation and destruction of the soft tissues of the chest, abdomen, right half of the pelvic region, right hip and thigh; traumatic amputation of the right upper

extremity slightly above the elbow; absence of the right hand due to traumatic amputation at the radiocarpal joint, with only the skin of the first finger remaining attached; opening of the thoracic, abdominal and pelvic cavities and evisceration of the organs as a result of crushed-lacerated wounds of the right lateral surfaces of the chest and abdomen; complete fragmentation and destruction of the right gluteal region, right thigh region and right lower leg to the lower one-third; contamination of the wounds with grass fragments; a wound on the inner surface of the left foot containing a flattened cartridge case-shaped metal object, broken bone fragments and a metal fragment measuring 1.2 × 0.8 centimetres; and additionally submitted crushed, fragmented and structurally unidentifiable brain tissue. The injuries were caused by the combined effects of the general damaging factors of an exploding fragmentation firearm projectile, namely multiple primary and secondary fragments, the blast wave and the gases generated by the explosion. According to their severity, they constituted **serious harm to health** and resulted in death. The cause of death was haemorrhagic-traumatic shock resulting from injuries penetrating the cranial, thoracic, abdominal and pelvic cavities and damaging the organs within those cavities.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 38 dated 20 September 2023, examination of the body of **Salmanov Elchin Habil oglu** revealed multiple displaced open fractures of the frontal, right temporal and occipital bones; a blind wound of the right frontotemporal region penetrating the cranial cavity and accompanied by diffuse injury to the brain tissue; a wound of the right auricle; and a grazing wound of the outer surface of the middle one-third of the left lower leg. The injuries were characteristic of having been caused during the explosion of a firearm projectile by the blast wave and primary fragments and secondary fragments generated through a blunt mechanism. Taken together, they bore the characteristics of injuries constituting **serious harm to health in living persons** and resulted in death. The cause of death was diffuse injury to the brain tissue associated with the blind wound of the right frontotemporal region penetrating the cranial cavity.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 41 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Abbasov Mehdi Amrah oglu** revealed deformity of the skull; a wound in the posterior portion of the skull opening into the cranial cavity; numerous extensive tissue-defect lacerated and incised wounds of the left scapular region, the posterior surface of the right half of the chest, the lumbar region, the right gluteal region, the right axillary region extending to the elbow and shoulder joints, the right lateral abdominal wall, the right inguinal region, the right thigh from the upper one-third to the upper one-third of the right lower leg, the right heel, the inner surface of the lower one-third of the left lower leg, the left plantar region, the outer surface of the right hand and the posterior surfaces of the third and fourth fingers of the left hand; traumatic amputation of the first finger of the left hand at the distal phalanx; a large fracture defect of the cranial-vault bones and right humerus; a large soft-tissue defect extending from the upper one-third of the right thigh to the upper one-third of the lower leg; a large defect of the right calcaneus; and pathological mobility in the lower one-third of the left tibia. The injuries were caused by fragments and the blast wave generated by the explosion of military ordnance possessing explosive properties. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock associated with the foregoing injuries, including

deformity of the skull, multiple shrapnel wounds with extensive tissue defects and numerous large comminuted fractures with bone defects of the cranial and limb bones.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 42 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Quluzada Nihat Qasim oglu** revealed multiple fractures of the ribs with bone defects and injuries to the organs of the thoracic and abdominal cavities, accompanied by a wound of the right lateral surface of the chest—

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—and the anterior surface of the right half of the abdomen; extensive wounds with bone and soft-tissue defects extending from the upper one-third of the right upper arm to the lower one-third of the forearm; extensive tissue-defect wounds of the left hand and forearm, the right and left thighs and both lower legs; and multiple open comminuted fractures with bone defects of the bones of both lower extremities. The injuries were caused by fragments and the blast wave generated by the explosion of military ordnance possessing explosive properties. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock associated with the injuries sustained, namely the multiple fractures of the ribs with bone defects; injuries to the organs of the thoracic and abdominal cavities; the wound of the right lateral surface of the chest and the anterior surface of the right half of the abdomen; the extensive wounds with bone and soft-tissue defects extending from the upper one-third of the right upper arm to the lower one-third of the forearm; the extensive tissue-defect wounds of the left hand and forearm, the right and left thighs and both lower legs; and the multiple open comminuted fractures with bone defects of the bones of both lower extremities.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 40 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Amirov Tural Matlab oglu** revealed acute blood loss; left-sided haemopneumothorax, consisting of an accumulation of free blood and air in the thoracic cavity; a blind wound of the left anterior surface of the chest penetrating the thoracic cavity and accompanied by injuries to the thoracic organs; acute blood loss; injury to the principal vessels of the right lower leg; a through-and-through wound of the right lower leg with an entrance opening on the anterior surface of the lower one-third and an exit opening on the posterior surface of the lower one-third; a through-and-through wound of the right thigh with entrance and exit openings on the outer surface of the upper one-third; and numerous abrasions on the dorsal surfaces of both hands, the anterior surface of the lower one-third of the left thigh, the anterior surface of the upper one-third of the left lower leg, the anterior surface of the right knee joint and the right lower-leg region. The abrasions were caused by a blunt mechanism through the impact of a hard blunt object, while the remaining injuries—the blind wound of the left anterior chest penetrating the thoracic cavity and the through-and-through wounds of the right lower leg and right thigh—were characteristic of having been caused by shots fired from a firearm. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock associated with the injuries sustained.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 43 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Khalafov Tapdig Vidadi oglu** revealed traumatic amputation of the left lower extremity at the level of the ankle joint; extensive crushed and lacerated wounds with tissue defects of the right thigh, knee joint and lower leg; and abrasions of the left temporal region, right temporal region, right eyebrow region, outer margin of the right orbit and left lateral surface of the neck. The injuries were caused by numerous fragments and the blast wave generated by the explosion of a military firearm projectile. The cause of death was acute blood loss associated with traumatic amputation of the left lower extremity at the level of the ankle joint and the extensive crushed and lacerated wounds with tissue defects of the right thigh, knee joint and lower leg.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 44 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Rustamov Vusal Rustam oglu** revealed multiple wounds penetrating the cranial cavity in the right frontal region; crushing and destruction of the brain tissue; multiple open comminuted fractures of the cranial-vault bones; first-degree thermal burns of the face; wounds of the left cheekbone, nose, jaw and lower-lip regions; a fracture of the mandible; complete transection of the lower lip; fractures of the teeth; traumatic amputation of the fifth finger of the left hand; multiple open comminuted fractures involving the posterior surface of the right elbow region and extending from the lower one-third of the right forearm to the third, fourth and fifth metacarpal bones; multiple wounds of the inner surface of the right thigh extending to the lower one-third and containing visible fragments of the fractured femur; and wounds of the plantar surface of the left foot—

—together with a parchment-like area caused by thermal exposure and thermal damage to the hair of the head. The injuries were caused by multiple fragments and the blast wave generated by the explosion of a firearm projectile. The cause of death was crushing and destruction of the brain tissue accompanied by multiple open comminuted fractures of the cranial-vault and skull-base bones resulting from a gunshot shrapnel wound penetrating multiple body cavities, including the cranial cavity.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 45 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Jafarov Oleg Gilij oglu** revealed crushing and destruction of the brain; multiple open displaced fractures with bone defects of the cranial-vault bones, right upper arm and tibia; incomplete traumatic avulsion of the right upper extremity at the level of the upper one-third of the upper arm; and numerous extensive incised-lacerated wounds with tissue defects in the right temporal region, occipital region, tip of the nose, right lateral chest, anterior surface of the right forearm, outer surface of the right thigh, inner surface of the left thigh and anterior surface of the middle one-third of the right lower leg. The injuries were caused by numerous fragments and the blast wave generated by the explosion of military ordnance possessing explosive properties. The cause of death was multiple shrapnel wounds of the body accompanied by crushing and destruction of the brain, fractures of the cranial-vault bones, incomplete traumatic avulsion of the right upper arm and acute blood loss.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 46 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Aliyev Valiyulla Elmanovich** revealed acute blood loss; multiple displaced open fractures of the tibia and fibula and the principal veins and arteries of the lower leg, accompanied by a blind wound of the posterior-outer surface of the upper one-third of the right lower leg; blind wounds of the posterior surface of the upper one-third of the left thigh, the posterior surface of the right thigh, the left gluteal region, the posterior surface of the right lower leg and the inner-posterior surface of the upper one-third of the right lower leg; and numerous superficial wounds of the right upper arm, right gluteal region and left thigh. The injuries were characteristic of having been caused during the explosion of a firearm projectile by the blast wave and primary and secondary fragments generated through a blunt mechanism. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock associated with the injuries sustained as a result of the firearm-projectile explosion, namely acute blood loss; multiple displaced open fractures of the tibia and fibula; injuries to the principal veins and arteries; and the blind wound of the posterior-outer surface of the upper one-third of the right lower leg.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 47 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Safarov Gokhan Ilgar oglu** revealed crushing and destruction of the brain; open fractures of the skull-base and cranial-vault bones; injuries to the parietal region, outer corner of the left eye and left cheek; haematomas of both periorbital regions, forming the “spectacle sign”; and multiple superficial crushed-lacerated wounds of the anterior surfaces of the left upper arm, forearm, thigh and lower leg. The injuries were caused by fragments and the blast wave generated by the explosion of military ordnance possessing explosive properties. The direct cause of death was crushing and destruction of the brain.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 48 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Nurmammadov Ramazan Nurahmadovich** revealed fragmentation and destruction of the outer part of the right foot extending to the third metatarsal bone, with amputation of the foot; deformity of the lower one-third of the right lower leg; complete fractures of both lower-leg bones at the level of the lower one-third; and a wound on the anterior surface of the middle one-third of the lower leg, with the wound edges and surface covered by a dark-brown parchment-like area. The injuries were characteristic of having been caused by the general damaging factors of an exploding fragmentation firearm projectile, namely multiple primary and secondary fragments. The cause of death was haemorrhagic-traumatic shock associated with fragmentation and destruction of the right lower extremity and amputation of the foot resulting from the impact of the exploding firearm projectile—

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 49 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Aliyev Sabuhi Tahir oglu** revealed: an open injury to the right lung; open displaced comminuted fractures of the laryngeal cartilages, hyoid bone, occipital bone, right fourth through eighth ribs and the fifth metacarpal bone of the left hand; incomplete traumatic amputations of the right upper extremity at the level of the middle one-third of the upper arm

and of the second finger of the right hand at the level of the distal phalanx; and numerous extensive crushed-lacerated wounds with tissue defects extending from the submandibular region to the lower one-third of the anterior neck, the occipital region, the right lateral and anterior surfaces of the chest, the anterior surface of the middle one-third of the right forearm, the inner and palmar surfaces of the left hand and the outer surface of the upper one-third of the right thigh. The injuries were caused by multiple fragments and the blast wave generated by the explosion of military ordnance possessing explosive properties. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock associated with the foregoing injuries, namely the numerous crushed-lacerated shrapnel wounds with extensive tissue defects; the open injury to the right lung; the open displaced comminuted fractures of the laryngeal cartilages, hyoid bone, occipital bone, right fourth through eighth ribs and the fifth metacarpal bone of the left hand; and the incomplete traumatic amputations of the right upper extremity at the level of the middle one-third of the upper arm and the second finger of the right hand at the level of the distal phalanx.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 50 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Gardashzada Elsevar Rakif oglu** revealed acute blood loss; haemoperitoneum, consisting of an accumulation of blood in the abdominal cavity; a blind wound of the left lateral abdominal wall penetrating the abdominal cavity and accompanied by multiple injuries to the abdominal organs; acute blood loss; a blind wound of the anterior-inner surface of the left forearm accompanied by multiple displaced open fractures of the radius and ulna; a blind wound of the palmar surface of the left hand accompanied by multiple displaced open fractures of the fourth and fifth metacarpal bones; traumatic avulsion of the fifth finger of the left hand; and multiple blind wounds of the posterior-outer surface of the left upper arm, posterior-inner surface of the right upper arm, anterior-inner surface of the right forearm, both gluteal regions, posterior surface of the right thigh, outer surface of the left lower leg, left heel region and the soft tissues of the left ankle joint. The injuries were characteristic of having been caused during the explosion of a firearm projectile by the blast wave and primary and secondary fragments generated through a blunt mechanism. Taken together, they bore the characteristics of injuries constituting **serious harm to health in living persons** and resulted in death. Irregular, dried, yellowish abrasions resembling parchment paper were also found on the right side of the face, right frontal region, right auricle and nasal region. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock associated with the injuries sustained as a result of the explosion of the firearm projectile.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 51 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Mustafazada Vali Ceyhun oglu** revealed wounds with extensive tissue defects on the left posterior surface of the chest penetrating the thoracic cavity; the left gluteal region penetrating the pelvic cavity; the right lateral and anterior surfaces of the nose; the periorbital and cheek regions; the right shoulder region; the anterior-outer surface of the right upper arm; the anterior surface of the right forearm; the dorsal surface of the right hand; and the outer surface of the upper one-third of the left thigh; as well as multiple open comminuted fractures of the right humerus, radius and ulna. The injuries were caused by fragments and the blast wave generated by the explosion of military ordnance possessing

explosive properties. The cause of death was acute blood loss associated with the injuries sustained, namely the wounds of the left posterior chest penetrating the thoracic cavity; the left gluteal region penetrating the pelvic cavity; the right lateral and anterior surfaces of the nose; the periorbital and cheek regions; the right shoulder region; the anterior-outer surface of the right upper arm; the anterior surface of the right forearm; the dorsal surface of the right hand; and the outer surface of the upper one-third of the left thigh—

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—together with the multiple open comminuted fractures of the right humerus, radius and ulna.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 52 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Zeynalli Rashid Madat oglu** revealed a wound on the right anterior surface of the chest, located vertically at the level of the middle one-third of the right clavicle along the nipple line, with an abrasion ring measuring 0.5 centimetres along the right margin and 1.3 centimetres along the upper margin; the wound penetrated the thoracic cavity and contained visible lung tissue, and its dimensions measured 2.5 × 2 centimetres. The injury was caused by the impact of a fragment generated by the explosion of a firearm projectile. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock resulting from the gunshot shrapnel wound penetrating the thoracic cavity and injuring the organs of the chest.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 53 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Akbarov Shahid Natig oglu** revealed wounds of the frontal region and right lower eyelid, accompanied by crushing and destruction of the brain and right eyeball and by open comminuted fractures with bone defects of the skull. The injuries were caused by fragments generated by the explosion of military ordnance possessing explosive properties. The direct cause of death was crushing and destruction of the brain.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 54 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Valizada Rashad Elshan oglu** revealed a through-and-through wound of the cranial cavity and a blind wound penetrating the abdominal cavity through the right foot; crushing and destruction of the brain; open comminuted fractures of the cranial-vault bones and of the first and second metatarsal bones of the right foot; and injuries to the organs of the abdominal cavity. The injuries were caused by shots fired from a firearm and, according to their severity, constitute **serious harm to health**. The immediate cause of death was the through-and-through wound of the cranial cavity accompanied by fractures of the cranial-vault bones and crushing and destruction of the brain.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 57 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Quliyev Najmaddin Natig oglu** revealed partial amputation of the head from the level above the lower lip, including the right auricle, and from the level of the upper one-third of the neck on the left side; fragmentation of the facial and cranial-vault bones into various pieces remaining attached by skin flaps; multiple puncture-type wounds of the left upper arm, left forearm and chest, and of the left lower-leg region; a dark-brown area on the

anterior-outer surface of the left thigh accompanied by peeling of the skin and exposure to thermal effects. The injuries were characteristic of having been caused by the general damaging factors of an exploding fragmentation firearm projectile, namely multiple primary and secondary fragments. According to their severity, they constituted **serious harm to health** and resulted in death. The cause of death was partial traumatic amputation of the head accompanied by crushing and destruction of the brain tissue and fragmentation of the cranial-vault and skull-base bones resulting from the impact of the exploding firearm projectile.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 56 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Hasanov Emral Vugar oglu** revealed acute blood loss; multiple displaced open fractures of the left eighth, ninth and tenth ribs accompanied by injury to the left lung; a blind wound of the left anterior chest penetrating the thoracic cavity; a blind wound of the left suprascapular region penetrating the spinal canal and accompanied by a displaced open comminuted fracture of the cervical vertebra; a through-and-through wound of the right hand accompanied by multiple displaced open fractures of the second, third and fourth metacarpal bones; a blind wound of the left anterior chest; a superficial wound of the anterior-outer surface of the lower one-third of the left upper arm; and multiple abrasions of the right hand, right lower leg and right thigh. The injuries were characteristic of having been caused during the explosion of a firearm projectile by the blast wave—

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—and primary fragments and secondary fragments generated through a blunt mechanism. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed in connection with the injuries sustained as a result of the explosion of the firearm projectile.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 55 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Ziyadov Jasarat Zaur oglu** revealed traumatic fragmentation and avulsion of the brain and cranial-vault bones; numerous extensive tissue-defect wounds involving the anterior surfaces of the left and right shoulder regions, chest and right upper arm and forearm; the middle and lower one-thirds of the left upper arm; the anterior surfaces of the upper one-third of the left forearm; the dorsal surface of the left hand; the right anterior and lateral abdominal wall; the right gluteal region extending to the lower one-third of the right lower leg; the inner surface of the left thigh; and the posterior surface of the left lower leg; as well as multiple open comminuted fractures with bone defects of the right upper arm, right forearm, first, second and third phalanges of the right hand, left elbow, left wrist, right femur and right lower-leg bones. The injuries were caused by fragments and the blast wave generated by the explosion of military ordnance possessing explosive properties. The direct cause of death was traumatic fragmentation and avulsion of the brain and cranial-vault bones.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 59 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Aslanov Sahil Ahlidman oglu** revealed acute blood loss; a blind wound of the left lumbar region penetrating the abdominal cavity and accompanied by injury to the abdominal organs; acute blood loss; a blind wound of the left gluteal region penetrating the

abdominal and pelvic cavities and accompanied by injuries to the organs of those cavities; a through-and-through wound of the left lower leg, with an entrance opening on the anterior-inner surface of the upper one-third and an exit opening on the posterior-outer surface of the middle one-third, accompanied by multiple displaced open fractures of the tibia and fibula; blind wounds of the soft tissues of the middle one-third of the left upper arm, left suprascapular region and anterior surface of the right lower leg; and a blind wound of the posterior surface of the third finger of the right hand accompanied by a multiple displaced open fracture of the distal phalanx. Taken together, the injuries bore the characteristics of injuries constituting **serious harm to health in living persons** and resulted in death. The blind wounds of the middle one-third of the left upper arm, left suprascapular region and anterior surface of the right lower leg, as well as the blind wound of the third finger of the right hand accompanied by the distal phalanx fracture, were caused by the blast wave and primary and secondary fragments generated through a blunt mechanism during the explosion of a firearm projectile. The remaining injuries were characteristic of having been caused by shots fired from a firearm. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock associated with the injuries sustained.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 58 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Mammadov Fizuli Bahruz oglu** revealed injuries to the organs of the thoracic cavity; open haemopneumothorax; and a through-and-through wound of the thoracic cavity accompanied by an open comminuted fracture of the left clavicle and blind wounds of the parietal region. The through-and-through wounds of the thoracic cavity were characteristic of having been caused by a projectile detached from a wooden obstacle struck by a bullet fired from a firearm. The cause of death was acute blood loss resulting from the through-and-through wound of the thoracic cavity accompanied by injuries to the organs of the thoracic cavity, open haemopneumothorax and an open comminuted fracture of the left clavicle.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 60 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Abbaszada Emin Faig oglu** revealed: one wound on the anterior surface of the neck at approximately the level of the thyroid cartilage penetrating the trachea; one wound on the left anterior surface of the chest over the fourth rib along the midclavicular line penetrating the thoracic cavity; one wound on the left anterior abdominal wall penetrating the abdominal cavity; one wound in the left hip-joint region; one wound on the anterior surface of the left shoulder joint; and one wound on the outer surface of the lower one-third of the left upper arm containing a metal fragment measuring 4.0 × 3.0 centimetres, with fragments of the fractured humerus visible inside—

—as well as one wound at the level of the elbow joint; two wounds on the posterior surface of the left forearm; penetration of the wounds located in the left chest into the thoracic cavity; amputation of the left lower extremity at the level of the knee joint; complete amputation of the left thigh from the proximal portion, with the distal fragment belonging to the left lower extremity; and an extensive wound involving the inner surface of the middle one-third of the

right thigh and the knee region, accompanied by defects of the skin, muscular tissue and bone. The wound edges were torn, and a small amount of soot-like deposit was present around them. The injuries were caused by the general damaging factors of an exploding fragmentation firearm projectile, namely multiple primary and secondary fragments, the blast wave and the thermal effect of the explosion gases. The cause of death was haemorrhagic-traumatic shock that developed as a result of multiple gunshot shrapnel wounds penetrating the thoracic, abdominal and pelvic cavities, injuries to the organs within those cavities and amputation of the left lower extremity.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 62 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Maharramov Javad Sadig oglu** revealed injuries to the organs of the thoracic cavity; open haemopneumothorax; a through-and-through wound of the left anterior chest penetrating the thoracic cavity and accompanied by a displaced comminuted fracture of the humerus; and a through-and-through wound of the left forearm. The injuries were caused by bullets as a result of two shots fired from a firearm. The cause of death was acute blood loss associated with the injuries to the thoracic organs, the open haemopneumothorax, the through-and-through wound of the left anterior chest penetrating the thoracic cavity and the displaced comminuted fracture of the humerus.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 63 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Nazarli Nijat Mubariz oglu** revealed traumatic fragmentation and avulsion of the brain and cranial-vault bones; multiple extensive tissue-defect wounds in the posterior neck, right subscapular region, right lateral chest, anterior surface of the left upper arm, left forearm region, posterior surface of the lower one-third of the right upper arm, anterior surface of the lower one-third of the right thigh, upper one-third of the right lower leg, lower one-third of the left lower leg, left thigh, lower-leg and right foot regions; and multiple open comminuted fractures with bone defects of the cervical vertebrae, left elbow, right lower-leg bones, and upper and lower jaws. The injuries were caused by fragments and the blast wave generated by the explosion of military ordnance possessing explosive properties. The direct cause of death was traumatic fragmentation and avulsion of the brain and cranial-vault bones.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 61 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Taghiyev Ali Azad oglu** revealed crushing and destruction of the brain; through-and-through wounds of the cranial cavity and right upper arm accompanied by multiple open fractures of the occipital, skull-base, cranial-vault and right humeral bones. The injuries were caused by bullets as a result of two shots fired from a firearm. The cause of death was crushing and destruction of the brain associated with those injuries.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 64 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Mikayilov Ulvi Bahruz oglu** revealed traumatic separation of the torso together with the internal organs at the level of the abdominal and pelvic regions; multiple wounds of the anterior and posterior surfaces of the upper one-third of the left forearm; and multiple large comminuted fractures with bone defects of the left upper arm, pelvis and right femur. The injuries were caused by fragments and the blast wave generated by the explosion of military ordnance possessing explosive properties. The cause of death was traumatic-

haemorrhagic shock associated with the injuries sustained, namely the traumatic separation of the torso together with the internal organs at the abdominal and pelvic levels, multiple shrapnel wounds with extensive tissue defects and the multiple large comminuted fractures with bone defects of the left upper arm, pelvis and right femur—

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—resulting in traumatic-haemorrhagic shock.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 65 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Qasimov Ibrahim Malikajdar oglu** revealed: injury to the pelvic-cavity organs; a blind wound of the left gluteal region penetrating the pelvic cavity and accompanied by comminuted fractures of the left pelvic and right lower-leg bones; a through-and-through wound of the right lower leg; and lacerated wounds of the left shoulder and left lower-leg regions. The blind wound penetrating the pelvic cavity in the left gluteal region and the through-and-through wound of the right lower leg were caused by two shots fired from a firearm, while the remaining injuries were caused by fragments generated by the explosion of military ordnance possessing explosive properties. The cause of death was multiple gunshot and shrapnel wounds of the body accompanied by injury to the organ penetrating the pelvic cavity, fractures of the left pelvic and right lower-leg bones, and acute blood loss.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 66 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Aliyev Altun Taghi oglu** revealed blind wounds penetrating the cranial cavity through the right and left halves of the head and accompanied by crushing and destruction of the brain tissue and both eyeballs, as well as multiple displaced open fractures of the cranial and facial-skeleton bones; numerous blind shrapnel wounds of the tongue, right auricle, right and anterior surfaces of the neck, both lower-lip regions, the anterior surface of the left half of the chest, the right subclavicular region, the anterior surface of the upper one-third of the right upper arm, the anterior-outer surface of the left upper arm, the left suprascapular region, the posterior-outer surface of the left forearm, the second finger of the left hand, the right lateral chest wall, the left gluteal region, the right shoulder, left upper-arm region and anterior surface of the left knee joint; and multiple abrasions of the right shoulder, left upper-arm region and anterior surface of the left knee joint. The injuries were characteristic of having been caused during the explosion of a firearm projectile by the blast wave and by primary and secondary fragments generated through a blunt mechanism. The cause of death was crushing and destruction of the brain tissue resulting from the blind shrapnel wounds of the right and left halves of the head.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 67 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Badalov Oruj Arif oglu** revealed extensive crushing and destruction of the brain and soft and bony tissues in the mid-parieto-occipital region; multiple open comminuted fractures of the cranial-vault and skull-base bones; absence of hair on the frontal and lateral portions of the head due to thermal exposure and singeing; a wound on the posterior surface of the left hand containing a stone fragment; extensive lacerated wounds

extending from the upper one-third of the right gluteal region to the middle one-third of the right thigh and containing exposed muscle tissue; open comminuted fractures of the right femur at the middle one-third and both right lower-leg bones at the lower one-third; and parchment-like abrasions in the right upper-arm region, posterior surface of the body and chest. The injuries were characteristic of having been caused by the general damaging factors of an exploding fragmentation firearm projectile, namely multiple primary and secondary fragments, the blast wave and the thermal effect of explosion gases. The cause of death was extensive crushing and destruction of the brain tissue accompanied by open comminuted fractures of the cranial-vault and skull-base bones resulting from blast trauma.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 68 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Alizada Tunjay Nijat oglu** revealed multiple extensive wounds with tissue defects in the nasal and frontal regions, inner surface of the left forearm, right gluteal region extending to the lower one-third of the right lower leg, left gluteal region, posterior surface of the left foot, right heel and dorsum of the right foot; and multiple open comminuted fractures with bone defects of the skull-base and right lower-leg bones. The injuries were caused by fragments and the blast wave generated by the explosion of military ordnance possessing explosive properties—

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—and the direct cause of death was crushing and destruction of the brain.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 69 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Hasanov Amin Ilgar oglu** revealed a blind wound of the right temporal region penetrating the cranial cavity and accompanied by crushing and destruction of the brain and an open comminuted fracture of the right temporal bone; and numerous incised-lacerated wounds with tissue defects in the right temporal and frontal regions, the left nasal wing, left cheek, right scapular and lumbar regions, the right lateral surface of the chest, posterior surface of the right upper arm and outer surface of the upper one-third of the right thigh. The injuries were caused by multiple fragments and the blast wave generated by the explosion of a military firearm projectile. The cause of death was the lacerated-incised wound of the right temporal region penetrating the cranial cavity and accompanied by crushing and destruction of the brain and an open comminuted fracture of the right temporal bone.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 70 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Hamidov Shamkhal Musa oglu** revealed: a wound on the right lateral surface of the anterior neck, located 5 centimetres below the auricle over the projection of the jugular artery and vein, from which liquid blood was discharged and which contained a thin metal fragment; injuries to the jugular artery and vein, trachea and larynx, with additional metal fragments; a carbonised wound and skin defect extending from the upper one-third of the right upper arm to the inner surface of the lower one-third, containing swollen and hardened muscle tissue; complete carbonisation of the wound margins and base and exposure of the underlying muscle tissue; dark-black discoloration and thermal hardening of the skin over the

thoracic, abdominal, right gluteal and anterior-outer surfaces of the right thigh; thermal fissures in the skin of the right inguinal region with peeling of the epidermis toward the periphery; and an extensive skin, muscle and fascial defect extending from the outer surface of the upper one-third of the left thigh to the upper one-third of the lower leg and terminating on the outer surface, accompanied by an open comminuted fracture of the lower one-third of the right femur. The injuries were characteristic of having been caused by the general damaging factors of an exploding fragmentation firearm projectile, namely multiple primary and secondary fragments, the blast wave and the thermal effect of explosion gases. The cause of death was acute haemorrhagic shock resulting from multiple gunshot shrapnel wounds of the body.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 71 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Aliyev Elvin Gulmammad oglu** revealed acute blood loss; multiple displaced open comminuted fractures of the ribs and lumbar vertebrae; traumatic amputation of both lower extremities accompanied by multiple injuries to the organs of the thoracic, abdominal and pelvic cavities; acute blood loss; multiple displaced open fractures of the right upper extremity; traumatic amputation of the left upper extremity at the level of the upper one-third of the forearm accompanied by injury to the principal vessels of the left forearm; and thermal burns involving the entire body surface. The injuries were characteristic of having been caused during the explosion of a firearm projectile by flame, the blast wave and primary and secondary fragments generated through a blunt mechanism. Taken together, they bore the characteristics of injuries constituting **serious harm to health in living persons** and resulted in death. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed in connection with the injuries sustained as a result of the explosion of the firearm projectile.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 72 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Alibayov Alibay Mirkarim oglu** revealed complete carbonisation of the body; multiple extensive tissue-defect wounds; and open comminuted fractures with bone defects of the frontal, parietal and left lower-leg bones. The injuries were caused by fragments, flame and the blast wave generated by the explosion of military ordnance possessing explosive properties—

—and the direct cause of death was complete carbonisation of the body.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 73 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Qarayev Ilkin Yusif oglu** revealed: numerous extensive crushed-lacerated wounds with tissue defects throughout the body; thermal burn injuries; open injuries to the organs of the pelvic cavity; incomplete traumatic amputations of both upper extremities and complete traumatic amputation of the left lower extremity; and multiple open comminuted fractures with bone defects of the left temporal bone, mandible and right hip-joint bones. The injuries were caused by multiple fragments, flame and the blast wave generated by the explosion of military ordnance possessing explosive properties and, according to their

severity, constitute **serious harm to health**. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock associated with the foregoing injuries, namely the multiple extensive tissue-defect crushed-lacerated wounds; thermal burns; open injuries to the pelvic-cavity organs; incomplete traumatic amputations of both upper extremities; complete traumatic amputation of the left lower extremity; and multiple open comminuted fractures with bone defects of the left temporal bone, mandible and right hip-joint bones.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 74 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Qahramanov Sadig Sakit oglu** revealed a through-and-through wound of the cranial cavity accompanied by crushing and destruction of the brain and a displaced comminuted fracture of the cranial-vault bones. The injury was caused by bullets as a result of two shots fired from a firearm. The cause of death was crushing and destruction of the brain resulting from the through-and-through gunshot bullet wound of the cranial cavity.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 75 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Idrisov Bakhtiyar Ikhtiyar oglu** revealed acute blood loss; a fracture of the ninth rib; a through-and-through wound of the abdominal cavity with an entrance opening on the left anterior chest at the level of the ninth rib along the anterior axillary line and an exit opening in the right lateral abdominal wall, accompanied by injuries to the abdominal-cavity organs; blind wounds of the outer surface of the upper one-third of the right thigh, the outer surface of the lower one-third of the right thigh, the outer surface of the lower one-third of the right lower leg, the right gluteal region, the inner surface of the lower one-third of the right upper arm and the dorsal surface of the right hand. The through-and-through wound penetrating the abdominal cavity was caused by a shot fired from a firearm, while the remaining injuries were characteristic of having been caused during the explosion of a firearm projectile by the blast wave and primary and secondary fragments generated through a blunt mechanism. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock associated with the injuries sustained.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 76 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Qayibov Elvin Ikram oglu** revealed injuries to the organs of the thoracic cavity; open haemopneumothorax; and multiple incised wounds on the anterior chest, anterior neck, anterior-outer surface of the left upper arm, outer surfaces of the right upper arm and right forearm, dorsal surface of the right hand and the right forearm, as well as comminuted fractures of the right forearm and the second and third fingers of the right hand. The injuries were caused by fragments and the blast wave generated by the explosion of military ordnance possessing explosive properties. The cause of death was acute blood loss associated with multiple shrapnel wounds of the body, injuries to the thoracic-cavity organs, open haemopneumothorax and comminuted fractures of the right forearm and the second and third fingers of the right hand.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 78 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Alishanov Aghami Mehman oglu** revealed injuries involving the distal right humerus, the proximal end of the right ulna—

—and a displaced fracture of the proximal end of the right ulna; a through-and-through gunshot wound of the right upper gluteal region involving the femur; a through-and-through wound of the rectum; and wounds of various regions of the body. The injuries were caused by numerous fragments and the blast wave generated by the explosion of a firearm projectile possessing explosive properties and constitute **serious harm to health**. The cause of death was septic shock resulting from pelvic peritonitis associated with the injuries sustained, namely the displaced fracture of the distal right humerus and proximal right ulna; the through-and-through gunshot wound of the upper-inner surface of the right gluteal region involving the femur; the through-and-through wound of the rectum; and wounds of various regions of the body.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 79 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Mammadov Ramil Habil oglu** revealed: a blind wound of the right temporal region penetrating the cranial cavity, accompanied by a puncture-type fracture of the right temporal bone, linear fractures of the skull-base bones, laceration of the right paraorbital region and diffuse trauma to the brain tissue; and a blind wound of the outer surface of the lower one-third of the right thigh, accompanied by acute blood loss, a fracture of the right femur and injury to the right femoral artery. The injuries were characteristic of having been caused by shots fired from a firearm. The cause of death was diffuse trauma to the brain tissue resulting from the blind gunshot bullet wound of the right temporal region penetrating the cranial cavity.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 77 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Mehtiyev Shahriyar Mubariz oglu** revealed crushing and destruction of the brain caused by a wound penetrating the cranial cavity in the right temporal region; numerous extensive wounds with tissue defects in the posterior neck, posterior chest, right scapular region, posterior surface of the right upper arm, anterior and posterior surfaces of the right forearm, right and left gluteal regions, right thigh and left lower-leg regions; and multiple open comminuted fractures with bone defects of the cranial-vault and right scapular bones. The injuries were caused by fragments and the blast wave generated by the explosion of military ordnance possessing explosive properties. The direct cause of death was crushing and destruction of the brain.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 80 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Hasanov Shamil Shiraslan oglu** revealed injuries to the thoracic-cavity organs and a blind wound penetrating the thoracic cavity, accompanied by open haemopneumothorax. The injury was caused by bullets as a result of two shots fired from a firearm. The cause of death was acute blood loss resulting from the blind wound penetrating the thoracic cavity and accompanied by injury to the thoracic organs and open haemopneumothorax.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 81 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Taghizada Jahangir Qurban oglu** revealed injuries to the organs of the

thoracic and abdominal cavities; open haemopneumothorax; one blind wound penetrating the thoracic and abdominal cavities and accompanied by an open comminuted fracture of the left ninth rib; numerous extensive tissue-defect lacerated wounds of the lumbar and right gluteal regions, the posterior surface of the middle one-third of the right upper arm, outer surface of the right hip joint, outer surface of the middle one-third of the left thigh, dorsum of the left foot and heel region; and multiple displaced comminuted fractures of the fifth lumbar vertebra, sacrum, pelvis, left second, third, fourth and fifth metatarsal bones and tarsal bones. The blind wound penetrating the thoracic and abdominal cavities was caused by a shot fired from a firearm, while the remaining injuries were caused by fragments and the blast wave generated by the explosion of military ordnance possessing explosive properties. The cause of death was acute blood loss associated with the injuries sustained, namely injury to the organs of the thoracic and abdominal cavities; open haemopneumothorax; the blind wound penetrating the thoracic and abdominal cavities and accompanied by an open comminuted fracture of the left ninth rib; and the extensive tissue-defect wounds of the lumbar and right gluteal regions, posterior surface of the middle one-third of the right upper arm, outer surface of the right hip joint—

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—the outer surface of the middle one-third of the left thigh, the dorsum of the left foot and heel region; as well as the multiple displaced comminuted fractures of the fifth lumbar vertebra, sacrum, pelvis, the second, third, fourth and fifth metatarsal bones of the left foot and the tarsal bones.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 82 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Bayramov Ikhtiyar Bayram oglu** revealed a blind wound of the right temporal region penetrating the cranial cavity and accompanied by diffuse trauma to the brain tissue and fractures of the cranial bones; blind wounds of the soft tissues of the right cheek, right auricle, left frontotemporal region and right frontal region; and multiple abrasions of the posterior surface of the middle one-third of the right forearm, outer surface of the middle one-third of the right upper arm, outer surface of the right shoulder joint, anterior-outer surface of the right knee joint and both lower-leg regions. The abrasions were caused by a blunt mechanism through the impact of a hard blunt object, while the remaining injuries were characteristic of having been caused during the explosion of a firearm projectile by the blast wave and by primary fragments and secondary fragments generated through a blunt mechanism. The cause of death was diffuse trauma to the brain tissue resulting from the blind shrapnel wound of the right temporal region penetrating the cranial cavity.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 83 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Huseynzada Ramazan Hamdulla oglu** revealed: an irregular wound above the upper lip, with the wound channel passing from the anterior incisors and the projection of the left upper third, fourth and fifth teeth through the hard palate into the cranial cavity; fractures of the left upper third, fourth and fifth teeth; an irregular tissue-defect wound on the left anterior-lateral surface of the neck over the jugular artery; a wound analogous to the

foregoing injury below the upper border of the right shoulder joint accompanied by a surrounding abrasion ring; one wound along the upper edge of the left axillary fossa; one wound on the posterior surface of the right shoulder joint; one wound in the left axillary fossa connecting the middle and posterior axillary lines; and one wound on the left posterior chest located 2.0 centimetres to the left of the midline. The neck wound penetrated the thoracic cavity and was accompanied by injuries to the left axillary artery and vein and by an open comminuted fracture of the neck of the right scapula. The injuries were caused by numerous fragments generated by the explosion of a firearm projectile. The cause of death was acute haemorrhagic and traumatic shock resulting from injuries penetrating the thoracic and abdominal cavities and damage to the internal organs, left jugular artery and vein and left axillary artery and vein.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 84 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Qiyasli Davud Telman oglu** revealed injuries to the thoracic-cavity organs and through-and-through wounds of the thoracic cavity and the soft tissues of the right upper arm, accompanied by open haemopneumothorax. The injuries were caused by bullets as a result of two shots fired from a firearm. The cause of death was acute blood loss associated with injury to the thoracic-cavity organs, open haemopneumothorax and the through-and-through wounds of the thoracic cavity and soft tissues of the right upper arm.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 85 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Shikhaliyev Ceyhun Oktay oglu** revealed injury to the left lung; left-sided open haemopneumothorax; a through-and-through wound of the thoracic cavity in the left scapular region accompanied by open comminuted fractures of the left scapula and left fifth rib; crushed-lacerated wounds of the left scapular and right suprascapular regions, the outer surfaces of the upper and lower one-thirds of the left upper arm and the outer surface of the lower one-third of the right thigh; and open comminuted fractures of the left humerus. The through-and-through wound of the thoracic cavity was caused by a shot fired from a firearm, while the remaining injuries were caused by numerous fragments generated by the explosion of military ordnance possessing explosive properties—

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—and the cause of death was acute blood loss associated with the injuries sustained, namely injury to the left lung; left-sided open haemopneumothorax; the open comminuted fractures of the left scapula and left fifth rib; multiple shrapnel wounds of the body; and open comminuted fractures of the left humerus.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 86 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Babashov Ujal Narbala oglu** revealed: a blind wound of the parietal region penetrating the cranial cavity, accompanied by diffuse trauma to the brain tissue and fractures of the cranial bones; acute blood loss; blind wounds of the left half of the chest and anterior chest wall penetrating the thoracic cavity and accompanied by multiple displaced open fractures of the left eighth, ninth and tenth ribs and injuries to the left lung and heart; acute

blood loss; a through-and-through wound of the right thigh, with an entrance opening on the inner surface of the lower one-third and an exit opening on the outer surface of the upper one-third, accompanied by a multiple displaced open fracture of the femur and injury to the femoral artery; traumatic amputation of the left upper extremity at the level of the upper one-third of the upper arm, accompanied by multiple displaced open fractures of the left upper-arm and forearm bones; and multiple blind wounds of the right axillary region, anterior and inner surfaces of the right radiocarpal joint, the third, fourth and fifth fingers of the right hand and the palmar surface of the right hand. Taken together, the injuries bore the characteristics of injuries constituting **serious harm to health in living persons** and resulted in death. The through-and-through wound of the right thigh was caused by a shot fired from a firearm, while the remaining injuries were characteristic of having been caused during the explosion of a firearm projectile by the blast wave and primary and secondary fragments generated through a blunt mechanism. The cause of death was diffuse trauma to the brain tissue resulting from the blind shrapnel wound of the parietal region penetrating the cranial cavity.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 87 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Novruzzada Huseyn Faig oglu** revealed: a wound in the right parietal region containing visible fragments of the fractured cranial-vault bones; one wound in the upper-right occipital region and one wound in the lower-left occipital region penetrating the cranial cavity; a large wound with an extensive tissue defect in the right shoulder-girdle region extending to the middle one-third of the neck from above; one wound in the projection of the right shoulder joint; one wound on the outer surface of the middle one-third of the right upper arm; one wound in the right axillary region; wounds on the right lateral surface of the chest penetrating the thoracic cavity; one wound in the projection of the right greater trochanter; one wound on the posterior chest at the level of the fifth and sixth thoracic vertebrae; one wound on the right posterior chest in the intercostal area of the seventh and eighth ribs along the scapular line; and one wound slightly above the upper-outer quadrant of the right gluteal region. The left hand had been amputated at the lower one-third of the forearm, while the right hand had been amputated at the lower one-third of the forearm and remained attached by a flap of skin and muscle tissue; the wound edges were lacerated and haemorrhagic. The injuries were characteristic of having been caused by the general damaging factors of an exploding fragmentation firearm projectile, namely numerous primary and secondary fragments. The cause of death was crushing and destruction of the brain tissue resulting from multiple gunshot shrapnel wounds penetrating the cranial and thoracic cavities.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 88 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Dunyamaliyev Rustam Narman oglu** revealed injuries to the thoracic-cavity organs; a blind wound of the thoracic cavity accompanied by open haemopneumothorax; through-and-through wounds of the left upper arm accompanied by an open comminuted fracture of the humerus; and an abrasion extending over the lumbar and gluteal regions. The abrasion was caused by a hard blunt object, while the remaining injuries were caused by the impact of bullets fired from a firearm. The cause of death was acute blood loss associated with injury to the thoracic-cavity organs and the blind thoracic wound accompanied by open haemopneumothorax—

—of the thoracic cavity and the through-and-through wounds of the soft tissues of the right upper arm.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 90 dated 22 September 2023, examination of the body of **Aliyev Talib Elman oglu** revealed acute blood loss; fractures of the right eighth, ninth and tenth ribs; a blind wound of the right lateral chest penetrating the thoracic cavity and accompanied by injuries to the thoracic organs; acute blood loss; a blind wound of the left gluteal region penetrating the pelvic bone and accompanied by injuries to the abdominal-cavity organs and a fracture of the pelvic bone; a through-and-through wound of the posterior-outer surface of the upper one-third of the right lower leg; blind wounds of the right lumbar region, right thigh, right knee, right foot and soft tissues of the right foot; and abrasions on the left side of the face and the left auricle. The injuries were characteristic of having been caused during the explosion of a firearm projectile by the blast wave and primary and secondary fragments generated through a blunt mechanism. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed in connection with the injuries sustained as a result of the explosion of the firearm projectile.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 89 dated 22 September 2023, examination of the body of **Huseynov Maharram Alashraf oglu** revealed open injuries to the organs of the thoracic and abdominal cavities; multiple open comminuted fractures of the ribs, scapula, right lower leg and right calcaneus; and numerous extensive crushed, incised and lacerated wounds with tissue defects involving both scapular and neck regions, the posterior surface of the right shoulder joint, the left subclavicular and left axillary regions, the anterior surface of the middle one-third of the left upper arm, the anterior abdominal wall, the left lumbar region, the middle and upper one-thirds of the right lower leg, the anterior surface of the left knee joint and the right lower leg extending from the lower one-third to the plantar region. The injuries were caused by numerous fragments and the blast wave generated by the explosion of military ordnance possessing explosive properties. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock associated with the open injuries to the thoracic and abdominal organs; the multiple open comminuted fractures of the ribs, scapula, right lower leg and right calcaneus; and the numerous extensive crushed, incised and lacerated wounds with tissue defects.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 91 dated 22 September 2023, examination of the body of **Aliyev Togrul Ilyas oglu** revealed injuries to the thoracic-cavity organs; open haemopneumothorax; complete traumatic avulsion of the left upper extremity at the level of the shoulder girdle; complete traumatic avulsion of the second finger of the left hand at the metacarpophalangeal joint and of the third finger at the proximal interphalangeal joint; complete traumatic avulsion of the right lower extremity at the level of the upper one-third of the lower leg; displaced fractures of the left second and third ribs and the right first and second ribs; and multiple extensive crushed-lacerated wounds with tissue defects extending from the left angle of the mandible to the right half of the upper lip, involving the left scapular region, anterior chest, anterior abdominal wall, anterior-outer surface of the upper

one-third of the right upper arm, posterior surface of the right forearm, posterior surface of the left forearm, inner surface of the left thigh, anterior-outer surface of the left knee and inner surface of the left lower leg. The injuries were caused by multiple fragments and the blast wave generated by the explosion of military ordnance possessing explosive properties. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock associated with the foregoing injuries, namely the injuries to the thoracic organs; open haemopneumothorax; traumatic avulsions of the left upper extremity and right lower extremity; traumatic amputations of the second and third fingers of the left hand; displaced fractures of the ribs; and multiple extensive crushed-lacerated wounds with tissue defects—

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—extending from the left angle of the mandible to the right half of the upper lip, and involving the left scapular region, anterior chest, anterior abdominal wall, anterior-outer surface of the upper one-third of the right upper arm, posterior surface of the right forearm, posterior surface of the left forearm, inner surface of the left thigh, anterior-outer surface of the left knee and inner surface of the left lower leg.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 92 dated 22 September 2023, examination of the body of **Mammadov Eltun Vugar oglu** revealed acute blood loss; a blind wound of the left lateral surface of the middle one-third of the neck penetrating the thoracic cavity and accompanied by injuries to the main vessels of the neck, the subclavian artery and the thoracic organs; acute blood loss; a blind wound of the outer surface of the lower one-third of the left lower leg accompanied by multiple displaced open fractures of the tibia and fibula; and a grazing wound of the greater curvature of the left auricle. The injuries were characteristic of having been caused by shots fired from a firearm. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock associated with the injuries sustained.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 93 dated 22 September 2023, the body of **Khalilov Yusif Mammadraza oglu** had been traumatically fragmented into small pieces incompatible with life by the impact of numerous fragments, the blast wave and flame generated by the explosion of a firearm projectile. The cause of death was traumatic fragmentation of the body into small pieces incompatible with life.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 95 dated 22 September 2023, the injuries sustained by **Mammadov Samir Agil oglu**—traumatic fragmentation of the body into small pieces incompatible with life—were caused by numerous fragments, the blast wave and flame generated by the explosion of a firearm projectile. The cause of death was traumatic fragmentation of the body into small pieces incompatible with life.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 94 dated 22 September 2023, the injuries sustained by **Suleymanov Elshad Mammad oglu**—traumatic fragmentation of the body into small pieces incompatible with life—were caused by numerous fragments, the blast wave and flame generated by the explosion of a firearm projectile. The cause of death was traumatic fragmentation of the body into small pieces incompatible with life.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 96 dated 22 September 2023, examination of the body of **Museyibli Isgandar Ganbar oglu** revealed: one wound in the right thigh region accompanied by injury to the femoral artery and soft tissues; superficial wounds in the right auricle region, including the greater curvature and posterior surface of the auricle and the right retroauricular region; and an abrasion on the inner surface of the upper one-third of the left lower leg. The wound in the right thigh region was caused by a bullet fired from a firearm and, since it resulted in death, constituted **serious harm to health**; the remaining injuries were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. The cause of death was acute blood loss associated with injury to the femoral artery and soft tissues in the right thigh region.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 97 dated 22 September 2023, examination of the body of **Ahmadov Vilayat Dilafat oglu** revealed acute blood loss; right-sided haemopneumothorax, consisting of an accumulation of free blood and air in the thoracic cavity; and a through-and-through wound of the thoracic cavity with an entrance opening in the right scapular region and an exit opening on the right lateral chest over the second intercostal space along the anterior axillary line, accompanied by injuries to the thoracic-cavity organs. Numerous superficial wounds were also detected on the posterior and lateral surfaces of the left half of the chest, right lumbar region and right half of the anterior abdominal wall. Taken together, the injuries bore the characteristics of injuries constituting **serious harm to health in living persons** and resulted in death. The acute blood loss, right-sided haemopneumothorax and through-and-through thoracic wound accompanied by injury to the thoracic organs—

—were caused by a shot fired from a firearm, while the remaining injuries were characteristic of having been caused during the explosion of a firearm projectile by the blast wave and primary and secondary fragments generated through a blunt mechanism. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock associated with the injuries sustained.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 100 dated 22 September 2023, examination of the body of **Dunyamaliyev Islam Teymur oglu** revealed injuries to the pelvic-cavity organs and through-and-through wounds of the pelvic cavity accompanied by a fracture of the left pelvic bone. The injuries were caused by bullets as a result of two shots fired from a firearm. The cause of death was acute blood loss resulting from the through-and-through wound of the pelvic cavity accompanied by injury to the pelvic organs and fracture of the left pelvic bone.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 101 dated 22 September 2023, examination of the body of **Jafarov Khazar Qalib oglu** revealed acute blood loss; a blind wound of the outer surface of the upper one-third of the neck accompanied by injury to the left jugular artery and the neck organs; acute blood loss; a blind wound of the right subscapular region accompanied by injury to the thoracic-cavity organs; and numerous superficial wounds of the neck, the upper one-third of the left hand, the anterior surface of the right knee joint and both

lower-leg regions. The acute blood loss and the blind wounds accompanied by injuries to the left jugular artery, the neck organs and thoracic-cavity organs were caused by shots fired from a firearm, while the remaining injuries were characteristic of having been caused during the explosion of a firearm projectile by the blast wave and primary and secondary fragments generated through a blunt mechanism. The cause of death was diffuse trauma to the brain tissue resulting from a blind shrapnel wound of the right temporal region penetrating the cranial cavity.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 102 dated 22 September 2023, examination of the body of **Rahimov Ramil Sujaddin oglu** revealed injury to the cervical portion of the spinal cord; injury to the left lung; left-sided open haemopneumothorax; and through-and-through wounds of the neck and thoracic cavity accompanied by multiple open fractures of the cervical vertebrae and left scapula. The wounds were caused by bullets as a result of two shots fired from a firearm. The immediate cause of death was injury to the cervical portion of the spinal cord resulting from the through-and-through wound of the neck.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 107 dated 22 September 2023, examination of the body of **Kalbiyev Akram Faig oglu** revealed a through-and-through wound of the thoracic cavity entering through the anterior surface of the left shoulder joint and accompanied by injuries to the thoracic organs, open haemopneumothorax and a multiple open fracture of the fifth thoracic vertebra. The injury was caused by a bullet fired from a firearm. The cause of death was acute blood loss associated with injury to the thoracic-cavity organs, open haemopneumothorax and the through-and-through thoracic wound accompanied by the multiple open fracture of the fifth thoracic vertebra.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 105 dated 22 September 2023, examination of the body of **Alammammadov Khanbaba Ceyhun oglu** revealed injuries to the right popliteal artery and soft tissues; multiple open fractures of the femurs; through-and-through wounds of both thigh regions; and an abrasion on the anterior surface of the left knee joint. The through-and-through wounds of both thighs were caused by bullets as a result of two shots fired from a firearm—

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—while the abrasion on the anterior surface of the left knee joint was caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. The cause of death was acute blood loss resulting from the through-and-through wounds of both thighs accompanied by injury to the right popliteal artery and soft tissues and by multiple open fractures of both femurs.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 106 dated 22 September 2023, examination of the body of **Eyyubov Murad Bakhtiyar oglu** revealed injury to the cervical portion of the spinal cord and injuries to the thoracic-cavity organs, together with one blind wound of the neck penetrating the thoracic cavity and accompanied by comminuted fractures of the third and fourth cervical vertebrae. The wound was caused by a bullet fired from a firearm. The immediate cause of death was injury to the cervical portion of the spinal cord associated with

the blind wound of the neck penetrating the thoracic cavity and accompanied by comminuted fractures of the third and fourth cervical vertebrae.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 108 dated 22 September 2023, examination of the body of **Safiyev Allahverdi Safi oglu** revealed extensive tissue-defect wounds extending from the left lateral surface of the neck to the anterior surface of the chest, involving both inguinal regions, the outer surface of the upper one-third of the right upper arm, the right hand and the inner surface of the lower one-third of the left lower leg, accompanied by open injuries to the organs of the neck and thoracic cavity. The injuries were caused by fragments and the blast wave generated by the explosion of military ordnance possessing explosive properties. The cause of death was acute blood loss associated with the multiple extensive tissue-defect shrapnel wounds of the body and the open injuries to the neck and thoracic-cavity organs.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 98 dated 22 September 2023, examination of the body of **Bayramov Davud Samil oglu** revealed injuries to the thoracic-cavity organs; open haemopneumothorax; a through-and-through wound of the chest accompanied by displaced comminuted fractures of the left fifth rib and first thoracic vertebra; a through-and-through wound of the right foot; a wound penetrating the abdominal cavity and accompanied by injuries to the abdominal organs; a blind wound of the left thigh accompanied by a displaced comminuted fracture of the femur; and a grazing wound of the right heel. The injuries were caused by bullets as a result of five shots fired from a firearm. The cause of death was acute blood loss associated with the multiple penetrating, through-and-through and blind gunshot wounds of the body, injuries to the thoracic and abdominal organs, open haemopneumothorax and the displaced comminuted fractures of the left fifth rib, first thoracic vertebra and left femur.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 99 dated 22 September 2023, examination of the body of **Abushov Habil Qulam oglu** revealed injuries to the thoracic-cavity organs, a blind wound penetrating the thoracic cavity accompanied by open haemopneumothorax, and through-and-through wounds of the right foot. The injuries were caused by bullets as a result of two shots fired from a firearm. The immediate cause of death was acute blood loss associated with the injuries to the thoracic-cavity organs, the blind wound penetrating the thoracic cavity accompanied by open haemopneumothorax and the through-and-through wounds of the right foot.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 23 dated 1 October 2023, examination of the body of **Qasimov Jahan Khagani oglu** revealed: an extensive wound with bone and soft-tissue defects on the posterior surface of the right foot; multiple shrapnel wounds of the inner surface of the middle one-third of the left thigh, the right outer chest, the right scapular region and the right gluteal region; multiple open comminuted displaced fractures with bone defects of the first, third and fourth metatarsal and tarsal bones of the right foot; post-traumatic perforation of the posterior urethra; a haematoma spreading over the pelvis and trunk; and post-traumatic syndromes—

—manifested by multiorgan failure, hepatorenal syndrome, Grade II cerebral coma, secondary renal injury, acute renal failure, hypovolaemia, acute hepatic failure, acute pancreatitis, severe post-haemorrhagic anaemia and secondary thrombocytopenia. The injuries were caused by fragments and the blast wave generated by the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. The cause of death was multiorgan failure involving the cardiovascular, hepatic, respiratory and renal systems that developed as a result of the blast trauma described above.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 21 dated 24 September 2023, the injuries sustained by **Koklarov Sarkhan Eyvaz oglu**—third-degree burn shock and multiorgan failure; thermal burns of the face, both auricles, scalp, neck, upper respiratory tract, anterior and posterior surfaces of the torso, both upper and lower extremities, including the surrounding and external genital organs, involving 75 per cent of the body surface, with first-, second-, third-A and third-B-degree burns—were caused by exposure to high temperature, including flame, and in a living person constituted **serious harm to health incompatible with life**. The cause of death was multiorgan failure involving the cardiovascular, respiratory and renal systems that developed as a result of the burn trauma described above.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 22 dated 25 September 2023, the injuries sustained by **Latifov Elmaddin Qabil oglu**—severe burn shock and burn disease; thermal burns of the head, face, auricles, neck, posterior and lateral surfaces of the torso and both upper and lower extremities, involving 70–75 per cent of the body surface—were caused by high temperature, including flame. The cause of death was multiorgan failure involving the cardiovascular, respiratory and renal systems that developed as a result of the burn trauma described above.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 08 dated 25 September 2023, examination of the body of **Ibrahimov Elnur Sakhavat oglu** revealed open fractures of the cranial-vault bones; diffuse trauma to the brain tissue; a blind wound penetrating the cranial cavity accompanied by subdural, epidural and intraparenchymal haematomas; closed blunt trauma to the chest accompanied by pulmonary contusions; superficial wounds of the soft tissues of the nose, upper lip and scapular region; abrasions of the right scapular and lumbar regions; and a laceration of the right upper-arm region. The injuries were characteristic of having been caused during the explosion of military ordnance possessing explosive properties by the blast wave and primary and secondary fragments generated through a blunt mechanism. The cause of death was diffuse trauma to the brain tissue associated with the blind shrapnel wound penetrating the cranial cavity.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 18 dated 19 September 2023, examination of the body of **Arzullayev Murad Tavakkul oglu** revealed: a blind shrapnel wound of the right temporal region penetrating the cranial cavity and accompanied by crushing and destruction of the brain, fractures of the cranial-vault and skull-base bones and traumatic amputation of the upper one-third of the right auricle; a blind shrapnel wound of the posterior

surface of the right half of the chest penetrating the thoracic cavity; a shrapnel wound of the right lower leg accompanied by open comminuted fractures of the tibia and fibula; and shrapnel wounds of the left lower leg and right upper arm involving only the soft tissues. The injuries were caused by primary and secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. The cause of death was crushing and destruction of the brain accompanied by fractures of the cranial-vault and skull-base bones and traumatic amputation of the upper one-third of the right auricle resulting from the multiple shrapnel wounds of the body.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1751 dated 1 December 2023, damage in the number and dimensions stated in the examination section of the opinion was detected on one pair of military trousers, one military body armour vest and one short-sleeved shirt belonging to **Arzullayev Murad Tavakkul oglu**. The damage—

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—was characteristic of having been caused by fragments generated by an explosion at a distance close to the centre of the explosion, travelling in different directions.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 19 dated 19 September 2023, examination of the body of **Hamidli Hamid Alisahib oglu** revealed a lacerated wound of the right thigh and gluteal region accompanied by multiple open comminuted fractures of the hip and femur and injury to the main blood vessels. The injury was caused by primary and secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock associated with the multiple open comminuted fractures of the right pelvic and femoral bones and injury to the main vessels.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1755 dated 1 December 2023, damage was detected on the military trousers belonging to **Hamidli Hamid Alisahib oglu**. The damage was characteristic of having been caused by fragments generated by an explosion at a distance close to the centre of the explosion and travelling in different directions.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 20 dated 19 September 2023, examination of the body of **Adilzada Adil Rovshan oglu** revealed shrapnel wounds of the neck, right gluteal region, chest, right foot, right thigh and right upper arm, accompanied by injuries to the thoracic-cavity organs and fractures of the first cervical vertebra and the right pelvic bone. The injuries were caused by primary and secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and were characteristic of injuries constituting **serious harm to health** in living persons; they resulted in death. The cause of death was a fracture of the first cervical vertebra resulting from multiple shrapnel wounds of the body.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1744 dated 30 November 2023, damage was detected on the military trousers, military body armour, short-sleeved shirt

and right boot belonging to **Adilzada Adil Rovshan oglu**. The damage was characteristic of having been caused by fragments generated by an explosion at a distance close to the centre of the explosion and travelling in different directions.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 21 dated 19 September 2023, examination of the body of **Aliyev Javid Ceyhun oglu** revealed multiple extensive shrapnel wounds of the body accompanied by crushing and destruction of the brain tissue and multiple open comminuted fractures of the cranial-vault, facial-skeleton and skull-base bones. The injuries were caused by primary and secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. The cause of death was crushing and destruction of the brain resulting from the shrapnel wound of the cranial cavity accompanied by multiple open comminuted fractures of the cranial-vault, facial-skeleton and skull-base bones.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 22 dated 20 September 2023, examination of the body of **Ahmadov Yusif Alaskar oglu** revealed a blind gunshot bullet wound entering through the right hip-joint region, travelling upward and from right to left and terminating in the pelvic cavity. The wound was caused by one shot fired from a firearm loaded with a cartridge. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock associated with injury to the pelvic organs resulting from the blind gunshot bullet wound of the right hip-joint region.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 23 dated 20 September 2023, examination of the body of **Aliyev Ramil Shakir oglu** revealed a through-and-through gunshot bullet wound of the cranial cavity entering through the left half of the forehead, travelling from left to right and relatively from above downward, and exiting through the right temporo-occipital region, accompanied by fractures of the cranial-vault and skull-base bones and crushing and destruction of the brain tissue. The injury was caused by one shot fired from a firearm loaded with a cartridge. The cause of death was crushing and destruction of the brain accompanied by fractures of the cranial-vault and skull-base bones resulting from the through-and-through gunshot bullet wound of the cranial cavity—

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—accompanied by fractures of the cranial-vault and skull-base bones.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 24 dated 20 September 2023, examination of the body of **Babazada Ali Rustam oglu** revealed a through-and-through gunshot bullet wound of the cranial cavity entering through the left infraorbital region, travelling from left to right and relatively from above downward, and exiting through the right temporo-occipital region, accompanied by fractures of the facial skeleton, cranial-vault and skull-base bones and crushing and destruction of the brain. The injury was caused by one shot fired from a firearm loaded with a cartridge. The cause of death was crushing and destruction of the brain accompanied by fractures of the cranial-vault and skull-base bones resulting from the through-and-through gunshot bullet wound of the cranial cavity.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 25 dated 20 September 2023, examination of the body of **Nasibov Huseyn Afqan oglu** revealed one through-and-through gunshot bullet wound of the head entering through the projection of the right temporomandibular joint, travelling from right to left and from above downward, and exiting through the left angle of the mandible, accompanied by multiple fractures of the facial skeleton and right temporal bone and crushing and destruction of the brain tissue. The injury was caused by one shot fired from a firearm loaded with a cartridge. The cause of death was the through-and-through gunshot bullet wound of the cranial cavity accompanied by multiple fractures of the facial skeleton and right temporal bone and crushing and destruction of the brain tissue.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 26 dated 20 September 2023, examination of the body of **Yusibli Nofal Yusib oglu** revealed one blind gunshot bullet wound entering through the left anterior surface of the chest, travelling from above downward and relatively from left to right, and terminating in the thoracic cavity at the level of the seventh thoracic vertebra. The injury was caused by one shot fired from a firearm loaded with a cartridge. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock associated with left-sided haemopneumothorax resulting from the blind gunshot bullet wound of the chest.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1799 dated 1 December 2023, damage was detected on the military trousers belonging to **Yusibli Nofal Yusib oglu**. The damage was characteristic of having been caused by bullets as a result of one shot fired from a firearm, from a distance exceeding 1 metre and travelling in different directions.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 27 dated 20 September 2023, examination of the body of **Maharramov Mayis Fizuli oglu** revealed multiple shrapnel wounds of various regions of the body accompanied by crushing and destruction of the lower one-third of the head, injuries to the abdominal-cavity organs and traumatic amputation of the right lower extremity at the level of the middle one-third of the lower leg. The cause of death was crushing and destruction of the brain tissue accompanied by fractures of the facial skeleton, cranial-vault and skull-base bones resulting from the multiple shrapnel wounds of the body.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1782 dated 1 December 2023, damage was detected on the military trousers, undershirt and body armour belonging to **Maharramov Mayis Fizuli oglu**. The damage was characteristic of having been caused by fragments generated by an explosion at a distance close to the centre of the explosion and travelling in different directions.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 28 dated 20 September 2023, examination of the body of **Rzayev Iqbal Ilham oglu** revealed a through-and-through gunshot bullet wound of the left upper arm entering through the upper one-third of the left upper arm and exiting through the posterior surface of the upper one-third of the left outer upper arm, accompanied only by injury to the soft tissues; and a through-and-through gunshot bullet wound of the chest entering through the left lateral surface of the middle one-third of the neck, travelling from above downward and relatively from left to right, and exiting through

the posterior surface of the right half of the chest at the level of the fourth rib along the posterior axillary line, accompanied along its course by injury to the right lung—

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—and right-sided haemopneumothorax. The injuries were caused by one shot fired from a firearm loaded with a cartridge. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock associated with injury to the right lung and right-sided haemopneumothorax resulting from the through-and-through gunshot bullet wound of the chest.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1775 dated 1 December 2023, damage was detected on the sweater, body armour and shirt belonging to **Rzayev Iqbal Ilham oglu**. The damage was characteristic of having been caused by bullets as a result of at least two shots fired from a firearm from a distance exceeding 1 metre and travelling in different directions.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 29 dated 20 September 2023, examination of the body of **Mirzayev Javid Azer oglu** revealed one blind gunshot bullet wound of the cranial cavity entering slightly to the right of the frontal region, travelling from front to back and from right to left, and terminating in the occipital region, accompanied by fractures of the cranial-vault and skull-base bones and crushing and destruction of the brain. The injury was caused by one shot fired from a firearm loaded with a cartridge. The cause of death was crushing and destruction of the brain accompanied by fractures of the cranial-vault and skull-base bones resulting from the gunshot bullet wound of the cranial cavity.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 30 dated 20 September 2023, examination of the body of **Aliyev Farid Tofig oglu** revealed one through-and-through gunshot bullet wound of the cranial cavity entering through the right temporal region, travelling from right to left and exiting through the left auricular region, accompanied along its course by fractures of the cranial-vault and skull-base bones and crushing and destruction of the brain. The injury was caused by one shot fired from a firearm loaded with a cartridge. The cause of death was crushing and destruction of the brain accompanied by fractures of the cranial-vault and skull-base bones resulting from the gunshot bullet wound of the cranial cavity.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 31 dated 20 September 2023, examination of the body of **Sultanov Khalgali Boyukagha oglu** revealed complete traumatic amputations of both upper extremities at the level of the upper one-third of the upper arms; a comminuted fracture of the fourth and fifth metatarsal bones of the left foot; injury to the principal vessels of the lower extremities; and shrapnel wounds of the face, right anterior chest, left side of the face, anterior surfaces of both thighs, anterior surface of the right lower leg and outer surface of the left foot. The injuries were caused by primary and secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock associated with complete traumatic amputations of both upper extremities at the level of the upper one-third of the upper arms resulting from multiple shrapnel wounds of the body.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 32 dated 20 September 2023, examination of the body of **Aghayev Kanan Vahid oglu** revealed a through-and-through gunshot bullet wound of the left lower extremity entering through the upper one-third of the left thigh, travelling from right to left and from below upward, and exiting through the projection of the left pelvic arch, accompanied by injury to the pelvic artery. The injury was caused by one shot fired from a firearm loaded with a cartridge. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock resulting from injury to the pelvic artery caused by the through-and-through gunshot bullet wound of the left lower extremity.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1764 dated 1 December 2023, damage was detected on parts of the military clothing belonging to **Aghayev Kanan Vahid oglu**. The damage was characteristic of having been caused by a bullet as a result of one shot fired from a firearm, from a distance exceeding 1 metre and travelling from left to right.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 33 dated 20 September 2023, examination of the body of **Sadigov Neman Bahram oglu** revealed multiple shrapnel wounds of the body accompanied by injuries to the thoracic-cavity organs and an open fracture of the left humerus. The injuries were life-threatening and were caused by primary and secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock associated with injuries to the thoracic-cavity organs and the open fracture of the left humerus resulting from multiple shrapnel wounds.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1771 dated 1 December 2023, damage in the number and dimensions stated in the examination section of the opinion was detected on the military trousers, military body armour, military jacket, short-sleeved shirt and one pair of underpants belonging to **Sadigov Neman Bahram oglu**. The damage was characteristic of having been caused by fragments generated by an explosion at a distance close to the centre of the explosion and travelling in different directions.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 34 dated 20 September 2023, examination of the body of **Ahmadov Rizvan Niyazi oglu** revealed traumatic amputation of the left lower extremity at the level of the ankle joint. The injury was caused by primary and secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock associated with traumatic amputation of the left lower extremity at the level of the ankle joint resulting from multiple shrapnel wounds.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 35 dated 20 September 2023, examination of the body of **Shabiyev Seymur Sabir oglu** revealed multiple shrapnel wounds of the left shoulder-joint region, left forearm and chest, accompanied by injury to the thoracic-cavity organs. The injuries were life-threatening and were caused by primary and secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. The

cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock associated with injury to the thoracic-cavity organs resulting from multiple shrapnel wounds.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1773 dated 1 December 2023, damage was detected on the military body armour and military winter jacket belonging to **Shabiyev Seymur Sabir oglu**. The damage was characteristic of having been caused by fragments generated by an explosion at a distance close to the centre of the explosion and travelling in different directions.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 36 dated 20 September 2023, examination of the body of **Azizaliyev Seymur Teymur oglu** revealed a shrapnel wound of the left thigh accompanied by an open comminuted fracture of the femur and injury to the principal vessels. The injury was caused by primary and secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock associated with the open comminuted fracture of the left femur and injury to the principal vessels resulting from the shrapnel wound of the left thigh.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1757 dated 1 December 2023, damage was detected on one pair of military trousers belonging to **Azizaliyev Seymur Teymur oglu**. The damage was characteristic of having been caused by a fragment generated by an explosion at a distance close to the centre of the explosion and travelling in different directions.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 37 dated 20 September 2023, examination of the body of **Ismiyev Zeynal Mustafa oglu** revealed amputation of the first finger of the right hand; multiple shrapnel wounds of the body accompanied by injuries to the organs of the thoracic and abdominal cavities and fractures of the fourth and fifth thoracic vertebrae—

—were revealed. The injuries were caused by primary and secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed in connection with injuries to the organs of the thoracic and abdominal cavities resulting from multiple shrapnel wounds of the body.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1762 dated 1 December 2023, damage was detected on the long-sleeved shirt, military body armour, short-sleeved shirt and sweater belonging to **Ismiyev Zeynal Mustafa oglu**. The damage was characteristic of having been caused by fragments generated by an explosion at a distance close to the centre of the explosion and travelling in different directions.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 40 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Orujov Daghbayi Sabay oglu** revealed multiple shrapnel wounds of the body accompanied by fractures of the facial-skeleton bones; open fractures of the right femur and pelvic bones; traumatic amputation of the right thigh at the level of the upper one-third, with the limb remaining attached by a skin flap; crushing and destruction of the right eye; and

injuries to the abdominal and pelvic organs. The injuries were caused by primary and secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock associated with the multiple shrapnel wounds of the body, open fractures of the right femur and pelvic bones, traumatic amputation of the right thigh at the level of the upper one-third, and injuries to the abdominal and pelvic organs.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 41 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Beydiyev Royal Nasib oglu** revealed multiple shrapnel wounds of the body accompanied by injuries to the abdominal and pelvic organs. The injuries were caused by primary and secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock associated with the multiple shrapnel wounds of the body and injuries to the abdominal and pelvic organs.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1748 dated 30 November 2023, damage was detected on the military trousers, short-sleeved undershirt, long-sleeved shirt and underwear belonging to **Beydiyev Royal Nasib oglu**. The damage was characteristic of having been caused by fragments generated by an explosion at a distance close to the centre of the explosion and travelling in different directions.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 42 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Rustamli Bahruz Malik oglu** revealed multiple shrapnel wounds of the body accompanied by injury to the left jugular artery and left brachial artery, an open comminuted fracture of the left humerus, and fractures of the left knee and femur. The injuries were caused by primary and secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock associated with injury to the left jugular and brachial arteries, the open comminuted fracture of the left humerus and fractures of the left knee and femur resulting from the multiple shrapnel wounds.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1776 dated 1 December 2023, damage was detected on the military body armour, military trousers with a belt, short-sleeved shirt and left military boot belonging to **Rustamli Bahruz Malik oglu**. The damage was characteristic of having been caused by fragments generated by an explosion at a distance close to the centre of the explosion and travelling in different directions.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 46 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Aliyev Elmaddin Dovlat oglu** revealed a through-and-through gunshot bullet wound of the chest entering through the anterior surface of the left half of the chest at the level of the fifth rib along the parasternal line, travelling from front to back and from below upward, and exiting through the left half of the posterior chest—

—at the level of the third rib along the posterior axillary line, accompanied along its course by injury to the left lung. The injury was caused by one shot fired from a firearm loaded with a cartridge and, according to its severity, bore the characteristics of **serious harm to health in living persons**. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock associated with injury to the left lung and left-sided haemopneumothorax resulting from the through-and-through gunshot bullet wound of the chest.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1742 dated 30 November 2023, damage was detected on the military body armour, sweater, long-sleeved undershirt and short-sleeved undershirt belonging to **Aliyev Elmaddin Dovlat oglu**. The damage was characteristic of having been caused by a bullet as a result of one shot fired from a firearm from a distance exceeding 1 metre and travelling from front to back.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 43 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Khankishiyev Elshan Elshad oglu** revealed shrapnel wounds of the left thigh and right upper arm accompanied by traumatic amputations of the left thigh and right upper arm. The injuries were caused by primary and secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock associated with the shrapnel wounds of the left thigh and right upper arm accompanied by traumatic amputations.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 45 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Nadirli Elvin Yurik oglu** revealed multiple comminuted fractures of the middle one-third of the right humerus; a through-and-through gunshot bullet wound entering through the outer surface of the right upper arm and exiting through the anterior surface of the right shoulder joint; and a through-and-through gunshot bullet wound entering through the right subclavicular region and exiting through the right half of the posterior chest, accompanied by right-sided haemopneumothorax. The injuries were caused by at least two shots fired from a firearm loaded with cartridges. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock resulting from the through-and-through gunshot bullet wound entering through the right subclavicular region and exiting through the right half of the posterior chest, accompanied by right-sided haemopneumothorax.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1790 dated 1 December 2023, damage was detected on the body armour, short-sleeved shirt, long-sleeved thermal undershirt and long-sleeved shirt belonging to **Nadirli Elvin Yurik oglu**. The damage was characteristic of having been caused by bullets as a result of at least two shots fired from a firearm from a distance exceeding 1 metre and travelling in different directions.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 74 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Yunusov Eltun Javanshir oglu** revealed a through-and-through gunshot bullet wound of the chest entering through the left lateral surface of the chest in the fifth intercostal space and exiting through the right lateral surface of the chest in the fifth intercostal space, accompanied along its course by injuries to both lungs. The injury was caused by one shot fired from a firearm loaded with a cartridge. The cause of death was

traumatic-haemorrhagic shock associated with injuries to both lungs resulting from the through-and-through gunshot bullet wound of the chest.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1800 dated 1 December 2023, damage in the number and dimensions stated in the examination section of the opinion was detected on one shirt and one body armour vest belonging to **Yunusov Eltun Javanshir oglu**. The damage was characteristic of having been caused by a bullet as a result of one shot fired from a firearm from a distance exceeding 1 metre and travelling in different directions.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 63 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Manafov Qiyas Ramil oglu** revealed multiple shrapnel wounds of the right upper arm accompanied by open fractures of the humerus, injury to the right brachial artery and multiple open fractures of the left upper arm. The injuries were caused by primary and secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock associated with the multiple shrapnel wounds of the body, open fractures of the right and left humeri and injury to the right brachial artery.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1783 dated 1 December 2023, damage was detected on the military clothing belonging to **Manafov Qiyas Ramil oglu**. The damage was characteristic of having been caused by fragments generated by an explosion at a distance close to the centre of the explosion and travelling in different directions.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 64 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Mustafayev Nihat Asif oglu** revealed multiple shrapnel wounds of the body accompanied by open fractures of the left humerus and left femur. The injuries were life-threatening and were caused by primary and secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock associated with the multiple shrapnel wounds of the body and open fractures of the left humerus and left femur.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1791 dated 1 December 2023, damage was detected on the military clothing belonging to **Mustafayev Nihat Asaf oglu**. The damage was characteristic of having been caused by fragments generated by an explosion at a distance close to the centre of the explosion and travelling in different directions.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 65 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Mammadli Elkhan Alakbar oglu** revealed multiple shrapnel wounds of the left thigh accompanied by injury to the left femoral artery. The injuries were caused by primary and secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock associated with injury to the left femoral artery resulting from the multiple shrapnel wounds.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 52 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Fatizada Fati Aghamoghlan oglu** revealed a through-and-through gunshot bullet wound of the neck entering through the left lateral surface of the middle one-third of the neck, travelling from left to right and exiting through the right lateral surface of the middle one-third of the neck, accompanied by injury to the principal vessels of the neck. The injury was caused by one shot fired from a firearm loaded with a cartridge. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock associated with injury to the principal vessels of the neck resulting from the through-and-through gunshot bullet wound.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 60 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Abbasov Zamin Khagani oglu** revealed injuries entering through the posterior surface of the left thigh and travelling from rear to front, including multiple shrapnel wounds of the body, traumatic amputation of the right hand, injuries to the thoracic and abdominal organs and damage to the large vessels of the left thigh. The injuries were caused by primary and secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock associated with injury to the thoracic and abdominal organs and damage to the large vessels of the left thigh resulting from the multiple shrapnel wounds—

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According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1765 dated 1 December 2023, damage was detected on the military clothing belonging to **Abbasov Zamin Khagani oglu**. The damage was characteristic of having been caused by a bullet as a result of one shot fired from a firearm from a distance exceeding 1 metre and travelling from rear to front.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 67 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Hasanli Arzulla Mubariz oglu** revealed multiple shrapnel wounds of the body accompanied by an open fracture of the left humerus, injury to the left brachial artery and injuries to the thoracic-cavity organs. The injuries were caused by primary and secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock associated with the multiple shrapnel wounds of the body, the open fracture of the left humerus, injury to the left brachial artery and injuries to the thoracic-cavity organs.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1754 dated 1 December 2023, damage was detected on the military trousers, military body armour and short-sleeved shirt belonging to **Hasanli Arzulla Mubariz oglu**. The damage was characteristic of having been caused by fragments generated by an explosion at a distance close to the centre of the explosion and travelling in different directions.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 70 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Eyvazov Vugar Eyvaz oglu** revealed a shrapnel wound of the parieto-occipital region accompanied by fractures of the cranial-vault bones and crushing and destruction of the brain tissue. The injury was life-threatening and was caused by primary and

secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. The cause of death was crushing and destruction of the brain tissue accompanied by fractures of the cranial-vault bones.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1758 dated 5 October 2023, damage was detected on the military body armour, short-sleeved undershirt and short-sleeved shirt belonging to **Eyvazov Vugar Eyvaz oglu**. The damage was characteristic of having been caused by fragments generated by an explosion at a distance close to the centre of the explosion and travelling in different directions.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 62 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Mirzayev Almirza Aghamirza oglu** revealed: a through-and-through wound of the head entering centrally through the parietal region, accompanied along its course by multiple comminuted fractures of the cranial-vault bones and injury to the brain, and exiting through the anterior surface of the upper one-third of the neck on the right side; a wound entering through the anterior surface of the lower one-third of the neck, accompanied by closed comminuted fractures of the bones of the left upper extremity and forearm; and a through-and-through wound entering through the left lateral surface of the chest and exiting through the left half of the anterior chest, accompanied by injuries to the thoracic-cavity organs. The injuries were caused by at least seven shots fired from a firearm loaded with cartridges, constituted **serious harm to health** in a living person and resulted in death. The cause of death was crushing and destruction of the brain accompanied by fractures of the cranial-vault and skull-base bones resulting from the through-and-through gunshot bullet wound of the cranial cavity.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1741 dated 30 November 2023, damage was detected on the military body armour and undershirt belonging to **Aliyev Almirza Aghamirza oglu**. The damage was characteristic of having been caused by bullets as a result of at least two shots fired from a firearm from a distance exceeding 1 metre and travelling in different directions.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 47 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Jafarov Elshad Malik oglu** revealed crushing—

—and destruction of the brain; a wound of the right frontal region penetrating the cranial cavity and accompanied by a fracture of the frontal bone; a fracture of the right cheekbone and injury to the right orbit caused by a shrapnel wound penetrating the cranial cavity. Those injuries were life-threatening and were caused by primary and secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties.

A closed fracture of the middle one-third of the right humerus accompanied by a through-and-through wound entering through the posterior surface of the right elbow joint and exiting through the inner surface of the middle one-third of the right upper arm; a through-and-

through gunshot bullet wound entering through the right lateral chest and exiting through the right half of the posterior chest, accompanied by right-sided haemopneumothorax; and through-and-through gunshot bullet wounds entering through the right half of the anterior chest and exiting from the right half of the posterior chest over the suprascapular region were caused by at least three shots fired from a firearm.

The immediate cause of death was crushing and destruction of the brain accompanied by fractures of the cranial-vault and skull-base bones resulting from multiple shrapnel wounds of the head.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1747 dated 30 November 2023, damage in the number and dimensions stated in the examination section of the opinion was detected on one military body armour vest and one short-sleeved undershirt belonging to **Jafarov Elshad Malik oglu**. The damage was characteristic of having been caused by bullets as a result of three shots fired from a firearm from a distance exceeding 1 metre and travelling in different directions.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 71 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Aghakhanov Osman Qadim oglu** revealed multiple shrapnel wounds of the body accompanied by traumatic amputation of the left upper extremity at the level of the upper arm and traumatic amputation of the torso at the level of the abdomen. The injuries were caused by primary and secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock associated with the multiple shrapnel wounds of the body, traumatic amputation of the left upper extremity at the level of the upper arm and traumatic amputation of the torso at the abdominal level.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 61 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Hasanov Karam Akif oglu** revealed a through-and-through gunshot bullet wound entering through the outer surface of the upper one-third of the left upper arm, travelling from front to back and exiting through the posterior surface of the chest at the level of the second thoracic vertebra along the left scapular line, accompanied by injury to the left lung. The injury was caused by at least one shot fired from a firearm loaded with a cartridge. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock associated with injury to the left lung and left-sided haemopneumothorax resulting from the through-and-through gunshot bullet wound of the thoracic cavity.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1753 dated 1 December 2023, damage was detected on the military clothing belonging to **Hasanov Karam Akif oglu**. The damage was characteristic of having been caused by a bullet as a result of one shot fired from a firearm from a distance exceeding 1 metre and travelling from front to back.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 44 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Sadigov Jeyhun Niyamaddin oglu** revealed a through-and-through gunshot bullet wound of the left thigh entering through the inguinal region, travelling from front to

back and exiting through the posterior surface of the upper one-third of the left thigh, accompanied by injury to the left femoral artery; and a blind gunshot bullet wound of the left thigh involving only the soft tissues. The injuries were caused by at least two shots fired from a firearm loaded with cartridges. In a living person, the blind gunshot bullet wound of the left thigh did not cause harm to health and its degree of severity was not determined, while the through-and-through gunshot bullet wound of the left thigh constituted **serious harm to health**—

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—and resulted in death. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock associated with injury to the left femoral artery resulting from the through-and-through gunshot bullet wound of the left thigh.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 48 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Qasimov Qarib Shahbaz oglu** revealed: a through-and-through gunshot bullet wound of the left upper arm entering through the outer surface of the upper one-third and exiting through the posterior surface of the left shoulder joint, accompanied only by injury to the soft tissues; and a blind gunshot bullet wound of the right thigh entering through the inner-posterior surface of the upper one-third of the right thigh and penetrating the abdominal cavity. The injuries were caused by two shots fired from a firearm. The immediate cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock associated with injury to the abdominal-cavity organs resulting from the blind gunshot bullet wound of the right thigh.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 72 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Qeybaliyev Elvin Aghalar oglu** revealed multiple shrapnel wounds of the body accompanied by crushing and destruction of the brain and fractures of the cranial-vault, skull-base and facial-skeleton bones. The injuries were caused by primary and secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. The cause of death was crushing and destruction of the brain accompanied by fractures of the cranial-vault, skull-base and facial-skeleton bones resulting from the multiple shrapnel wounds of the body.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 68 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Eynaliyev Samrad Ikram oglu** revealed: a through-and-through gunshot bullet wound of the neck entering through the left half of the middle one-third of the neck, travelling from left to right and exiting through the right half of the upper one-third of the neck, accompanied by injury to the jugular artery; and multiple blind shrapnel wounds of the body. The neck wound was caused by one shot fired from a firearm, while the multiple shrapnel wounds were caused by primary and secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. The immediate cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock associated with injury to the jugular artery resulting from the through-and-through gunshot bullet wound of the neck.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1759 dated 1 December 2023, damage in the number and dimensions stated in the examination section of the opinion was detected on the military body armour and short-sleeved undershirt belonging to **Eynaliyev Samrad Ikram oglu**. The damage was characteristic of having been caused by fragments generated by an explosion at a distance close to the centre of the explosion and travelling in different directions.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 69 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Taniverdiyev Amil Elshan oglu** revealed a through-and-through gunshot bullet wound of the cranial cavity entering through the left submandibular region, travelling upward and exiting through the occipital region, accompanied along its course by fractures of the facial skeleton, cranial-vault and skull-base bones and crushing and destruction of the brain tissue; and a blind shrapnel wound of the inguinal region accompanied by injury to the abdominal-cavity organs. The cranial gunshot wound was caused by one shot fired from a firearm, while the inguinal shrapnel wound was caused by primary and secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. The immediate cause of death was crushing and destruction of the brain resulting from the through-and-through gunshot bullet wound of the cranial cavity accompanied by fractures of the facial skeleton, cranial-vault and skull-base bones.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 54 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Suleymanov Elmat Rafig oglu** revealed—

—multiple shrapnel wounds of the body accompanied by open comminuted fractures of the right tibia and fibula—were caused by primary and secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. Taken together, the injuries were life-threatening and, in living persons, constituted **serious harm to health**; they resulted in death. The cause of death of the late **Suleymanov Elmat Rafig oglu** was the multiple shrapnel wounds of the body.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1767 dated 1 December 2023, damage was detected on the items of military clothing belonging to **Suleymanov Elmat Rafig oglu**. The damage was characteristic of having been caused by fragments generated by an explosion at a distance close to the centre of the explosion and travelling in different directions.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 53 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Jafarov Ravan Mahammadali oglu** revealed: a through-and-through gunshot bullet wound of the cranial cavity entering through the right periorbital region, travelling from front to back and from right to left, and exiting through the left side of the occipital region, accompanied along its course by fractures of the facial-skeleton, cranial-vault and skull-base bones and crushing and destruction of the brain tissue; open fractures of the left forearm bones; traumatic amputations of both lower legs at the level of the lower one-third;

and multiple shrapnel wounds of the body. The penetrating gunshot bullet wound of the cranial cavity was caused by one shot fired from a firearm; the fractures of the left forearm bones, traumatic amputations of both lower legs and multiple shrapnel wounds of the body were caused by primary and secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. The cause of death was crushing and destruction of the brain tissue accompanied by fractures of the facial-skeleton, cranial-vault and skull-base bones resulting from the penetrating gunshot bullet wound of the cranial cavity.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1745 dated 30 November 2023, damage was detected on one military body-armour vest and one long-sleeved undershirt belonging to **Jafarov Ravan Mahammadali oglu**. The damage was characteristic of having been caused by fragments generated by an explosion at a distance close to the centre of the explosion and travelling in different directions.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 55 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Akhundov Murad Khidir oglu** revealed multiple shrapnel wounds of the body accompanied by injuries to the abdominal-cavity organs. The injuries were caused by primary and secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed in connection with the multiple shrapnel wounds of the body accompanied by injuries to the abdominal-cavity organs.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1750 dated 1 December 2023, damage was detected on military trousers, military body armour, underpants and a short-sleeved shirt belonging to **Akhundov Murad Khidir oglu**. The damage was characteristic of having been caused by fragments generated by an explosion at a distance close to the centre of the explosion and travelling in different directions.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 56 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Safarov Javid Rovshan oglu** revealed: a through-and-through gunshot bullet wound of the cranial cavity entering through the left orbital region, accompanied by destruction of the left eyeball, open fractures of the cranial-vault bones and destruction of the brain tissue, and exiting through the left parietal region; a through-and-through gunshot bullet wound of the chest entering through the anterior surface of the left half of the chest and exiting through the right lateral surface of the abdomen, accompanied by injuries to the abdominal-cavity organs; and a through-and-through gunshot bullet wound entering through the posterior surface of the right radiocarpal joint and exiting through the palmar surface of the right hand. The injuries were caused by at least three shots fired from a firearm. The cause of death was—

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—crushing and destruction of the brain, accompanied by fractures of the cranial-vault and skull-base bones, resulting from the penetrating gunshot bullet wound of the cranial cavity.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1770 dated 1 December 2023, damage was detected on the military trousers, sweater, long-sleeved shirt, body armour and undershirt belonging to **Safarov Javid Rovshan oglu**. The damage was characteristic of having been caused by bullets as a result of two shots fired from a firearm from a distance exceeding 1 metre and travelling in different directions.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 57 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Qahramanov Sanan Nasimi oglu** revealed a through-and-through gunshot bullet wound of the chest entering through the anterior surface of the left shoulder joint and exiting through the left half of the posterior torso, accompanied by injury to the left lung and left-sided haemopneumothorax. The injury was caused by at least one shot fired from a firearm, constituted **serious harm to health** in a living person and resulted in death. The cause of death was left-sided haemopneumothorax resulting from the through-and-through gunshot bullet wound of the chest.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 49 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Asadov Alibala Ali oglu** revealed a blind gunshot bullet wound of the chest entering through the anterior surface of the right half of the chest at the level of the third rib along the clavicular line, penetrating the thoracic cavity and accompanied by injury to the right lung. The injury was caused by at least one shot fired from a firearm, constituted **serious harm to health** in a living person and resulted in death. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock associated with injury to the right lung and right-sided haemopneumothorax resulting from the blind gunshot bullet wound of the chest.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 58 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Suleymanli Nail Safar oglu** revealed a through-and-through gunshot bullet wound of the cranial cavity entering through the right half of the forehead, travelling from left to right, from front to back and from above downward, and exiting through the lower-right portion of the occipital region, accompanied along its course by fractures of the cranial-vault and skull-base bones and crushing and destruction of the brain. The injury was caused by at least one shot fired from a firearm, constituted **serious harm to health** in a living person and resulted in death. The cause of death was crushing and destruction of the brain accompanied by fractures of the cranial-vault and skull-base bones resulting from the penetrating gunshot bullet wound of the cranial cavity.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 51 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Soltanbayli Tamerlan Imran oglu** revealed through-and-through gunshot bullet wounds entering through the outer surface of the lower one-third of the right thigh and exiting through the inner surface of the right knee, and then entering through the inner surface of the left knee and exiting through the outer surface of the upper one-third of the left lower leg, accompanied by injuries to the major vessels of both lower extremities. The injuries were caused by at least one shot fired from a firearm, constituted **serious harm to health** in a living person and resulted in death. The cause of death was traumatic-haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of injury to the major vessels of both lower extremities caused by the through-and-through gunshot bullet wound.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1769 dated 1 December 2023, damage was detected on the military clothing belonging to **Soltanbayli Tamerlan Imran oglu**. The damage was characteristic of having been caused by bullets fired from a firearm and travelling in different directions.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 59 dated 21 September 2023, examination of the body of **Mammadhasanov Qasim Bilal oglu** revealed a wound entering through the submandibular region and exiting centrally through the occipital region, accompanied along its course by fractures of the cranial-vault and skull-base bones and crushing and destruction of the brain—

a penetrating gunshot wound of the cranial cavity and multiple shrapnel wounds of the body accompanied by injuries to the organs of the abdominal and pelvic cavities were fatal injuries. Of those injuries, the penetrating gunshot wound of the cranial cavity was caused by one shot fired from a firearm, while the multiple shrapnel wounds of the body accompanied by injuries to the organs of the abdominal and pelvic cavities were caused by the effects of primary and secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their severity in living persons, both collectively and separately, these injuries are classified as grievous harm to health and resulted in death. The immediate cause of death was the crushing and destruction of the brain, accompanied by fractures of the vault and base of the skull, resulting from the penetrating gunshot wound of the cranial cavity.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 73 dated 21 September 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Heybatov Sergey Ramin oglu**, namely the crushing and destruction of the brain, fractures of the bones of the skull vault, base and facial skeleton, and a shrapnel wound to the head and neck region, were caused by the effects of primary and secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, these injuries are classified in living persons as grievous harm to health, dangerous to life and resulting in death. The cause of death was the crushing and destruction of the brain, accompanied by fractures of the bones of the skull vault, base and facial skeleton, resulting from injury to the head and neck region.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1752 dated 1 December 2023, damage was found in various areas of the military clothing belonging to **Heybatov Sergey Ramin oglu**. That damage was characteristic of having been caused by fragments travelling in various directions from a distance close to the centre of the explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 80 dated 22 September 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Qasimzada Inqilab Fuzuli oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the cranial cavity entering through the left frontal region, travelling from left to right and from front to back, and exiting through the right temporo-occipital region, accompanied along its course by fractures of the bones of the skull vault, base and facial skeleton and by

crushing and destruction of the brain, were caused by at least one shot fired from a firearm and resulted in death. The immediate cause of death was the crushing and destruction of the brain accompanied by fractures of the bones of the skull vault, base and facial skeleton, resulting from the penetrating gunshot wound of the cranial cavity.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1786 dated 1 December 2023, damage was found on one neck gaiter forming part of the military clothing belonging to **Qasimzada Inqilab Fuzuli oglu**. That damage was characteristic of having been caused by the impact of a bullet as a result of one shot fired from a firearm, from a distance exceeding one metre and in various directions.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 78 dated 22 September 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Rzayev Ramil Elchin oglu**, namely an extensive shrapnel wound of the head accompanied by fractures of the bones of the skull vault, base and facial skeleton, crushing and destruction of brain tissue, were caused by the effects of primary and secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, these injuries are classified in living persons as grievous harm to health, dangerous to life and resulting in death. The cause of death was the crushing and destruction of the brain accompanied by fractures of the bones of the skull vault, base and facial skeleton, resulting from the shrapnel wound of the head.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1774 dated 1 December 2023, damage was found on the military trousers and undershirt forming part of the military clothing belonging to **Rzayev Ramil Elchin oglu**. That damage

was characteristic of having been caused by fragments travelling in various directions from a distance close to the centre of the explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 79 dated 3 October 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Imamaliyev Etibar Hijran oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the cranial cavity entering through the tail region of the left eyebrow, travelling from left to right, and exiting through the right temporal region, accompanied along its course by fractures of the bones of the skull vault and base and by crushing and destruction of the brain; and a penetrating gunshot wound of the right lower leg entering through the posterior surface of the middle third of the right lower leg, damaging the soft tissues and exiting through the medial surface of the middle third of the right lower leg, were caused by at least two shots fired from a firearm and resulted in death. The immediate cause of death was the crushing and destruction of the brain accompanied by fractures of the bones of the skull vault and base, resulting from the penetrating gunshot wound of the cranial cavity.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 76 dated 3 October 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Jafarov Mahir Asif oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the chest entering through the right lateral surface of the chest at the level of the fifth intercostal space

along the mid-axillary line, travelling from back to front and exiting through the right subclavicular region on the anterior surface of the chest, accompanied along its course by damage to the organs of the thoracic cavity; and a blind gunshot wound of the abdominal cavity entering through the anterior abdominal wall and terminating in the upper outer quadrant of the right buttock, accompanied along its course by damage to the organs of the abdominal cavity, were caused by two shots fired from a firearm. According to their degree, these injuries are classified in living persons as grievous harm to health and resulted in death. The immediate cause of death was traumatic haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of damage to the organs of the thoracic and abdominal cavities caused by the gunshot wounds of the chest and abdominal cavity.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1746 dated 30 November 2023, damage was found on a military tunic, sweater and long-sleeved shirt forming part of the military clothing belonging to **Jafarov Mahir Asif oglu**. That damage was characteristic of having been caused by bullets as a result of two shots fired from a firearm, from a distance exceeding one metre and in various directions.

According to the protocol dated 22 September 2023 concerning the examination of the body of serviceman **Qasimov Kamal Huseyn oglu**, a fixed-term active-duty soldier of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, injuries of various sizes and forms were found on the body.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 75 dated 3 October 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Qasimov Kamal Huseyn oglu**, namely a blind gunshot wound of the thoracic cavity entering through the left half of the posterior surface of the chest at the level of the third rib along the posterior axillary line, travelling from left to right, with a metallic foreign object—a bullet—lodged on the right half of the posterior surface of the chest at the level of the second rib along the posterior axillary line, and accompanied along its course by damage to both lungs, were caused by one shot fired from a firearm. According to their degree, these injuries are classified in living persons as grievous harm to health and resulted in death. The immediate cause of death was traumatic haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of damage to both lungs caused by the blind gunshot wound of the thoracic cavity.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1788 dated 1 December 2023, damage was found on one military tunic and one long-sleeved shirt forming part of the military clothing belonging to **Qasimov Kamal Huseyn oglu**. That damage was characteristic of having been caused by a bullet as a result of one shot fired from a firearm, from a distance exceeding one metre and in various directions.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 77 dated 3 October 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Huseynov Sabuhi Mahbub oglu**, namely shrapnel wounds of both lower extremities accompanied by complete traumatic amputation of the left lower extremity at the lower third of the lower leg and complete traumatic amputation of the right lower extremity at the upper third of the lower leg, were caused by the effects of primary and secondary

fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. These injuries were classified as grievous harm to health and resulted in death. The immediate cause of death was traumatic haemorrhagic shock that developed in connection with the complete traumatic amputation of the left lower extremity at the lower third of the lower leg and of the right lower extremity at the upper third of the lower leg, as a result of shrapnel wounds to both lower extremities.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1797 dated 1 December 2023, damage was found on the military trousers and undershirt forming part of the military clothing belonging to **Huseynov Sabuhi Mahbub oglu**. That damage was characteristic of having been caused by fragments travelling in various directions from a distance close to the centre of the explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 81 dated 3 October 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Rasulov Nuraddin Akif oglu**, namely a shrapnel wound of the abdominal region accompanied by damage to the organs of the abdominal cavity, were caused by the effects of primary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and resulted in death. The immediate cause of death was traumatic haemorrhagic shock that developed in connection with damage to the organs of the abdominal cavity caused by the shrapnel wound of the abdominal region.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1777 dated 1 December 2023, damage was found on a short-sleeved undershirt forming part of the military clothing belonging to **Rasulov Nuraddin Akif oglu**. That damage was characteristic of having been caused by fragments travelling in various directions from a distance close to the centre of the explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 85 dated 3 October 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Ismayilov Vugar Mammadgasim oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the cranial cavity entering through the right frontal region, travelling from right to left and from top to bottom, and exiting through the left occipital region, accompanied along its course by fractures of the bones of the skull vault and base and by crushing and destruction of brain tissue; and a combined penetrating gunshot wound of the thoracic and abdominal cavities entering through the right lumbar region on the posterior surface of the torso, travelling from back to front and from top to bottom, and exiting through the right subclavicular region, accompanied along its course by damage to the organs of the thoracic and abdominal cavities, were caused by two shots fired from a firearm. Both collectively and separately, these injuries are classified as grievous harm to health and resulted in death. The immediate cause of death was the crushing and destruction of the brain accompanied by fractures of the bones of the skull vault and base, resulting from the penetrating gunshot wound of the cranial cavity.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1761 dated 1 December 2023, damage was found on military trousers, a thermal shirt and a short-sleeved shirt forming part of the military clothing belonging to **Ismayilov Vugar Mammadgasim oglu**. That damage

was characteristic of having been caused by bullets as a result of one shot fired from a firearm, from a distance exceeding one metre, in a direction from back to front.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 83 dated 3 October 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Sumbatzada Vusal Barat oglu**, namely traumatic amputation of the left upper extremity at the level of the elbow, damage to the organs of the abdominal cavity, open fractures of the pelvic bones, and shrapnel wounds of the left upper extremity and posterior surface of the torso, were fatal injuries caused by the effects of primary and secondary

fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and resulted in death. The immediate cause of death was traumatic haemorrhagic shock that developed in connection with traumatic amputation of the left upper extremity at the level of the elbow, damage to the organs of the abdominal cavity, and open fractures of the pelvic bones caused by shrapnel wounds to the left upper extremity and posterior surface of the torso.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1766 dated 1 December 2023, damage was found on the military clothing belonging to **Sumbatzada Vusal Barat oglu**. That damage was characteristic of having been caused by fragments travelling in various directions from a distance close to the centre of the explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 82 dated 3 October 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Gahramanov Alimardan Samad oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the abdominal cavity entering through the outer surface of the upper third of the left thigh, travelling from bottom to top, from left to right and from front to back, and exiting through the midline of the lumbar region, accompanied along its course by damage to the organs of the abdominal cavity, were caused by one shot fired from a firearm. The immediate cause of death was traumatic haemorrhagic shock that developed in connection with damage to the organs of the abdominal cavity caused by the penetrating gunshot wound of the abdominal cavity.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1785 dated 1 December 2023, damage was found on the military clothing belonging to **Gahramanov Alimardan Samad oglu**. That damage was characteristic of having been caused by a bullet as a result of one shot fired from a firearm, from a distance exceeding one metre and in various directions.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 86 dated 3 October 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Mirzayev Farid Namiq oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the thoracic cavity entering through the outer surface of the left ankle, travelling from left to right, from front to back and from top to bottom, and exiting through the right half of the posterior surface of the chest at the level of the fourth rib along the scapular line, accompanied along its course by damage to both lungs, were caused by one shot fired from a firearm. The immediate cause of death was traumatic haemorrhagic shock that developed in

connection with damage to both lungs and bilateral haemopneumothorax resulting from the penetrating gunshot wound of the thoracic cavity.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 84 dated 3 October 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Zulfugarov Javid Javanshir oglu**, namely multiple penetrating gunshot wounds of the cranial cavity accompanied by multiple fractures of the bones of the skull vault, base and facial skeleton and by crushing and destruction of brain tissue, were caused by firearm shots. The immediate cause of death was the crushing and destruction of the brain accompanied by fractures of the bones of the skull vault, base and facial skeleton resulting from the penetrating gunshot wounds of the cranial cavity.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 87 dated 3 October 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Mammadov Samir Mammad oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the cranial cavity entering through the occipital region from left to right, from back to front and from bottom to top, and exiting through the left parietal region, accompanied along its course by fractures of the bones of the skull vault and base and by crushing and destruction of the brain, were caused by one shot fired from a firearm. The immediate cause of death was the crushing and destruction of the brain accompanied by fractures of the bones of the skull vault and base resulting from the penetrating gunshot wound of the cranial cavity.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 09 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Shamsiyev Ilham Shakir oglu**, namely multiple

comminuted, defective, open fractures of the skull bones and a blind wound penetrating the cranial cavity in the right parietal region, accompanied by diffuse crushing and destruction of brain tissue; an extensive blind wound of the left forearm region with a tissue defect; and a blind wound of the first finger of the right hand, were caused by the effects of the blast wave and primary and blunt-force secondary fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile. The immediate cause of death was diffuse crushing and destruction of brain tissue resulting from the blind shrapnel wound penetrating the cranial cavity.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1556 dated 7 January 2023, damage was found on the lower front portion of the left sleeve of a military tunic and military sweater bearing the inscription “Martyr Junior Lieutenant Ilham Shamsiyev.” Although no copper traces were detected on the surface of the damage, the shape, size and morphological structure of the damage, as well as the detection on its surface of explosive material—TNT—and incompletely burnt smokeless powder particles as an additional factor of the shot, indicated that the damage was characteristic of having been caused by fragments travelling from front to back from a distance close to the centre of the explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 07 dated 6 October 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Hasanov Hasan Zabit oglu**, namely sharp blood loss, comminuted open fractures of the pelvic bones, and one penetrating and two blind wounds of the abdominal

cavity accompanied by multiple injuries to the organs of the abdominal cavity, as well as a tangential wound of the soft tissues of the left subaxillary region, were caused by firearm shots and resulted in grievous harm to health and death. In addition, during the forensic medical examination of the body of **Hasanov Hasan Zabit oglu**, superficial abrasions were found on the neck, in the region of the left elbow joint, and on the first finger of the right hand. Those injuries were caused by the impact of a blunt object with limited surface area. The immediate cause of death was traumatic haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of sharp blood loss, comminuted open fractures of the pelvic bones and multiple injuries to the organs of the abdominal cavity caused by one penetrating and two blind gunshot wounds of the abdominal cavity.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1553 dated 7 January 2023, a penetrating defect was found on the front upper left part of the undershirt belonging to **Hasan Hasanov**. Although no copper traces or explosive material—TNT—were detected around that damage, incompletely burnt smokeless powder particles, being an additional factor of the shot, were found around it. Based on the shape, size and morphological structure of the damage, it was established that the damage was an entrance defect caused by a bullet with an approximate diameter of 5 millimetres, fired from a rifled firearm from a distance exceeding one metre.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 11 dated 20 September 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Qasimov Sanan Farman oglu**, namely multiple comminuted defective open fractures of the bones of the skull vault, base and nose, diffuse crushing and destruction of brain tissue, a penetrating head wound, three penetrating wounds to the left half of the chest and three blind wounds penetrating the thoracic cavity on the right half of the chest, accompanied by multiple injuries to the thoracic organs; traumatic detachment of a flap-like deep tissue segment at the level of the upper third of the right upper extremity, left attached in a hanging condition; a penetrating wound of the left hand accompanied by multiple comminuted open fractures of the hand bones; multiple blind wounds of the left lower leg accompanied by multiple comminuted open fractures of the lower-leg bones; three blind wounds of the soft tissues of the left upper arm and one blind wound of the soft tissues of the right lower leg; and an abrasion of the left forearm region, were caused by the effects of the blast wave and primary and blunt-force secondary fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile. The immediate

cause of death was a penetrating shrapnel wound of the head accompanied by multiple comminuted open fractures of the bones of the skull vault and base and diffuse crushing and destruction of brain tissue, resulting from the explosion.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion Nos. 3-16-16/2-3/1541 and 3/1585 dated 7 January 2023, four metallic objects submitted for examination, based on their shape, manufacturing characteristics, traces and other properties, constituted parts of factory-

manufactured ammunition—bullet projectiles. One metallic object submitted for examination was a bullet separated during the firing process from a factory-manufactured 7.62×39 mm cartridge intended for use as ammunition in Kalashnikov-pattern automatic weapons, RPK light machine guns, SKS carbines and other rifled firearms of the appropriate calibre. In the condition submitted, it was not considered fit for use as ammunition for its intended purpose.

Damage of the dimensions and quantity indicated in the examination section of the opinion was found on one military jacket, one military tunic, one military sweater, one long-sleeved military shirt, one short-sleeved military shirt, one pair of military trousers with a belt, and one undershirt bearing the notation that they belonged to "Martyr Major Sanan Qasimov." Although no copper traces were detected on the surface of the damage, the shape, size and morphological structure of the damage, as well as the detection on its surface of explosive material—TNT—and incompletely burnt smokeless powder particles as an additional factor of the shot, indicated that the damage was characteristic of having been caused by fragments travelling in various directions from a distance close to the centre of the explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 10 dated 29 October 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Yusifli Shamsistan Shukran oglu**, namely multiple comminuted defective open fractures of the bones of the skull vault, base and facial skeleton, diffuse crushing and destruction of brain tissue, massive vascular injuries to the neck, and one combined penetrating wound of the head and neck; damage to the left lung, left-sided haemopneumothorax—an accumulation of free blood and air in the thoracic cavity—and a penetrating wound of the left half of the chest accompanied by displaced open fractures of the sixth and seventh ribs; a blind wound of the left lower leg accompanied by multiple comminuted displaced open fractures of the lower-leg bones; a blind wound of the right foot accompanied by a comminuted displaced open fracture of the fifth metatarsal bone; a penetrating shrapnel wound of the right auricle; and blind shrapnel wounds of the right shoulder region, the right lateral surface of the chest and the soft tissues of the right upper arm, were caused by the effects of the blast wave and primary and blunt-force secondary fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile. The immediate cause of death was diffuse crushing and destruction of brain tissue resulting from the combined penetrating shrapnel wound of the head and neck.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion Nos. 3-16-16/2-3/1564 and 3/1578 dated 7 January 2023, damage was found on a military jacket, military tunic, short-sleeved military shirt, military trousers with a belt, a right sock and a right stocking belonging to **Shamsistan Yusifli**. Although no copper traces were detected on the surfaces of the damage, the shape, size and morphological structure of the damage, as well as the detection on those surfaces of explosive material—TNT—and incompletely burnt smokeless powder particles as an additional factor of the shot, indicated that the damage was characteristic of having been caused by fragments travelling from bottom to top from a distance close to the centre of the explosion. Incompletely burnt smokeless powder particles—nitro compounds—being an additional factor of the shot, and explosive material—TNT—were detected on the clothing items. One metallic object submitted for examination, based on its shape, manufacturing

characteristics, traces and other properties, constituted a component of factory-manufactured ammunition—a bullet projectile.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 06 dated 6 October 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Jahangirov Tural Galamhuseyn oglu**, namely acute blood loss; a comminuted open fracture of the left scapula; a blind wound of the left scapular region penetrating the thoracic cavity, accompanied by injuries to the organs of the thoracic cavity and left-sided open haemopneumothorax—an accumulation of free blood and air in the thoracic cavity; multiple abrasions and contusions of the lumbar and lower-back regions; and abrasions of both knee-joint regions, were caused by the effects of the blast wave and primary and blunt-force secondary fragments generated during the explosion of military ammunition possessing explosive properties. The cause of death was traumatic haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of acute blood loss, a comminuted open fracture of the left scapula and damage to the organs of the thoracic cavity caused by the blind shrapnel wound penetrating the thoracic cavity.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion Nos. 3-16-16/2-3/1543 and 3/1583 dated 7 January 2023, one metallic object submitted for examination, based on its shape, manufacturing characteristics, traces and other properties, constituted part of factory-manufactured ammunition—a bullet projectile. Damage of the dimensions and quantity indicated in the examination section of the opinion was found on one military tunic, one undershirt and one short-sleeved shirt bearing the notation that they belonged to “Martyr Junior Lieutenant Tural Jahangirov.” Although no copper traces or explosive material—TNT—were detected on the surface of the damage, the presence of incompletely burnt smokeless powder particles, being an additional factor of the shot, indicated that the damage was characteristic of having been caused by a fragment travelling from back to front from a distance remote from the centre of the explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 08 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Huseynov Shikar Huseyn oglu**, namely multiple comminuted defective open fractures of the left temporal, parietal and occipital bones and diffuse crushing and destruction of brain tissue, with a blind wound of the head; superficial wounds of the right temporal region, right supraorbital region, submental region, posterior surface of the left hand and right lower-leg region, were caused by the effects of the blast wave and primary and blunt-force secondary fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile. According to their degree, these injuries are classified in living persons as grievous harm to health and resulted in death. In addition, injuries to the thoracic organs, a comminuted open fracture of the left scapula, left-sided open haemopneumothorax—an accumulation of free blood and air in the thoracic cavity—and one penetrating and one blind wound of the thoracic cavity accompanied by acute blood loss were caused by bullets fired from a firearm. The cause of death was diffuse crushing and destruction of brain tissue resulting from the blind shrapnel wound penetrating the cranial cavity.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion Nos. 3-16-16/2-3/1562 and 3/1576 dated 7 January 2023, one metallic object submitted for examination was a bullet separated during the firing process from a factory-manufactured 7.62×39 mm cartridge intended for use as ammunition in Kalashnikov-pattern AK automatic weapons, RPK light machine guns, SKS carbines and other rifled firearms of the appropriate calibre. In the condition submitted, it was not considered fit for use as ammunition for its intended purpose.

Damage indicated in the examination section of the opinion was found on a military tunic, military sweater, long-sleeved shirt, short-sleeved shirt, sleeveless undershirt and right stocking. That damage was characteristic of having been caused by bullets fired from a firearm from a distance exceeding one metre and in various directions.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 15 dated 21 September 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Rajabov Vagif Yagub oglu**, namely multiple comminuted defective open fractures of the skull bones and diffuse crushing and destruction of brain tissue…

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…accompanied by a blind wound of the head; acute blood loss; injuries to the organs of the thoracic cavity; a penetrating wound of the chest accompanied by bilateral haemopneumothorax—an accumulation of free blood and air in the thoracic cavity; a penetrating wound of the chest accompanied by comminuted displaced open fractures of the lower-leg bones; and a blind wound of the soft tissues of the right thigh, were caused by the effects of bullets fired from a firearm and by primary or blunt-force secondary fragments generated during the explosion of military ammunition possessing explosive properties. The immediate cause of death was diffuse crushing and destruction of brain tissue resulting from the blind firearm wound of the head.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1551 dated 7 January 2023, damage was found on a military jacket, military tunic, insulated undershirt, sleeveless undershirt, military trousers and an insulated pair of under-trousers belonging to **Vagif Rajabov**. Although no copper traces were detected around the damage, the presence around it of incompletely burnt smokeless powder particles, being an additional factor of the shot, and explosive material—TNT—indicated, based on the shape, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage, that the damage on the clothing consisted of entrance and exit defects caused by at least two bullets of approximately 6 millimetres in diameter fired from a rifled firearm from a distance exceeding one metre and in various directions, as well as damage caused by fragments travelling in various directions from a distance close to the centre of the explosion. Incompletely burnt smokeless powder particles and explosive material—TNT—were detected on the surface of the military clothing.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 14 dated 21 September 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Samadov Jamal Vugar oglu**, namely acute blood loss; damage to the organs of the thoracic cavity; bilateral open haemopneumothorax—an accumulation of free blood and air in the thoracic cavity; one combined penetrating wound of the thoracic cavity

and right upper arm accompanied by a comminuted open fracture of the right humerus; two blind wounds of the right lumbar region penetrating the abdominal cavity and accompanied by damage to the organs of the abdominal cavity and acute blood loss; one blind wound of the soft tissues of the right lumbar region; and one penetrating wound of the soft tissues of the left lumbar region, were caused by bullets fired from a firearm. According to their degree, these injuries are classified in living persons as grievous harm to health and resulted in death. The immediate cause of death was acute blood loss caused by multiple gunshot wounds and damage to the organs of the thoracic and abdominal cavities.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion Nos. 3-16-16/2-3/1565 and 3/1579 dated 7 January 2023, damage was found on a military jacket, military tunic, military sweater, short-sleeved shirt, sleeveless undershirt, military trousers, lower undergarment, right stocking and right sock belonging to **Jamal Samadov**. Although no copper traces or explosive material—TNT—were detected around the damage, the presence around it of incompletely burnt smokeless powder particles, being an additional factor of the shot, indicated, based on the shape, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage, that the damage consisted of entrance and exit defects caused by numerous bullets of approximately 8 millimetres in diameter fired from a rifled firearm from a distance exceeding one metre, as well as damage caused by fragments travelling in various directions from a distance close to the centre of the explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 16 dated 21 September 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Nabiyev Farid Kamran oglu**, namely acute blood loss; bilateral open haemopneumothorax—an accumulation of free blood and air in the thoracic cavity; damage to the organs of the thoracic cavity; one penetrating wound of the chest accompanied by displaced fractures of the ribs on the right side; penetrating wounds of the right scapular region and the soft tissues of the left knee-joint region; and

a penetrating wound of the right thigh accompanied by a comminuted displaced open fracture of the femur, were caused by the effects of bullets fired from a firearm. Multiple blind wounds of the left upper arm, right hip-joint region and soft tissues of both thighs, as well as an abrasion of the right supra-gluteal region, were caused by the effects of the blast wave and primary and blunt-force secondary fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile. The immediate cause of death was traumatic haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of acute blood loss, bilateral open haemopneumothorax—an accumulation of free blood and air in the thoracic cavity—and damage to the organs of the thoracic cavity caused by the penetrating gunshot wound of the chest.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 22 dated 21 September 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Ahmadov Elvin Galandar oglu**, namely damage to the organs of the thoracic cavity; fractures of the left ribs; bilateral open haemopneumothorax—an accumulation of free blood and air in the thoracic cavity; two combined penetrating wounds

of the left upper arm and thoracic cavity accompanied by acute blood loss; a penetrating wound of the neck accompanied by injury to the major vessels; two blind wounds of the right lumbar region penetrating the abdominal cavity and accompanied by damage to the abdominal organs; one blind wound of the soft tissues of the left lumbar region; and one penetrating wound of the left lower leg and one penetrating wound of the left knee-joint region accompanied by multiple comminuted displaced open fractures of the left femur and lower-leg bones, were caused by bullets fired from a firearm. The cause of death was acute blood loss resulting from damage to the major vessels of the neck and to the organs of the thoracic and abdominal cavities caused by multiple gunshot wounds.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 23 dated 21 September 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Babayev Sahil Saribala oglu**, namely a penetrating wound of the thoracic cavity with an entrance opening on the right half of the anterior surface of the chest and an exit opening on the left lateral wall of the chest, accompanied by acute blood loss, bilateral haemopneumothorax—an accumulation of free blood and air in the thoracic cavity—damage to the organs of the thoracic cavity, and displaced open fractures of the first and second ribs on the right and the fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh ribs on the left; and a penetrating wound of the soft tissues of the right forearm, were caused by bullets fired from a firearm. According to their degree, those injuries are classified in living persons as grievous harm to health and resulted in death. In addition, during the forensic medical examination of the body of **S.S. Babayev**, irregular reddish-brown abrasions measuring 9.5 × 7 centimetres were found in the frontal region, and abrasions measuring 2 × 1.5 centimetres were found at the outer corner of the right eye. Those injuries were caused by the impact of a blunt object. The immediate cause of death was traumatic haemorrhagic shock that developed in connection with damage to the organs of the thoracic cavity, bilateral haemopneumothorax and acute blood loss caused by the penetrating gunshot wound of the thoracic cavity.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 21 dated 21 September 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Aliyev Zahir Sadi oglu**, namely multiple injuries to the organs of the abdominal and pelvic cavities accompanied by acute blood loss; one penetrating wound of the abdominal cavity, with the entrance opening located in the projection of the left iliac crest and the exit opening in the left lumbar region; three blind wounds penetrating the pelvic cavity with entrance openings on the left forearm; one penetrating wound of the left elbow-joint region accompanied by multiple comminuted displaced open fractures of the left humerus and forearm bones; one penetrating wound of the soft tissues of the right buttock region; two penetrating wounds of the right thigh accompanied by multiple comminuted displaced open fractures of the femur; one penetrating wound of the soft tissues of the left thigh; and a wound of the soft tissues of the left lower leg

of the soft tissues of the left lower leg—were caused by the effects of bullets fired from a firearm as a result of ten shots. Multiple blind shrapnel wounds of the left auricle, left knee-joint region, left thigh and lower-leg regions were caused by the effects of primary fragments

generated during the explosion of military ammunition possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified in living persons as causing prolonged impairment of health and therefore as less grievous bodily harm. The immediate cause of death was traumatic haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of multiple gunshot wounds, damage to the organs of the abdominal and pelvic cavities, multiple comminuted displaced open fractures of the left upper-arm and forearm bones and of the right femur, and acute blood loss.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1558 dated 7 January 2023, damage was found on a military tunic, military sweater, undershirt and military trousers belonging to **Zahir Aliyev**. Although no copper traces were detected around the damage, the presence around it of incompletely burnt smokeless powder particles, being an additional factor of the shot, and explosive material—TNT—indicated, based on the shape, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage, that the damage on the military clothing consisted of entrance and exit defects caused by numerous bullets approximately 6 millimetres in diameter fired from a rifled firearm from a distance exceeding one metre and in various directions, as well as damage caused by fragments travelling in various directions from a distance close to the centre of the explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 13 dated 21 September 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Valizada Rashad Rasim oglu**, namely a penetrating head wound with an entrance opening located in the left parietal region and an exit opening in the right temporal region, accompanied by multiple defective open fractures of the bones of the skull vault and diffuse crushing and destruction of brain tissue; comminuted defective open fractures of the humerus and a blind wound of the right shoulder region; a penetrating wound of the soft tissues of the posterior chest wall; multiple blind and penetrating wounds of both upper-arm regions; one abrasion on the left half of the chest; and abrasions of the frontal region, were caused by the effects of a bullet fired from a firearm in a direction from left to right. According to their degree, these injuries are classified in living persons as grievous harm to health and resulted in death. The remaining injuries were caused by the effects of the blast wave and primary and blunt-force secondary fragments generated during the explosion of military ammunition possessing explosive properties. The immediate cause of death was diffuse traumatic crushing of brain tissue resulting from the penetrating gunshot wound of the head.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1559 dated 7 January 2023, damage was found on a military tunic, military jacket, insulated undershirt, face mask and undershirt belonging to **Valizada Rashad Rasim oglu**. Although no copper traces were detected around the damage, the presence around it of incompletely burnt smokeless powder particles, being an additional factor of the shot, and explosive material—TNT—indicated, based on the shape, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage, that the damage consisted of entrance and exit defects caused by bullets approximately 6 millimetres in diameter fired from a rifled firearm from a distance exceeding one metre and in various

directions. Other damage to the clothing was characteristic of having been caused by fragments travelling in various directions from a distance close to the centre of the explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 12 dated 21 September 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Sadigov Samir Jabrayil oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the cranial cavity with an entrance opening in the right occipital region and an exit opening in the left parietal region, accompanied by multiple

defective open fractures of the skull bones and diffuse crushing and destruction of brain tissue; one penetrating gunshot wound of the head; and one combined penetrating wound of the neck and cranial cavity with an entrance opening in the neck region and an exit opening in the occipital region, accompanied by multiple defective open fractures of the bones of the skull vault and base and diffuse crushing and destruction of brain tissue, together with one tangential wound of the soft tissues of the neck and right upper-arm region, were caused by bullets fired from a firearm. The immediate cause of death was diffuse crushing and destruction of brain tissue resulting from two penetrating gunshot wounds of the cranial cavity.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1552 dated 7 January 2023, damage was found on a military tunic, military sweater, insulated undershirt and neck gaiter belonging to **Samir Sadigov**. Although no copper traces were detected around the damage, the presence around it of incompletely burnt smokeless powder particles, being an additional factor of the shot, indicated, based on the shape, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage, that the defects were entrance wounds caused by at least two bullets approximately 7 millimetres in diameter fired from a rifled firearm from a distance exceeding one metre and in various directions.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 17 dated 21 September 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Mammadov Azer Sulduz oglu**, namely acute blood loss; damage to the organs of the thoracic cavity; one penetrating wound of the thoracic cavity accompanied by open displaced fractures of the eighth and ninth ribs; and one penetrating wound of the pelvic cavity accompanied by damage to the pelvic organs, were caused by bullets fired from a firearm. In addition, during examination of the body, multiple abrasions and contusions were found on the forehead, left supra-gluteal region, both knees and anterior surfaces of the lower legs. Those injuries were caused by a blunt object. The immediate cause of death was traumatic haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of acute blood loss and damage to the organs of the thoracic and pelvic cavities caused by one penetrating gunshot wound of the chest and one penetrating gunshot wound of the pelvic cavity.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 20 dated 21 September 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Huseynov Ramin Rovshan oglu**, namely fourth-degree thermal burns of the head, neck, chest and abdominal regions, both upper extremities and the upper third of both thighs, covering approximately 90% of the total body surface; incomplete traumatic

amputation of the right lower extremity at the lower third of the thigh, with a flap of skin hanging from the stump; and a blind wound of the left lower-leg region, were caused by the effects of the blast wave, flame and fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile. The cause of death was trauma incompatible with life, namely fourth-degree thermal burns covering approximately 90% of the total body surface, together with incomplete traumatic amputation of the right lower extremity at the lower third of the thigh.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1555 dated 7 January 2023, damage was found on two military parts belonging to **Ramin Huseynov**. Based on the form, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage, as well as the detection on the surface of the two military parts of soot, thermal traces, explosive material—TNT—and incompletely burnt smokeless powder particles, being an additional factor of the shot, the damage was characteristic of having been caused by fragments travelling from the centre of the explosion. In addition, incompletely burnt smokeless powder particles—nitro compounds—and explosive material—TNT—were detected on one belt, one pair of military boots and one pair of socks.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 19 dated 21 September 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Mehdiyev Suleyman Mansur oglu**, namely acute blood loss; a comminuted open fracture of the right scapula; comminuted open fractures of the left seventh and eighth ribs; damage to the organs of the thoracic cavity; one penetrating wound and one blind wound of the thoracic cavity accompanied by bilateral open haemopneumothorax—an accumulation of free blood and air in the thoracic cavity; one blind wound of the right lumbar region penetrating the abdominal cavity and accompanied by damage to the organs of the abdominal cavity; one combined penetrating wound of the right and left buttock regions; one penetrating wound of the soft tissues of the right thigh and lower-leg regions; and one penetrating wound of the left lower leg accompanied by multiple comminuted open fractures of the lower-leg bones, were caused by the effects of bullets fired from a firearm loaded with bullet cartridges. According to their degree, the injuries are classified in living persons as grievous harm to health and resulted in death. In addition, abrasions were found on the eyebrow, nasal region and left lower-leg region during the forensic medical examination of the body of **S.M. Mehdiyev**. Those injuries were caused by the effects of a hard blunt object. The cause of death was traumatic haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of acute blood loss, damage to the organs of the thoracic and abdominal cavities, a comminuted fracture of the right scapula, fractures of the left seventh and eighth ribs and of the left lower-leg bones, caused by multiple gunshot wounds.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1557 dated 7 January 2023, damage was found on a military tunic, one military sweater, a short-sleeved military shirt, a long-sleeved undershirt, military trousers with a belt, an insulated pair of under-trousers and an undershirt belonging to **Suleyman Mehdiyev**. Although no copper traces or explosive material—TNT—were detected around the damage, the presence around it of incompletely

burnt smokeless powder particles, being an additional factor of the shot, indicated, based on the shape, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage, that the defects were entrance wounds caused by numerous bullets approximately 6 millimetres in diameter fired from a rifled firearm from a distance exceeding one metre and in various directions. Incompletely burnt smokeless powder particles, being an additional factor of the shot, were detected on the surface of the military clothing.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 24 dated 21 September 2023, during the forensic medical examination of the body of **Gadirov Amid Gurban oglu**, the injuries found included: a penetrating head wound with an entrance opening in the left occipital region and an exit opening in the left parietal region, accompanied by multiple comminuted open fractures of the skull-vault bones and diffuse crushing and destruction of brain tissue; a blind wound of the posterior chest wall penetrating the thoracic cavity and accompanied by damage to the organs of the thoracic cavity and acute blood loss; blind wounds of the anterior chest wall, left lumbar region, left shoulder-joint region and left forearm region; and abrasions. The penetrating head wound was caused by a bullet fired from a firearm and, according to its degree, was classified as grievous harm to health and resulted in death. The other injuries were caused by the effects of the blast wave and primary and blunt-force secondary fragments generated during the explosion of military ammunition possessing explosive properties. The immediate cause of death was diffuse crushing and destruction of brain tissue resulting from the penetrating gunshot wound of the head.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1560 dated 7 January 2023, damage was found on a military tunic, a long-sleeved shirt with the front and left sleeve cut away, and military trousers with a belt belonging to **Amid Gadirov**. Although no copper traces were detected around the damage, the presence around it of incompletely burnt smokeless powder particles, being an additional factor of the shot, and explosive material—TNT—indicated, based on the form, dimensions and morphological

structure of the damage, that the defects found on the military clothing were characteristic of having been caused by fragments travelling in various directions from a distance close to the centre of the explosion. In addition, incompletely burnt smokeless powder particles, being an additional factor of the shot, and explosive material—TNT—were detected on one undershirt, one pair of socks, one pair of boots and one pair of socks.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 25 dated 21 September 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Samadov Khayyam Mirazim oglu**, namely multiple open fractures of the skull bones and a blind wound of the right parietal region penetrating the cranial cavity, accompanied by diffuse trauma to the brain tissue; one blind wound of the right lumbar region penetrating the abdominal cavity, accompanied by multiple injuries to the organs of the abdominal cavity and acute blood loss; one penetrating wound of the left thigh accompanied by a comminuted displaced open fracture of the femur; an extensive wound

with a soft-tissue defect on the left lateral wall of the chest and abdomen; one penetrating wound of the right hip region; one penetrating wound of the right thigh region; blind wounds of the soft tissues of both buttock regions; and a superficial wound of the left upper-arm region, were caused by primary and blunt-force secondary fragments generated during the explosion of military ammunition possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, these injuries are classified in living persons as grievous harm to health and resulted in death.

In addition, one penetrating and one blind wound of the abdominal cavity accompanied by multiple injuries to the organs of the abdominal cavity and acute blood loss; one penetrating wound of the right upper-arm region; one penetrating wound of the left knee-joint region; one penetrating wound of the soft tissues of the left foot; and one blind wound of the right knee-joint region were caused by bullets fired from a firearm. The immediate cause of death was diffuse trauma to the brain tissue resulting from a blind shrapnel wound penetrating the cranial cavity during the explosion.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion Nos. 3-16-16/2-3/1563 and 3/1577 dated 7 January 2023, the metallic object marked with the number “1” was a bullet core separated during the firing process from a factory-manufactured 7.62×54 mm cartridge intended for use as ammunition in Mosin-system rifles, Dragunov-pattern sniper rifles, Simonov rifles, Kalashnikov-pattern machine guns and other rifled firearms of the appropriate calibre. In the condition submitted, it was not considered fit for use as ammunition for its intended purpose.

The metallic object marked with the number “2” was a bullet jacket separated during the firing process from a factory-manufactured 7.62×39 mm cartridge intended for use as ammunition in Kalashnikov-pattern AK-74, AKS-74, AK-74M and AKS-74U automatic weapons, RPK-74 and RPKS-74 light machine guns and other rifled firearms of the appropriate calibre. In the condition submitted, it was not considered fit for use as ammunition for its intended purpose.

The objects marked with the numbers “3” and “4” were parts of a cartridge separated during firing, namely fragments of a bullet jacket. Those objects were factory-manufactured and were not excluded from having been intended for use as ammunition in Kalashnikov-pattern AK automatic weapons, RPK light machine guns, SKS carbines and other rifled firearms of the appropriate calibre, in 7.62×39 mm cartridges.

Damage of the dimensions and quantity indicated in the examination section of the opinion was found on one long-sleeved military shirt, one undershirt, one pair of military trousers with a belt, one undershirt and one stocking bearing the notation that they belonged to “Martyr Major Khayyam Samadov.” Although no copper traces were detected around the damage, the presence around it of incompletely burnt smokeless powder particles, being an additional factor of the shot, and explosive material—TNT—indicated, based on the form, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage, that the defects on the military clothing consisted of entrance and exit wounds caused by numerous shots fired from a rifled firearm

with bullets approximately 7 millimetres in diameter from a distance exceeding one metre and in various directions, as well as defects caused by fragments travelling in various directions from a distance close to the centre of the explosion. In addition, incompletely burnt smokeless powder particles—nitro compounds—being an additional factor of the shot, and explosive material—TNT—were detected on the surface of one automobile safety belt and one stocking.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 32 dated 21 September 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Abdullayev Asim Javanshir oglu**, namely one combined penetrating wound of the right side of the face and neck, with the entrance opening located in the right side of the face in the projection of the jaw angle and the exit opening in the supra-scapular region, accompanied by acute blood loss, comminuted open fractures of the mandible and damage to the major vessels of the neck, were caused by a bullet fired from a firearm. According to their degree, the injuries are classified in living persons as grievous harm to health and resulted in death.

In addition, during the forensic medical examination of the body of **A.J. Abdullayev**, an abrasion was found on the left upper eyelid and a superficial wound on the right thigh region. Those injuries were caused by a blunt object. The immediate cause of death was acute blood loss resulting from damage to the major vessels of the neck caused by the combined penetrating gunshot wound of the right side of the face and neck.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1547 dated 7 January 2023, damage was found on one military jacket, one military tunic, one short-sleeved military shirt and one pair of military trousers with a belt bearing the notation that they belonged to “Martyr Asim Abdullayev.” Based on the form, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage, as well as the detection around it of incompletely burnt smokeless powder particles, being an additional factor of the shot, the damage on the military jacket, military tunic and short-sleeved military shirt was characteristic of an exit defect caused by a bullet approximately 7 millimetres in diameter fired from a rifled firearm. The damage on the front portion of the military trousers with a belt was an entrance defect.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 27 dated 21 September 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Mustafayev Huseyn Ali oglu**, namely a penetrating wound of the head with entrance and exit openings located in the left fronto-temporal region, accompanied by multiple comminuted defective open fractures of the skull-vault bones and diffuse crushing and destruction of brain tissue, were caused by a bullet fired from a firearm. According to their degree, the injuries are classified in living persons as grievous harm to health and resulted in death.

In addition, during the forensic medical examination of the body of **H.A. Mustafayev**, an irregular reddish abrasion measuring 2.0 × 0.3 centimetres with a dry surface was found on the anterior surface of the left knee-joint region. That injury was caused by a blunt object, its

degree of harm to health was not determined, and it had no direct causal connection with death. The immediate cause of death was diffuse crushing and destruction of brain tissue resulting from the penetrating gunshot wound of the head.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1566 dated 7 January 2023, damage was found on one snow mask bearing the notation that it belonged to “Martyr Huseyn Mustafayev.” Although no copper traces or explosive material—TNT—were detected around the damage, the presence around it of incompletely burnt smokeless powder particles, being an additional factor of the shot, indicated, based on the form, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage, that the defects were entrance and exit wounds caused by one bullet approximately

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7 millimetres in diameter fired from a distance exceeding one metre, in a direction from front to back and from left to right.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 26 dated 21 September 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Orujov Niftali Gafar oglu**, namely a comminuted displaced open fracture of the right scapula, fractures of the right fourth and fifth ribs, damage to the organs of the thoracic cavity, right-sided open haemopneumothorax—an accumulation of free blood and air in the thoracic cavity—and multiple blind wounds of the right scapular region penetrating the thoracic cavity; one blind wound of the right thigh accompanied by a comminuted displaced open fracture of the femur; and blind wounds of the right eyebrow, posterior surface of the right hand and right lower-leg region, were caused by the blast wave and primary and blunt-force secondary fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile. The immediate cause of death was traumatic haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of the foregoing injuries caused by the explosion.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1550 dated 7 January 2023, damage of the dimensions and quantity indicated in the examination section of the opinion was found on one military jacket, one short-sleeved military shirt and one pair of military trousers with two belts bearing the notation that they belonged to “Martyr Senior Lieutenant Niftali Orucov.” Based on the form, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage, as well as the detection on its surface of explosive material—TNT—and incompletely burnt smokeless powder particles, being an additional factor of the shot, the damage was characteristic of having been caused by fragments travelling in various directions from a distance close to the centre of the explosion. In addition, incompletely burnt smokeless powder particles—nitro compounds—being an additional factor of the shot, and explosive material—TNT—were detected on one belt, one pair of undergarments, one pair of military boots and one pair of socks.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 28 dated 21 September 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Mirzazada Mirzali Kamran oglu**, namely a blind wound of the right buttock region penetrating the abdominal cavity and accompanied by damage to the organs of

the abdominal cavity and acute blood loss, were caused by a bullet fired from a firearm. According to their degree, the injuries are classified in living persons as grievous harm to health and resulted in death.

In addition, during the forensic medical examination of the body of **M.K. Mirzazada**, irregular reddish-grey abrasions measuring 4 × 1.5 centimetres in the central part of the left scapular region and 3 × 0.3 centimetres on the right side of the lumbar region were found. Those injuries were caused by a blunt object, were sustained while alive shortly before death, did not cause harm to health and had no direct causal connection with death. The immediate cause of death was traumatic haemorrhagic shock that developed as a result of damage to the organs of the abdominal cavity and acute blood loss caused by the blind gunshot wound penetrating the abdominal cavity.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1549 dated 7 January 2023, damage of the quantity and dimensions indicated in the examination section of the opinion was found on one pair of military trousers submitted for examination and bearing the notation that they belonged to “Martyr Mirzali Mirzazada.” Although no copper traces or explosive material—TNT—were detected around the damage, the presence around it of incompletely burnt smokeless powder particles, being an additional factor of the shot, indicated, based on the form, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage, that the defect on the military clothing was an entrance wound caused by one bullet approximately 6 millimetres in diameter fired from a rifled firearm from a distance exceeding one metre, in a direction from back to front. Incompletely burnt smokeless powder particles, being an additional factor of the shot, were detected on the surface of the military clothing.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 29 dated 21 September 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Lalayev Ruslan Akif oglu**, namely acute blood loss; comminuted open fractures of the left seventh and eighth ribs; damage to the organs of the thoracic cavity; and one penetrating wound of the thoracic cavity accompanied by left-sided open haemopneumothorax—an accumulation of free blood and air in the thoracic cavity—were caused by a bullet fired from a firearm. According to their degree, these injuries are classified in living persons as grievous harm to health and resulted in death. The blind wound of the left thigh region was caused by fragments generated during the explosion of military ammunition possessing explosive properties. The immediate cause of death was acute blood loss resulting from damage to the organs of the thoracic cavity caused by the penetrating gunshot wound of the thoracic cavity.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion Nos. 3-16-16/2-3/1561 and 3/1575 dated 7 January 2023, one metallic object, based on its form, manufacturing characteristics, traces and other properties, constituted part of factory-manufactured ammunition—a bullet projectile.

Damage was found on one long-sleeved military shirt, one short-sleeved military shirt, one pair of military trousers and one pair of insulated under-trousers bearing the notation that they belonged to “Martyr Ruslan Lalayev.” Although no copper traces or explosive material—TNT—were detected around the damage, the presence around it of incompletely burnt smokeless powder particles, being an additional factor of the shot, indicated, based on the form, dimensions and morphological structure of the damage, that the damage on the front and rear portions of one long-sleeved military shirt and one short-sleeved military shirt consisted of entrance and exit defects caused by one bullet approximately 7 millimetres in diameter fired from a rifled firearm from a distance exceeding one metre, in a direction from front to back.

The damage on the rear portion of one pair of military trousers and one pair of insulated under-trousers was characteristic of having been caused by a fragment travelling from back to front from a distance remote from the centre of the explosion. In addition, incompletely burnt smokeless powder particles—nitro compounds—being an additional factor of the shot, were detected on one military jacket, one pair of military trousers with a belt, one pair of insulated under-trousers, one undershirt, one pair of boots and one pair of socks.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 18 dated 22 September 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Huseynov Rashad Rahim oglu**, namely acute blood loss; a penetrating wound of the abdominal cavity accompanied by damage to the transverse colon, the capsule of the left kidney and the greater omentum, contusion and parenchymal haemorrhage of the left kidney, and a paranephric haematoma; one penetrating wound of the left thigh, one blind wound of the left knee-joint region and one blind wound of the left lower-leg region; and one penetrating wound of the left foot accompanied by a comminuted open fracture of the proximal phalanx, were caused by bullets fired from a firearm.

Blind wounds of the scapular and right upper-arm regions, the left buttock and thigh, both knee-joint regions, the left lower-leg region and the soft tissues of the left foot, as well as abrasions of the right lower-leg region, were caused by the blast wave and primary and blunt-force secondary fragments generated during the explosion of military ammunition possessing explosive properties.

The cause of death was multiple-organ failure—acute cardiovascular and respiratory failure and renal failure—resulting from a penetrating gunshot wound of the abdominal cavity accompanied by acute blood loss, damage to the transverse colon, the capsule of the left kidney and the greater omentum, contusion and parenchymal haemorrhage of the left kidney, a paranephric haematoma and third-degree traumatic haemorrhagic shock.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1542 dated 27 November 2023, one metallic object removed from the body of the deceased **Huseynov Rashad Rahim oglu** was a bullet core, factory-manufactured and intended for use in 7.62×54 mm cartridges as ammunition in Mosin-system rifles, Dragunov-pattern sniper rifles, Simonov

rifles, Kalashnikov-pattern machine guns and other rifled firearms of the appropriate calibre; it was a component of a bullet separated during the firing process.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 31 dated 20 September 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Ahadov Eltaj Ajdar oglu**, namely partial traumatic amputation of the head; complete traumatic amputation of the right upper extremity at the level of the shoulder girdle; incomplete traumatic amputations of both lower extremities at the level of the middle third of the lower legs, with skin flaps remaining attached; and third- to fourth-degree thermal burns of both thighs and the upper third of the lower legs, were caused by the blast wave, flame and primary and blunt-force secondary fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile.

The immediate cause of death was trauma incompatible with life, namely partial traumatic amputation of the head, complete traumatic amputation of the right upper extremity at the level of the shoulder girdle, and incomplete traumatic amputations of both lower extremities at the level of the middle third of the lower legs, with skin flaps remaining attached.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 30 dated 21 September 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Huseynov Mahammad Shafahat oglu**, namely, as a result of the explosion, traumatic separation of the torso at the level of the seventh thoracic vertebra; complete traumatic amputation of both upper extremities at the level of the middle third of the upper arms; traumatic separation of the left lower extremity at the level of the middle third of the lower leg; displaced fractures of the nasal and mandibular bones; and multiple abrasions of the right supraorbital, right infraorbital and submandibular regions and both supraclavicular regions, were caused by the blast wave and primary and blunt-force secondary fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile.

The cause of death was trauma incompatible with life, namely separation of the torso at the level of the seventh thoracic vertebra and complete traumatic amputation of both upper extremities at the level of the middle third of the upper arms, caused by the explosion.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1548 dated 24 November 2023, damage indicated in the examination section of the opinion was found on one camouflage-pattern military-style jacket, one camouflage-pattern head covering, one camouflage-pattern military tunic, one camouflage-pattern carrying bag and one yellow military short-sleeved shirt forming part of the military clothing belonging to **Huseynov Mahammad Shafahat oglu**. That damage was characteristic of having been caused by fragments travelling in various directions from the centre of the explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 38 dated 20 September 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Akbarov Agil Fayaddin oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the left thigh entering through the medial surface of the upper third of the left thigh and exiting through the anterior surface of the left hip joint, accompanied along its course by damage to the left femoral artery; and a blind gunshot wound of the right thigh entering through the medial surface of the upper third of the right thigh and accompanied by a metallic

foreign object lodged at the boundary between the upper and middle thirds of the right thigh and by damage to the right femoral artery, were caused by two shots fired from a firearm.

According to their degree, both collectively and separately, these injuries are classified in living persons as grievous harm to health and resulted in death. The immediate cause of death was traumatic haemorrhagic shock that developed in connection with damage to both femoral arteries caused by gunshot wounds to both thigh regions.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1794 dated 1 December 2023, damage indicated in the examination section of the opinion was found on one pair of trousers forming part of the military clothing belonging to **Akbarov Agil Fayaddin oglu**. That damage was characteristic of having been caused by bullets as a result of at least two shots fired from a firearm, from a distance exceeding one metre and in various directions.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 64 dated 21 September 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Tahmazov Mirali Mirfattah oglu**, namely multiple shrapnel wounds of the body accompanied by damage to the organs of the thoracic and pelvic cavities, were sustained while alive and were caused by the effects of primary and secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries are classified in living persons as grievous harm to health and resulted in death. The immediate cause of death was traumatic haemorrhagic shock that developed in connection with damage to the organs of the abdominal and pelvic cavities caused by the multiple shrapnel wounds of the body.

According to forensic ballistic expert opinion No. 3-16-16/2-3/1793 dated 1 December 2023, damage was found on the military clothing of **Tahmazov Mirali Mirfattah oglu**. That damage was characteristic of having been caused by fragments travelling in various directions from a distance close to the centre of the explosion.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 50 dated 21 September 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Najafi Elkhan Shukur oglu**, namely a blind gunshot wound of the thoracic cavity entering through the posterior surface of the left half of the chest at the level of the fifth to sixth intercostal spaces along the posterior axillary line, penetrating the thoracic cavity and accompanied by damage to the left lung, were caused by one shot fired from a firearm. According to their degree, the injuries are classified in living persons as grievous harm to health and resulted in death. The immediate cause of death was traumatic haemorrhagic shock that developed in connection with damage to the left lung and left-sided haemopneumothorax caused by the blind gunshot wound of the chest.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 39 dated 20 September 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Dashdamirov Sahib Natig oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the cranial cavity entering through the left frontoparietal region, travelling from front to back, from top to bottom and from left to right, and exiting centrally through the occipital

region, accompanied along its course by fractures of the bones of the skull vault and base and by crushing and destruction of the brain, were caused by one shot fired from a firearm. According to their degree, the injuries are classified in living persons as grievous harm to health and resulted in death. The immediate cause of death was crushing and destruction of the brain accompanied by fractures of the bones of the skull vault and base, resulting from the penetrating gunshot wound of the cranial cavity.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 01 dated 12 February 2024, **Qasimov Hajiali Tahir oglu** died on 27 January 2024 at approximately 23:05. The cause of **Hajiali Qasimov's** death was multiple-organ failure—heart, lungs, kidneys and liver—which developed following a penetrating gunshot wound of the head accompanied by a fracture of the skull-cap bones and severe crushing and destruction of the brain. The injury resulted from a shot fired from a firearm and, in living persons, is classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 05 dated 24 April 2024, it was established that the injuries found on the body of **Bagirov Ulvi Hanifa oglu**, namely a blind wound penetrating the cranial cavity accompanied by severe crushing of the brain, haemorrhages into the brain tissue, ventricles and subarachnoid spaces, and a fracture of the left temporal bone, as well as closed crushing of the lungs, were caused by fragments and the blast wave generated during the explosion of military ammunition—a projectile—possessing explosive properties. Those injuries resulted in death and, at the time they were inflicted, constituted grievous harm to health.

The cause of death was multiple-organ failure that subsequently developed as a result of the blind wound penetrating the cranial cavity, accompanied by severe crushing of the brain, haemorrhages into the brain tissue, ventricles and subarachnoid spaces, and a fracture of the left temporal bone. According to the entries in medical history No. 6203 issued in his name, the deceased died on 7 April 2024 at approximately 15:00.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1619 dated 20 October 2023, the injury sustained by **Atayev Nihad Rovshan oglu**, namely a non-displaced shrapnel fracture of the fifth metatarsal bone of the right foot caused by the impact of a hard blunt object, was classified, according to its degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1371 dated 29 September 2023, the injuries found on **Agayev Elmaddin Farzi oglu**, namely multiple shrapnel wounds accompanied by metallic fragments in the soft tissues of the upper thirds of both thighs and in the projection of the third metacarpal bone of the left hand, as well as shrapnel wounds of the posterior surfaces of the right upper arm and right forearm, the left cheek region, the posterior surfaces of both lower extremities and both buttock regions, were classified, both collectively and separately, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 224 dated 22 January 2024, the injuries found on **Mammadzada Elshad Namaz oglu**, namely wounds of the posterior surface of the lower third of the left thigh accompanied by a foreign object in the middle third of the left femur; wounds of the posterior surface of the lower third of the left forearm; wounds of the posterior surfaces of the second, third, fourth and fifth fingers of the left hand; wounds of the right cheek region; foreign objects in both eyes; bilateral hearing impairment; tinnitus in both ears; and other diagnosed injuries, were classified, both collectively and separately, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 425 dated 1 March 2024, the injury sustained by **Abdiyev Yunis Elkhan oglu**, namely a wound of the first toe of the right foot that had granulated after a penetrating gunshot wound, was classified, according to its degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1643 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries sustained by **Gambarov Ismayil Azer oglu**, namely shrapnel wounds of the right thigh, left lower leg and both feet, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a bullet possessing explosive properties and were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1590 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries sustained by **Najafov Orkhan Bashir oglu**, namely multiple wounds of the right upper and lower extremities and the diagnosis made during examination at the Goychay District Central Hospital on 20 September 2023—"concussion of the brain, post-concussion syndrome"—were classified, according to their overall degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1599 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries sustained by **Mammadzada Tural Shikara oglu**, namely blind shrapnel wounds of the right forearm and the first finger of the right hand, accompanied by a fracture of the proximal end of the proximal phalanx of the first finger of the right hand, were classified, according to their degree, as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1642 dated 20 October 2023, the diagnosis made in respect of **Guliyev Tural Fada oglu** at the Goychay District Central Hospital on 21 September 2023—"post-concussion syndrome; barotrauma; tinnitus in the ears; severe left-sided sensorineural hearing loss"—was caused by the blast wave generated during the explosion of a bullet possessing explosive properties and was classified, according to its degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1630 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries sustained by **Karimov Samir Famil oglu**, namely a wound of the left temporal region accompanied by an abrasion of the left infraorbital region, and a wound on the left side of the neck, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a bullet possessing explosive properties and were classified, according to their degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1391 dated 29 September 2023, the injuries sustained by **Safarov Dilgam Chingiz oglu**, namely gunshot wounds of the right ankle region and the anterior surface of the right lower leg above the ankle joint, were classified, according to their degree, as minor harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1395 dated 29 September 2023, the injury sustained by **Musayev Vugar Taryel oglu**, namely wounds of the left elbow region accompanied by a shrapnel fracture of the upper third of the left ulna and foreign objects—metallic fragments—was classified, according to its degree, as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1407 dated 29 September 2023, the injury sustained by **Karimov Afig Faig oglu**, namely a shrapnel wound of the left foot accompanied by a foreign object in the soft tissues of the medial surface of the first metatarsal bone, was classified, according to its degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1406 dated 29 September 2023, the injury sustained by **Aliyev Tamerlan Rahim oglu**, namely a surgically sutured shrapnel wound over the parietal region of the head, was classified, according to its degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1596 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries found on **Mahizada Nicat Mehman oglu**, namely a blind shrapnel wound of the upper third of the right forearm and wounds of the left half of the chest, were classified, according to their degree, as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1650 dated 20 October 2023, the injury sustained by **Hasanov Ulvi Farhad oglu**, namely a tangential penetrating wound of the left lateral wall of the abdomen that did not penetrate the cavity and was caused by bullets fired from a firearm, was classified, according to its degree, as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1566 dated 20 October 2023, the injury sustained by **Asadov Nurlan Farrukh oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the upper third of the right thigh, was classified, according to its degree, as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1388 dated 29 September 2023, the injuries found on **Hajiyev Khayal Nizami oglu**, namely penetrating gunshot wounds of the lower third of the left lower leg accompanied by a fracture of the left tibia, and penetrating gunshot wounds of the left upper arm and left buttock region, were classified, both collectively and separately, as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1399 dated 29 September 2023, the injuries sustained by **Kalantarov Elnur Abuzar oglu**, namely multiple shrapnel wounds of the upper

third of the right knee region, the soft tissues of the left thigh and left upper arm accompanied by foreign objects, and multiple shrapnel wounds of the forehead, face, base of the left eyebrow, left lateral surface of the chest, left shoulder girdle, left upper extremity, left buttock region and left foot, together with bilateral hearing impairment and tinnitus in both ears, were classified, according to their degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1363 dated 29 September 2023, the wounds found on the outer surface of the upper third of the left thigh of **Ibrahimov Rahim Ibrahim oglu** were classified, both collectively and separately, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1405 dated 29 September 2023, the abrasion on the left lower leg of **Huseynov Sanan Telman oglu**, accompanied by excoriation of the skin, was classified, according to its degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1372 dated 29 September 2023, the injuries found on **Hashimov Mirtaleb Elchin oglu**, namely a fracture of the left scapula and a combined penetrating wound of the left upper arm and the left half of the thoracic cavity resulting in haemopneumothorax, as well as one tangential gunshot wound of the upper third of the left thigh, were classified in general as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1414 dated 29 September 2023, the injuries found on the body surface of **Bagirov Sahib Sadig oglu**, namely a fracture of the tibia of the left lower leg

accompanied by multiple shrapnel wounds of the lower leg, were classified, according to their overall degree, as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1385 dated 29 September 2023, the injuries found on **Mirzahmadov Elkin Mutallim oglu**, namely injuries of the right upper extremity, right thigh, right knee, chest and anterior abdominal wall accompanied by a fracture of the upper third of the right ulna, multiple shrapnel wounds, numerous foreign objects in the soft tissues, hearing weakness in both ears, traumatic perforation and bilateral barotrauma, were classified, both collectively and separately, as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1375 dated 29 September 2023, the injuries found on **Rzayev Sanan Yagub oglu**, namely shrapnel wounds of both upper arms, the right elbow joint, both sides of the face, the right half of the forehead, the posterior surface of the right hand, the right side of the abdomen, both upper arms and the anterior abdominal wall, accompanied by metallic foreign objects in the soft tissues, were classified, both collectively and separately, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1404 dated 29 September 2023, the injury sustained by **Shavgatli Javid Ogtay oglu**, namely a shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the

left lower leg accompanied by a foreign object, was classified, according to its degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1403 dated 29 September 2023, the injuries sustained by **Ahmadli Parvin Gulmammad oglu**, namely shrapnel wounds of the left cubital fossa and the posterior surface of the left upper arm, were classified, according to their degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1384 dated 29 September 2023, the shrapnel wound of the upper third of the right forearm found on **Hasanov Atash Bakhtiyar oglu** was classified, both collectively and separately, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1364 dated 29 September 2023, the wounds found on the left buttock region of **Guliyev Hajibaba Alaskar oglu** were classified, both collectively and separately, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1419 dated 29 September 2023, the injuries sustained by **Babayev Huseyn Habil oglu**, namely perforation of the right cheek, right ear and right tympanic membrane, hearing impairment in the right ear, tinnitus in both ears, and shrapnel wounds of the anterior surface of the middle third of the right upper arm and the outer surface of the upper third of the left upper arm, were classified, according to their overall degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1369 dated 29 September 2023, the injuries found on **Mammadov Huseyn Elkhan oglu**, namely shrapnel wounds of the right lower leg accompanied by a fracture of the right tibia and blind shrapnel wounds of the right upper arm accompanied by damage to the soft tissues, were classified, both collectively and separately, as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1366 dated 29 September 2023, the injuries found on **Abbasov Ravan Rizvan oglu**, namely wounds of the outer surface of the right heel region, the posterior surface of the fourth finger of the left hand, and the right buttock region, together with a diagnosis made at the Aghjabadi District Hospital on 22 September 2023 of closed craniocerebral trauma, concussion of the brain, bilateral hearing impairment and tinnitus in both ears, were classified, both collectively and separately, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1410 dated 29 September 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Guliyev Nihad Adalat oglu**, namely shrapnel wounds of the left lateral surface of the neck, the left shoulder girdle and both lower extremities, accompanied by a metallic foreign object in the soft tissues of the lower third of the left upper arm, were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1368 dated 29 September 2023, the injuries found on **Badalov Elnur Rafiq oglu**, namely shrapnel wounds of the anterior surface of the upper third of the left thigh, the posterior surface of the upper third of the left forearm, and the anteromedial and lateral surfaces of the right lower leg, were classified, both collectively and separately, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1362 dated 29 September 2023, the injuries found on **Soltanov Elnur Khudaverdi oglu**, namely wounds of the medial surface of the lower third of the right lower leg, the anterior surfaces of the upper thirds of both upper arms and the anterior surface of the upper third of the left lower leg accompanied by a fracture of the left fibula, as well as an abrasion of the anterior surface of the upper-arm joint, were classified, according to their degree, as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1398 dated 29 September 2023, the penetrating gunshot wound of the middle third of the left lower leg and the right heel sustained by **Abusxov Yusif Mahir oglu** was classified, according to its degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1381 dated 29 September 2023, the injuries found on **Chobanov Elshan Mammad oglu**, namely a penetrating wound of the abdominal cavity accompanied by internal bleeding, injury to the small intestine and anterior abdominal vessels; amputation of the second finger of the left hand at the level of the middle phalanx; a shrapnel wound of the left hand accompanied by metallic foreign objects in the second finger of the left hand; and crushing of the left shoulder-girdle region, were classified, according to their overall degree, as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1622 dated 20 October 2023, the diagnosis made in respect of **Niftaliyev Siraj Abil oglu** at the Goychay District Central Hospital on 22 September 2023—“closed craniocerebral trauma; concussion of the brain”—was caused by the blast wave generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties and was classified, according to its degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1639 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries sustained by **Mammadov Shahlar Sahmar oglu**, namely multiple blind shrapnel wounds of the plantar surface of the right foot and the anterior surface of the upper and middle thirds of the left lower leg, as well as the diagnosis made at the Goychay District Central Hospital on 27 September 2023 of “closed craniocerebral trauma; concussion of the brain,” were caused by the blast wave and fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties and were classified, according to their overall degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1649 dated 20 October 2023, the injury sustained by **Islamov Samir Elshan oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the soft tissues of the right thigh caused by bullets fired from a firearm, was classified, according to its degree, as less grievous harm to health. A blind shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the

fifth finger of the right hand was caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile and was classified, according to its degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 406 dated 1 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Bayramov Elvin Eyvaz oglu**, namely a fracture of the styloid process at the distal metaphysis of the left radius and a displaced closed fracture of the olecranon process of the ulna following immobilisation in a long plaster cast, were classified, according to their overall degree, as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1571 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries sustained by **Hajizada Elmaddin Bahram oglu**, namely first-degree thermal burns of the right cheek and nasal region; limited first- to second-degree thermal burn wounds of the right forearm, the second, third, fourth and fifth fingers of the right hand, the posterior surface of the left hand, the right buttock and the right lower-leg region; and barotrauma resulting in hearing impairment, were caused by flame and…

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…the blast wave and were classified, according to their degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1618 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries sustained by **Aghazada Kenan Aslan oglu**, namely a wound of the occipital region caused by a firearm shot, wounds of the posterior surface of the right hand, and “concussion of the brain” diagnosed at the Goychay District Central Hospital on 22 September 2023, were caused by both the blast wave and fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties and were classified, according to their overall degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1582 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries sustained by **Mammadzada Mahammadali Ashrat oglu**, namely blind wounds of the soft tissues of the left elbow joint, left lumbar region, both thighs and left lower-leg region, accompanied by transection of the left Achilles tendon, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile and were classified, according to their overall degree, as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1592 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries sustained by **Huseynov Isgandar Garakhan oglu**, namely multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of both upper and lower extremities and barotrauma accompanied by sensorineural hearing loss, were caused by the blast wave and primary and blunt-force secondary fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties and were classified, according to their overall degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1635 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries sustained by **Jabiyev Hikmat Huseyn oglu**, namely traumatic neuropathy of the right sural nerve; multiple wounds of the middle and lower thirds of the right lower leg accompanied by

swelling; and a wound of the medial heel region of the left foot, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties and were classified, according to their overall degree, as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 399 dated 1 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Huseynov Isgandar Garakhan oglu**, namely a shrapnel wound of the posterior surface of the fifth finger of the left hand; a comminuted slightly displaced open fracture of the middle phalanx of the fifth finger; and the condition following primary surgical treatment and immobilisation of the fifth finger in a plaster cast, were classified, according to their overall degree, as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1589 dated 20 October 2023, the wound of the left outer heel region sustained by **Atakishiyev Namiq Zaur oglu** was classified, according to its degree, as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1570 dated 20 October 2023, the gunshot wound of the left elbow region sustained by **Safaraliyev Mirzahasan Mazahir oglu**, accompanied by a fracture of the upper end of the left ulna, was classified, according to its degree and because it caused prolonged impairment of health, as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1609 dated 20 October 2023, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Gardashkhanov Subhan Sahib oglu**, namely shrapnel wounds of the anterior and lateral surfaces of the left half of the chest, the anterior and posterior surfaces of the left shoulder, the lateral surface of the upper third of the left upper arm, the right lower leg, the first finger of the left hand, the left thigh and knee regions, the right lower-leg region, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties and were classified, according to their degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1604 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries sustained by **Suleymanov Ulvi Ildirim oglu**, namely wounds of the anterior surface of the upper third of the left forearm, the middle third of the right thigh, the medial surface of the left foot, the medial surface of the left heel region and the right half of the eyebrow region, were caused by the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties

and the fragments generated thereby and were classified, according to their degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1640 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries sustained by **Ahmadov Shahvalad Satar oglu**, namely wounds of the neck, face, left lower leg and upper arm regions, were caused by the blast wave and fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties and were classified, according to their degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1648 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries sustained by **Karimli Mehran Sakit oglu**, namely multiple shrapnel wounds of the lower third of the left lower leg and foot, accompanied by a fracture of the calcaneus, were caused by a firearm shot and were classified, according to their degree, as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1982 dated 6 December 2023, the injuries found on **Ahmadzada Nijat Nazim oglu**, namely a penetrating wound of the left eye accompanied by perforation of the cornea; a fragment in the vitreous body; traumatic cataract; iridectomy; and retinal detachment, as well as a penetrating wound of the anterior abdominal wall, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injury to the left eye was classified as grievous harm to health, while the penetrating wound of the anterior abdominal wall was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1755 dated 11 October 2023, the injuries found on **Mammadov Sadig Shamir oglu**, namely a gunshot wound of the left supraorbital region; contusion of the left eye; traumatic iridocyclitis; cataract; haemophthalmos; and retinal detachment, were caused by a projectile fired from a firearm and were classified, according to their overall degree, as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1738 dated 11 October 2023, the injuries found on **Mammadzada Vugar Nasimi oglu**, namely multiple wounds of the right shoulder, forearm, hand, the third, fourth and fifth fingers and the right scapular region, caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties, together with haemopneumothorax and a wound of the right half of the chest, were classified, according to their degree, as grievous harm to health. In addition, the barotrauma was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1850 dated 13 October 2023, the injuries sustained by **Aliyev Rashad Shamil oglu**, namely shrapnel wounds of the left upper extremity accompanied by a fracture, a defect of the left forearm and injury to a major vessel, together with shrapnel wounds of the left eye, were classified, according to their degree, as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1739 dated 11 October 2023, the injuries found on **Najafzada Farzani Yashar oglu**, namely haemopneumothorax on the left side, a gunshot wound of the left side of the chest, multiple injuries to the organs of the thoracic cavity, and a shrapnel wound of the upper third of the left thigh, were classified as grievous harm to health.

According to the opinion of the forensic medical expert No. 1760 dated 11.10.2023, the injuries found on Gasimov Elnur Eyvaz oglu - removal of pseudopterygium of both eyes, foreign bodies of the soft tissues of the left forehead and shrapnel fractures of the frontal bones, open craniocerebral trauma resulting in, contusion of the brain,

open shrapnel displaced fracture of the lower 1/3 of the diaphysis of the right metacarpal bone accompanied by complete rupture of the tendon of the 3rd, 4th fingers of the right hand, multiple shrapnel injuries of the left lower and upper extremities, blind shrapnel injuries of the soft tissues of the face, forehead, and both eye sockets of the external nose due to foreign bodies of soft tissues, post-traumatic fractures of the crowns of the 11th, 12th, 21st, 22nd molars, small-sized foreign bodies of soft tissues Dry perforation of both eardrums has generally been attributed to severe health damage.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1740 dated 11 October 2023, the injuries found on **Mazanov Samir Ayaz oglu**, namely shrapnel wounds of the left half of the chest that did not penetrate the cavity; shrapnel wounds of the left forearm, left lumbar region and upper third of the left thigh accompanied by soft-tissue defects; displacement of the left tympanic membrane; and barotrauma of the left ear accompanied by left-sided acute cochlear neuritis, were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1843 dated 8 December 2023, the injuries sustained by **Aslanov Amin Shahruz oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the left buttock region entering the abdominal cavity and accompanied by injury to the small intestine, sigmoid colon and a comminuted open fracture of the left pelvic bone, were classified overall as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1737 dated 11 October 2023, the injuries found on **Lachinov Subhan Mehdi oglu**, namely a fracture of the left seventh to ninth ribs resulting in left-sided haemopneumothorax, and a penetrating gunshot wound of the left half of the chest accompanied by a fracture of the left humeral head, were classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinions Nos. 874 and 1849 dated 25 September 2023, the injury sustained by **Aliyev Ziya Vugar oglu**, namely a blind gunshot wound of the left knee joint accompanied by a displaced fracture of the left femur and a metallic foreign body, was classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 65 dated 25 January 2024, the injuries found on **Salmanov Vagif Ruslan oglu**, namely an open non-displaced fracture of the olecranon process of the right ulna; partial injury to the right ulnar nerve; shrapnel wounds of both upper extremities; blast trauma; and crushing of the left shoulder-girdle region, were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 699 dated 24 April 2024, the injuries sustained by **Valibayov Namiq Raik oglu**, namely a blind gunshot wound of the anterolateral surface of the upper third of the right thigh; an open comminuted displaced fracture of the right pelvic bone; and the condition following primary surgical treatment of wounds to the soft tissues of the right pelvic-wing region caused by a foreign object—a

bullet—and surgical removal of the foreign object, were caused by a shot fired from a firearm loaded with a bullet cartridge and were classified overall as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1842 dated 6 December 2023, the injury sustained by **Bayramov Sadig Elim oglu**, namely a blind gunshot wound entering through the left buttock region and penetrating the abdominal cavity, accompanied by injury to the small intestine, an intra-abdominal haematoma and faecal peritonitis, was classified overall as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1766 dated 11 October 2023, the injuries found on **Jabiyev Tural Aliniyaz oglu**, namely a lacerated and sutured wound of the third and fourth toes of the right foot and open, multiple comminuted displaced fractures with bone defects of the distal phalanges of the third and fourth toes of the right foot, accompanied by

the penetrating gunshot wound of the right foot, were classified, according to their degree and because they caused prolonged impairment of health, as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1761 dated 11 October 2023, the injuries found on **Ismayilov Elsavar Khudaverdi oglu**, namely a blind shrapnel wound of the chin region accompanied by a fracture of the anterior and posterior walls of the left maxillary sinus, were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1874 dated 16 October 2023, the injuries found on **Qasimov Adil Matlab oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the left buttock region accompanied by open, slightly displaced fractures of both pelvic wings and the sacrum, were classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1764 dated 11 October 2023, the injuries found on **Gardashkhanov Mahammadali Niyamaddin oglu**, namely extensive soft-tissue and bone-defect wounds of the left foot; traumatic amputation of the first and second toes of the left foot; open comminuted fractures of the third, fourth and fifth metatarsal and tarsal bones; closed displaced fractures of the lower third of the left tibial shaft; incised and sutured wounds of the anterior surface of the left lower leg and the medial surface of the upper third of the right thigh; first- and second-degree thermal burns; a sutured lacerated wound of the posterior surface of the left hand; exarticulation of the first and second metacarpal bones of the left hand at the carpometacarpal joint level; and closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by concussion of the brain, were classified as less grievous harm to health resulting in permanent loss of less than one-third of general working capacity.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1763 dated 11 October 2023, the injuries found on **Huseynov Huseyn Afig oglu**, namely a gunshot wound of the left lower extremity accompanied by an open fracture of the calcaneus and a dislocation of the foot at the

Chopart-joint level, together with closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by concussion of the brain, were classified overall as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1768 dated 11 October 2023, the injuries found on **Mahmudov Hasan Natig oglu**, namely traumatic amputation of the left foot at the level of the ankle joint; a soft-tissue defect wound of the medial heel region of the right foot; and a fracture of the calcaneus resulting from a mine-blast injury, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, they were classified as grievous harm to health resulting in permanent loss of more than one-third of general working capacity—40%.

Separately, the traumatic amputation of the left foot at the level of the ankle joint was also classified as grievous harm to health resulting in permanent loss of more than one-third of general working capacity—40%, while the remaining injuries were classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1871 dated 16 October 2023, the injuries found on **Guliyev Mahammad Ziyad oglu**, namely a shrapnel wound accompanied by an open displaced fracture of the lower third of the left tibia; a lacerated wound of the inner surface of the left hand; and barotrauma of the left ear accompanied by left-sided acute cochlear neuritis, were caused by the blast wave generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the fracture was classified as grievous harm to health, while the other injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1838 dated 6 December 2023, the injury sustained by **Jabbarli Osman Amil oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound entering through the gluteal region and passing through the soft tissues of the posterior surface of the upper third of the right thigh, was caused by a shot fired from a firearm and was classified as less grievous harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 892 dated 28 September 2023, the blind shrapnel wound of the middle third of the left upper arm sustained by soldier **Niftaliyev Arastun Akif oglu**, a serviceman of military unit No. 181, was caused by the effects of primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1840 dated 13 October 2023, the injuries found on **Eminov Elbrus Saleh oglu**, namely shrapnel wounds with soft-tissue defects on the anterior surfaces of the middle and lower thirds of the right thigh, the posterior surfaces of the upper third of the left upper arm and middle third of the left forearm, the left buttock region and various other areas of the body, accompanied by foreign objects—metallic fragments—

and mild post-haemorrhagic anaemia, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile and were classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1370 dated 29 September 2023, the injuries found on **Tanriverdiyev Aydin Eldaniz oglu**, namely blind shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the right upper arm caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties, were classified, both collectively and separately, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1373 dated 29 September 2023, the injuries found on **Aliyev Azad Parviz oglu**, namely shrapnel wounds of the left shoulder girdle, right upper arm, upper third of the left forearm, right thigh, right buttock and lumbar regions, accompanied by metallic fragments in the soft tissues, were caused by the blast wave generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties and were classified, both collectively and separately, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1602 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries sustained by **Mammadov Sanan Niyazi oglu**, namely a tangential penetrating gunshot wound passing through the left auricle and soft tissues of the posterior neck, and a haematoma of the left knee region caused by a blunt object, were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1400 dated 29 September 2023, the injuries sustained by **Feyzullayev Baloglan Ramiz oglu**, namely wounds of the jaw, both thighs, both feet, both upper and lower extremities and the right buttock region accompanied by foreign objects in the soft tissues, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties and were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1374 dated 29 September 2023, the injuries found on **Abbasov Alakbar Fuad oglu**, namely an abrasion of the right buttock region and a penetrating gunshot wound entering the right half of the chest and passing through the right lung without entering a body cavity, were caused by a firearm shot and were classified, both collectively and separately, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1394 dated 29 September 2023, the injuries sustained by **Bahramov Shahin Vagif oglu**, namely a fracture of the right femur and wounds of the right buttock, right thigh, right lower leg, left thigh and left lower-leg regions accompanied by foreign objects, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties and were classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 85 dated 15 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Naghiyev Eljan Sarvan oglu**, namely wounds of the left parieto-occipital region

were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. The wounds of the anterior right side of the chest and the posterior right side of the chest were caused by firearm shots and, according to their degree, were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1401 dated 29 September 2023, the injuries sustained by **Mirzazada Rajabali Ikhtiyar oglu**, namely second- to third-degree thermal burns covering 18% of both lower extremities; hyperaemia, swelling and the presence of bullae; and wounds of the posterior surface of the chest in the projection of both scapulae, were caused by the effects of fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties and were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1397 dated 29 September 2023, the injuries found during the forensic medical examination of **Najafov Tural Mehdi oglu**, namely wounds of the right half of the frontal region, the left zygomatic region, the right shoulder joint and the posterior surfaces of both hands; abrasions of the right zygomatic region and the anteromedial surface of the middle third of the left thigh; and one foreign object in the upper jaw, together with the diagnosis made at the Aghjabadi District Central Hospital of "barotrauma; tinnitus and hearing impairment in both ears; perforation of the right tympanic membrane," were caused by the blast wave and fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties and were classified, according to their degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1402 dated 29 September 2023, the injuries sustained by **Puchakhov Elchin Ilham oglu**, namely barotrauma, acute otitis media, hearing impairment, tinnitus in both ears and a shrapnel wound of the right lower leg, were caused by the blast wave and fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties and were classified, according to their degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1409 dated 29 September 2023, the injury sustained by **Mehdiyev Gulverdi Jalil oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the first finger of the right foot, was caused by a firearm shot and was classified, according to its degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1420 dated 29 September 2023, the injuries sustained by **Jafarov Samir Jeyhun oglu**, namely shrapnel wounds of the left temporal region and left cheek region accompanied by a metallic foreign object in the temporal region, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties and were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1378 dated 29 September 2023, the gunshot wound of the right knee joint found on **Mammadov Imran Nasir oglu** was caused by a firearm shot and was classified, both collectively and separately, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1418 dated 29 September 2023, the injuries found in the soft tissues on the right side of the neck of **Amoyev Gunduz Intigam oglu**, accompanied by a foreign object, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties and were classified, according to their degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1421 dated 29 September 2023, the injury sustained by **Khammadli Samir Farhad oglu**, namely a shrapnel wound of the left radiocarpal joint, was caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties and was classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 64 dated 25 January 2024, the injuries sustained by **Suleymanov Bahram Khamis oglu**, namely a sprain of the left ankle joint and multiple abrasions caused by the impact of a hard blunt object, as well as “barotrauma; astheno-

neurotic disorder,” were caused by the blast wave generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties and were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1365 dated 29 September 2023, the injuries found on **Nurullayev Huseyn Dashgin oglu**, namely wounds of the upper third of the left upper arm, the posterior surface of the right forearm and the posterior surfaces of the fingers of both hands, were caused by the blast wave generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties and were classified, both collectively and separately, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1376 dated 29 September 2023, the injuries found on **Abdullayev Aykhan Fakhraddin oglu**, namely a shrapnel wound of the right lower leg accompanied by a fracture of the cortical tissue of the right tibia, and barotrauma, were caused by the blast wave generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties and were classified, both collectively and separately, as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1383 dated 29 September 2023, the injuries found on **Hasanov Ravan Gulabala oglu**, namely a penetrating wound of the middle third of the left lower leg and a gunshot wound of the right knee joint, were caused by firearm shots and were classified, both collectively and separately, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1377 dated 29 September 2023, the injury found on **Maharramov Agil Gurban oglu**, namely a gunshot wound of the anteromedial surface of the upper third of the left thigh, was caused by a firearm shot and was classified, both collectively and separately, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1380 dated 29 September 2023, the injuries sustained by **Gurdayev Ramazan Samir oglu**, namely a fracture of the sternum and blind gunshot wounds of the chest region, were caused by firearm shots and were classified, according to their degree, as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1411 dated 29 September 2023, the injuries found on **Ahmadov Ravan Javanshir oglu**, namely wounds of the upper third of the left thigh, right knee, right half of the anterior chest wall, left half of the posterior chest wall, and anterior surface of the upper third of the right lower leg, accompanied by foreign objects in the right knee and left thigh; a penetrating gunshot wound of the right abdominal wall not entering the cavity; a shrapnel wound of the upper third of the right lower leg and left buttock region; and barotrauma, were caused partly by firearm shots and partly by the blast wave and fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1379 dated 29 September 2023, the injuries found on **Abusov Tabriz Sarhad oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the abdominal cavity and a sutured wound of the left groin region, were caused by firearm shots and were classified, according to their degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1645 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries sustained by **Usubov Araz Afis oglu**, namely shrapnel wounds of the parietal region of the head, left auricle, left side of the neck, lateral surface of the left elbow joint, right buttock region, upper thirds of both thighs, and other areas, together with the diagnosis made at the Goychay District Central Hospital on 28 September 2023 of “tension-type headache; post-traumatic encephalopathy,” were caused by both the blast wave and fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. The injury to the right knee

joint, namely an abrasion of its anterior surface, was caused by a hard blunt object. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1610 dated 20 October 2023, the injury sustained by **Aliyev Arzu Jafar oglu**, namely a tangential wound of the left forearm caused by a bullet fired from a firearm, was classified, according to its degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1587 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries sustained by **Manafov Fariz Hafiz oglu**, namely penetrating wounds of the upper third of the left upper arm caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties, were classified, according to their degree, as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1569 dated 20 October 2023, the injury sustained by **Khalilov Haji Elkhan oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the right upper arm and right forearm accompanied by a haematoma, was caused by a firearm shot and was classified, according to its degree, as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1629 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries sustained by **Sadig Murad Rashid oglu**, namely two blind wounds of the soft tissues of the right hand and a limited first- to second-degree thermal burn of the left forearm, were caused by the flame and blast wave generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile and were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1579 dated 20 October 2023, the injury sustained by **Nabiyev Amir Abdul oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the soft tissues of the left lower leg, was caused by a bullet fired from a firearm and was classified, according to its degree and because it caused prolonged impairment of health, as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1578 dated 20 October 2023, the injury sustained by **Azizov Fagan Tayyub oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the soft tissues of the upper and middle thirds of the right upper arm accompanied by bruising of the upper arm, elbow and forearm regions, was caused by a firearm shot and was classified, according to its degree, as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1606 dated 20 October 2023, it was established that the injury sustained by **Huseynov Ibrahim Asadullah oglu**, namely a wound of the middle third of the left forearm caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties, was classified, according to its degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1595 dated 20 October 2023, the injury sustained by **Mahmudov Mahammad Bahruz oglu**, namely a penetrating wound of the left scapular region caused by a firearm shot, was classified, according to its degree, as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1623 dated 20 October 2023, the injury sustained by **Heydarov Ruslan Eldar oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the upper third of the right upper arm, was caused by a firearm shot and was classified, according to its degree, as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1614 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries sustained by **Isparzada Agil Ramiz oglu**, namely multiple wounds of the left knee and lower-leg regions and the diagnosis made at the Goychay District Central Hospital on 21 September 2023 of “closed craniocerebral trauma; concussion of the brain; barotrauma,” were caused by fragments and the blast wave generated during the explosion of a projectile

possessing explosive properties, as well as by a firearm shot, and were classified, according to their degree, as minor harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1620 dated 20 October 2023, the injury sustained by **Dostiyev Mirhuseyn Gafar oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the right upper arm, was caused by a shot fired from a firearm and was classified, according to its degree, as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1651 dated 20 October 2023, the injury sustained by **Ismayilov Ibad Gubad oglu**, namely a penetrating wound of the soft tissues of the right thigh caused by a bullet fired from a firearm, was classified, according to its degree, as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1628 dated 20 October 2023, the injury sustained by **Rahimov Heydar Nasraddin oglu**, namely a blind gunshot wound of the right shoulder region accompanied by a large haematoma covering the posteromedial surface of the right upper arm, the right half of the chest and the right half of the abdomen, was caused by a shot fired from a firearm and was classified, according to its degree, as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 61 dated 25 January 2024, the barotrauma sustained by **Nabiyev Shamsi Mahammad oglu** was caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and was classified, according to its degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1572 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries sustained by **Abbasov Jeyhun Anvar oglu**, namely a blind shrapnel wound of the left half of the chest and the diagnosis made at the Aghjabadi District Central Hospital on 22 September 2023 of “closed craniocerebral trauma,” were caused by the blast wave and fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties and were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1613 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries sustained by **Suleymanov Samir Alaskar oglu**, namely blind shrapnel wounds of the upper lateral quadrant of the left buttock region and the lower lateral quadrant of the right buttock region, accompanied by a haematoma covering the posterolateral surface of the upper third of the left thigh, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties and were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1603 dated 20 October 2023, the injury sustained by **Hudulov Jeyhun Shabanovich**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the left auricle, was caused by a firearm shot and was classified, according to its degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1612 dated 20 October 2023, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Aslanov Farid Rafiq oglu**, namely traumatic neuropathy of the right radial nerve and a penetrating shrapnel wound of the middle third of the right forearm caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties, together with an abrasion of the middle third of the left lower leg caused by a hard blunt object, were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1607 dated 20 October 2023, it was established that the injury sustained by **Abbasov Elvin Elchin oglu**, namely a tangential penetrating gunshot wound of the soft tissues of the upper third of the left lower leg, was caused by a firearm shot and was classified, according to its degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1598 dated 20 October 2023, the injury sustained by **Musazada Ilkin Fizuli oglu**, namely a penetrating wound of the left hand accompanied by an open fracture of the first metacarpal bone of the right hand, was caused by a firearm shot and was classified, according to its degree, as less grievous harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1593 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries sustained by **Zulfugarov Beyrak Fizuli oglu**, namely a blind gunshot wound of the lower third of the right upper arm caused by a firearm shot, and the diagnosis made at the Goychay District Central Hospital on 26 September 2023 of "post-traumatic post-concussion syndrome," which arose from the blast wave generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties, were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1576 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries sustained by **Imranzada Salman Aydin oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the left buttock region caused by a firearm shot, and "barotrauma" diagnosed at the Goychay District Central Hospital on 21 September 2023, which arose from the blast wave generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties, were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1588 dated 20 October 2023, the injury sustained by **Isayev Alim Natig oglu**, namely a wound of the lower third of the left lower leg caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties, was classified, according to its degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1617 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries sustained by **Almadadov Kanan Azer oglu**, namely a blind shrapnel wound of the middle third of the left lower leg and the diagnosis made at the Goychay District Central Hospital on 21 September 2023 of "closed craniocerebral trauma; concussion of the brain," were caused by both the blast wave and fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties and were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1594 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries sustained by **Hummatzada Ahmad Sehram oglu**, namely penetrating gunshot wounds of the lower third of the right thigh accompanied by a partial separation fracture of the outer surface of the upper third of the right upper arm and the distal third of the right femur, were caused by firearm shots and were classified overall as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 711 dated 24 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Jabbarov Seyfaddin Giyasaddin oglu**, namely the condition following primary surgical treatment of a shrapnel wound of the middle third of the anterior surface of the right lower leg; blast trauma; and the condition following left-sided acute cochlear neuritis, were caused by primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1626 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries sustained by **Verdiyev Orkhan Niyamaddin oglu**, namely wounds of the right temporal region, right half of the neck, nasal tip, anterior surface of the right upper arm, upper thirds of both forearms and lower third of the left lower leg, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties and were classified, according to their degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 67 dated 25 January 2024, the injuries sustained by **Veysov Yusif Ziyaraddin oglu**, namely the condition following primary surgical treatment of a shrapnel wound of the anterior surface of the left knee and the presence of a foreign object—a metallic fragment—in the soft tissues, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and were classified, according to their degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1624 dated 20 October 2023, in respect of **Shukurov Gismat Shukur oglu**, the diagnosis made at the Goychay District Central Hospital on 21 September 2023

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of “shrapnel wound of the lower third of the right lower leg; closed craniocerebral trauma; concussion of the brain” was caused by both the blast wave and fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties, while multiple abrasions of both lower-leg regions were caused by a hard blunt object. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 890 dated 28 September 2023, the injuries sustained by **Rustamov Mammadtaga Mubariz oglu**, namely blind shrapnel wounds of the lower third of the left upper arm, the posterior surface of the forehead and the bridge of the nose, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a

substance possessing explosive properties and were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 891 dated 28 September 2023, the injury sustained by **Settarov Mirgaribagha Mirazim oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound entering through the right buttock region and exiting through the lumbar region, was caused by at least one shot fired from a firearm and was classified, according to its degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 893 dated 28 September 2023, the injuries sustained by **Allahverdiyev Asaf Arzuman oglu**, namely blind shrapnel wounds of the right upper arm, elbow, buttock region and lower leg, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 889 dated 28 September 2023, the injury sustained by **Alakbarov Nasimi Mehdi oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the left lower leg, was caused by at least one shot fired from a firearm and was classified, according to its degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 899 dated 28 September 2023, the injury sustained by **Javadov Mehman Alamdar oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the outer surface of the lower third of the right thigh, was caused by at least one shot fired from a firearm and was classified, according to its degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 896 dated 28 September 2023, the injury sustained by **Bayramov Javid Agil oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the left hand caused by a shot fired from a firearm loaded with a bullet cartridge, was classified, according to its degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 897 dated 28 September 2023, the injury sustained by **Ibrahimov Ali Ilgar oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the right elbow region, was caused by at least one shot fired from a firearm and was classified, according to its degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 894 dated 28 September 2023, the injuries sustained by **Amiraslanov Guloglan Murad oglu**, namely multiple blind shrapnel wounds of both lower extremities, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 895 dated 28 September 2023, the injury sustained by **Veyisov Parviz Rasul oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the left foot caused by a shot fired from a firearm loaded with a bullet cartridge, was classified, according to its degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 888 dated 28 September 2023, the injury sustained by **Malikov Nihat Etibar oglu**, namely a tangential gunshot wound of the soft tissues of the middle third of the left upper arm, was caused by at least one shot fired from a firearm. Since the injury did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 885 dated 28 September 2023, the injuries sustained by **Aliyev Sadi Saleh oglu**, namely a shrapnel wound of the left elbow joint and blind shrapnel wounds of the left forearm accompanied by a foreign object in the soft tissues, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and were classified, according to their degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 879 dated 28 September 2023, the injuries sustained by **Farziyev Alifandi Mehman oglu**, namely multiple shrapnel wounds of the left foot accompanied by barotrauma, were caused by the combined effects of the blast wave and primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and were classified, according to their degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 315 dated 22 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Ibrahimov Valeh Iramil oglu**, namely a granulating wound following primary surgical treatment of a shrapnel wound of the right foot, was caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and was classified, according to its degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 877 dated 28 September 2023, the injury sustained by **Mirzayev Allahverdi Asgar oglu**, namely a blind shrapnel wound of the inner surface of the left hand and finger, was caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. Since the injury did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 884 dated 28 September 2023, the injury sustained by **Hajiyev Huseyn Ilgar oglu**, namely a penetrating shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the right half of the chest, was caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and was classified, according to its degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 887 dated 28 September 2023, the injuries sustained by **Mammadzada Sardar Zakir oglu**, namely an abrasion of the left breast region, a gunshot wound of the abdomen, and an infected wound of the inner surface of the third finger of the left hand, were caused by firearm shots and were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 878 dated 28 September 2023, the injury sustained by **Sadigov Mahammad Rasim oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound accompanied only by injury to the soft tissues of the left upper arm, was caused by at least one shot fired from a firearm and was classified, according to its degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 880 dated 28 September 2023, the injuries sustained by **Aliyev Javid Famil oglu**, namely multiple blind shrapnel wounds of various regions of the body accompanied by barotrauma, were caused by the combined effects of the blast wave and primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, they were classified as minor harm to health causing short-term impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 886 dated 28 September 2023, the injuries sustained by **Dadashov Maarif Alim oglu**, namely barotrauma, blunt trauma to the right hand, left foot and left knee, were caused by the combined effects of the blast wave and primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and were classified, according to their degree, as minor harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 883 dated 28 September 2023, the injury sustained by **Gulmammadov Ilham Giyas oglu**, namely crushing of the soft tissues of the anterior surface of the right knee caused by a hard blunt object, did not cause harm to health and therefore its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 882 dated 28 September 2023, the injury sustained by **Garazada Farid Vahid oglu**, namely a blind shrapnel wound of the anterior surface of the middle third of the right forearm, was caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. Since the injury did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1847 dated 6 December 2023, the injuries sustained by **Sadigov Farid Anar oglu**, namely wounds with soft-tissue defects of the left hand and both lower extremities accompanied by mild post-haemorrhagic anaemia; barotrauma; traumatic perforation of both tympanic membranes; and bilateral mixed-type hearing impairment, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties and by fragments generated thereby, and were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 866-A dated 1 May 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Hasanov Suliddin Rafi oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the soft tissues of the upper third of the left cheek and left thigh accompanied by absence of the left cheek, were caused by a shot fired from a firearm and were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 703 dated 24 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Rzayev Riyad Javad oglu**, namely the condition following primary and secondary surgical treatment of wounds caused by blind shrapnel injuries to the posterior surface of the left hand, left heel region, medial surface of the lower third of the right thigh, posterior and lateral surfaces of the upper third of the left thigh, and middle third of the left lower leg, accompanied by removal of a foreign object and surgical closure of a skin-defect wound using a keystone flap, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1746 dated 8 December 2023, the injuries sustained by **Rzayev Ravan Gadirdagha oglu**, namely penetrating gunshot wounds of the left thigh and left lower leg, were caused by firearm shots and were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1745 dated 11 October 2023, the injury sustained by **Nuraliyev Nazir Gazanfar oglu**, namely a blind shrapnel wound of the outer surface of the middle third of the right lower leg, was caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile and was classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1747 dated 8 December 2023, the injuries sustained by **Allahverdiyev Parvin Rafiq oglu**, namely a blind shrapnel wound of the left upper arm caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile, and a blind gunshot wound of the left buttock region accompanied by an open comminuted displaced fracture of the left pelvic wing, were caused respectively by fragments and by a firearm shot and were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 57 dated 25 January 2024, the injuries found on **Abilov Kanan Sanan oglu**, namely a penetrating

gunshot wound of the middle third of the left forearm, caused by a shot fired from a firearm loaded with a bullet cartridge, were classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1756 dated 11 October 2023, the injuries found on **Nasirov Jamaladdin Fakhraddin oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the anterior abdominal wall entering the abdominal cavity and accompanied by fractures of the right tenth rib, were caused by a shot fired from a firearm loaded with a bullet cartridge and were classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1809 dated 6 December 2023, **Azizov Aziz Nasimi oglu** was diagnosed at the Main Clinical Hospital with “post-traumatic stress disorder; stuttering; mild asthenia accompanied by an acutely expressed stress-related

reaction." This was assessed as an injury whose degree had not yet been determined by the investigation.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1799 dated 11 December 2023, during the forensic medical examination of **Zeynalov Tahir Elshad oglu**, an abrasion was found on the first finger of the right hand. It was caused by a hard blunt object and, since it did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1800 dated 8 December 2023, **Garibov Ismat Ashraf oglu** was diagnosed with "closed craniocerebral trauma sustained as a result of blast trauma; astheno-neurotic manifestations following concussion of the brain; multiple abrasions and lacerated wounds of various regions of the body; and condition following left-sided acute cochlear neuritis." The multiple abrasions and lacerated wounds were caused by a hard blunt object, including impact of the injured regions against such an object, while the other injuries were caused by the powerful blast wave generated during the explosion of a projectile. According to their degree, they were classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1757 dated 11 October 2023, the injuries found on **Hajiyev Ramazan Allahveran oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound entering through the anterior surface of the upper third of the left thigh and exiting through the left buttock region, were caused by a firearm shot and were classified, both collectively and separately, as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1807 dated 5 December 2023, **Rahimov Agil Khanbala oglu** was diagnosed at the Main Clinical Hospital with "moderately expressed prolonged dissociative conversion disorder; gastroesophageal reflux disease; protrusion of the L5–S1 intervertebral disc; vertebrogenic lumbalgia; old skin scar following an incised wound of the lower third of the right forearm; blunt trauma to the right knee joint; and crushing of soft tissues." The diagnosed injuries were caused by a hard blunt object and by impact of the injured regions against such an object. Since they did not cause harm to health, their degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1810 dated 6 December 2023, **Garayev Javid Maarif oglu** was diagnosed at the Main Clinical Hospital with "mild asthenia accompanied by a moderately expressed stress-related acute reaction; and tension-type headache." This was assessed as an injury whose degree had not yet been determined by the investigation.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1808 dated 5 December 2023, **Najafli Ismayil Nasib oglu** was diagnosed at the Main Clinical Hospital with "closed craniocerebral trauma sustained as a result of blast trauma; astheno-neurotic manifestations following concussion of the brain." The injury stated in the diagnosis was caused by the powerful blast wave generated during the explosion of a projectile and was classified, according to its degree, as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1812 dated 12 December 2023, the injuries sustained by **Mammadzada Fakhri Teymur oglu**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain caused by blast trauma; traumatic perforation of both tympanic membranes accompanied by bilateral acute cochlear neuritis; and blind wounds of the frontal region, right eyebrow region, both hands, both lower legs, left thigh and right knee-joint region, were caused by the powerful blast wave and fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile. According to their degree, they were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 704 dated 24 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Mirzayev Fuad Sakavat oglu**, namely the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma caused by blast trauma and concussion of the brain; astheno-neurotic manifestations following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain; the condition following bilateral acute cochlear neuritis resulting from blast trauma, with both ears having lost their fitness for military service; a gunshot wound; post-traumatic lumbar plexopathy; skin scars following a blind gunshot wound of the left thigh; and the presence of a foreign object—a bullet—in the soft tissues, were caused by the blast wave generated during the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and by a firearm shot. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 705 dated 24 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Mamsinli Shahin Yadigar oglu**, namely the condition following compression-ischaemic neuropathy of the right radial nerve resulting from a gunshot wound; and the condition following a penetrating gunshot wound of the middle third of the right forearm caused by a shot fired from a firearm loaded with a bullet cartridge, were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1892 dated 17 October 2023, the injuries found on **Abdullayev Mahammad Farhad oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the middle third of the right upper arm accompanied by thrombosis of the right brachial artery and complete transection of the radial nerve, were caused by a shot fired from a firearm loaded with a bullet cartridge. They were classified as grievous harm to health causing prolonged impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 62 dated 25 January 2024, the injuries sustained by **Orujov Musa Elmar oglu**, namely the condition following primary surgical treatment of a blind shrapnel wound of the medial surface of the middle third of the right thigh, removal of a foreign object, a healed skin scar after surgery, and the presence of a metallic fragment in the soft tissues, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1733 dated 11 October 2023, the injuries found on **Taniverdili Anar Rovshan oglu**, namely blind shrapnel wounds of the right thigh and lower-leg regions; barotrauma of the left ear accompanied by left-sided acute cochlear neuritis; and closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by concussion of the brain, were caused by the blast wave generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. Abrasions of the right thigh and left knee, as well as an abrasion and contusion of the right half of the forehead, were caused by a hard blunt object. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1735 dated 11 October 2023, the injuries found on **Agayev Elshan Aghabala oglu**, namely a blind shrapnel wound of the first finger of the right hand

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caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties; barotrauma of both ears accompanied by bilateral acute cochlear neuritis and closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by concussion of the brain caused by the blast wave generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties; a penetrating gunshot wound of the soft tissues of the left foot caused by a shot fired from a firearm loaded with a bullet cartridge; and abrasions of the nasal tip and the anterior surfaces of both lower legs caused by a hard blunt object, were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1734 dated 11 October 2023, the injuries found on **Allahverdiyev Niyamaddin Ahl-iman oglu**, namely a blind shrapnel wound of the right thigh caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties; barotrauma of the right ear accompanied by right-sided acute cochlear neuritis and closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by concussion of the brain caused by the blast wave generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties, were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1813 dated 6 December 2023, the injuries sustained by **Mammadov Musa Rafiq oglu**, namely blind shrapnel wounds of both buttocks, the right thigh and the right forearm, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of an explosive projectile. According to their degree, they were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1891 dated 17 October 2023, the injuries found on **Osmanov Vasif Ramiz oglu**, namely open comminuted fractures of the left forearm bones, a penetrating shrapnel wound of the forearm accompanied by a soft-tissue defect, and closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by concussion of the brain and an incised wound of the parietal region, were caused by the blast wave generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as grievous harm to health causing prolonged impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1751 dated 11 October 2023, the injuries found on **Suleymanov Fuad Huseyn oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the soft tissues of the left thigh caused by a firearm shot, were classified, both collectively and separately, as less grievous harm to health causing prolonged impairment of health. In addition, blind shrapnel wounds of both lower extremities and barotrauma of the left ear accompanied by left-sided acute cochlear neuritis were caused by the blast wave generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties and were classified, both collectively and separately, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1758 dated 11 October 2023, the injuries found on **Maharramov Vugar Fikrat oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the left buttock region and the upper third of the left thigh caused by a shot fired from a firearm loaded with a bullet cartridge, were classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 706 dated 24 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Garazada Ravan Suleyman oglu**, namely the condition following primary surgical treatment of penetrating gunshot wounds of the middle third of the right lower leg and the postoperative condition, were caused by shots fired from a firearm loaded with a bullet cartridge. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1759 dated 11 October 2023, the injuries found on **Nasirli Eynulla Aman oglu**, namely partial injury to the right sciatic nerve

accompanied by a penetrating gunshot wound of the upper third of the right thigh, were caused by a shot fired from a firearm loaded with a bullet cartridge and were classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1853 dated 12 December 2023, the injuries sustained by **Rahmatzada Amin Ismayil oglu**, namely an incised wound of the upper eyelid of the right eye accompanied by subconjunctival haemorrhage, optic nerve atrophy, a foreign object lodged in the orbit, reduction of visual acuity to perception of hand movement, subconjunctival haemorrhage of the left eye accompanied by an incised wound of the infraorbital region of the left eyebrow, destruction of the vitreous body, retrobulbar foreign objects, a displaced comminuted fracture of the lower orbital wall, haematomas of both periorbital regions, multiple small blind shrapnel wounds of various regions of the face, closed craniocerebral trauma, concussion of the brain, a blind shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the anterior neck and a foreign object in the body of the fifth cervical vertebra, were caused by fragments and the blast wave generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as grievous harm to health resulting in permanent loss of more than one-third of general working capacity.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1854 dated 6 December 2023, the injuries sustained by **Safarli Ali Sabuhi oglu**, namely perforation of both tympanic membranes accompanied by bilateral acute cochlear neuritis, closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain, as well as multiple shrapnel wounds of both lower extremities, were caused by the effects of fragments and the powerful blast wave generated during the explosion of a projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1872 dated 16 October 2023, the injuries found on **Mehdiyev Orkhan Vidadi oglu**, namely traumatic amputation of the lower third of the left lower leg; closed comminuted displaced fracture of the middle third of the shaft of the left femur; open multiple comminuted displaced fracture of the middle and lower thirds of the right ulna, including the olecranon process; a lacerated and sutured wound of the upper third of the right forearm; multiple abrasions of the body; closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by concussion of the brain; and a right-sided haemotympanum—haemorrhage behind the tympanic membrane—were caused by the combined effects of fragments and the blast wave generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties.

Overall, the injuries were classified as grievous harm to health resulting in permanent loss of more than one-third of general working capacity. Separately, the traumatic amputation of the right lower leg was classified as grievous harm to health resulting in permanent loss of more than one-third of general working capacity; the fractures were classified as less grievous harm to health causing prolonged impairment of health; and the wounds and haemotympanum were classified as minor harm to health causing short-term impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 707 dated 24 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Hasanov Aghahuseyn Nasimi oglu**, namely the condition following primary surgical treatment of a penetrating gunshot wound of the lower third of the right upper arm accompanied by a soft-tissue defect; an open comminuted displaced fracture of the lower third of the right humeral shaft; damage to the radial nerve; open reduction of the fracture fragments; osteosynthesis using a metal plate and screws; revision of the right radial nerve; opening of an abscessed wound of the right upper-arm region; sanitation; application of a VAC device; and the postoperative condition accompanied by post-traumatic neuropathy of the right radial nerve, were caused by a shot fired from a firearm loaded with a bullet cartridge. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as grievous harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1844 dated 12 December 2023, the injuries sustained by **Babayev Said Ramilovich**, namely damage to the fourth segment of the liver; a penetrating wound of the right lateral abdominal wall entering the abdominal cavity and accompanied by intra-abdominal bleeding; post-traumatic neuropathy of the right radial, left

median and ulnar nerves; traumatic transection of the right radial nerve at the level of the elbow crease; traumatic transection of the left median and ulnar nerves at the level of the lower third of the upper arm; and blind shrapnel wounds of both upper extremities, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1752 dated 11 October 2023, the injuries found on **Aghazada Hamid Mahir oglu**, namely blind shrapnel wounds of both buttock regions accompanied by soft-tissue defects and foreign objects in the soft tissues, were caused by the blast wave generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, they were classified as grievous harm to health causing prolonged impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1806 dated 12 December 2023, the injuries sustained by **Zeynalli Elvin Eldar oglu**, namely post-traumatic neuropathy of the right radial nerve and a penetrating shrapnel wound of the right forearm and right thigh accompanied by an open comminuted displaced fracture of the right ulna, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1805 dated 12 December 2023, the injuries sustained by **Azayev Osman Babaverdi oglu**, namely a wound of the anterior surface of the right shoulder girdle not penetrating the thoracic cavity and a penetrating gunshot wound of the right forearm, were caused by firearm shots and were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 653 dated 26 December 2023, the injuries sustained by **Rashidli Tamerlan Elchin oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the left forearm accompanied by a comminuted displaced open fracture of the radius and damage to the flexor tendons, were caused by a bullet fired from a firearm. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as less grievous harm to health. Closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by concussion of the brain was caused by the blast wave generated during the explosion of military ammunition possessing explosive properties and was classified, according to its degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 634 dated 26 December 2023, the injury sustained by **Ganbarov Rafat Hilal oglu**, namely a blind shrapnel wound of the right thigh, was caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile and was classified, according to its degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 620 dated 23 September 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Isayev Tural Khaladdin oglu**, namely a blind wound of the right thigh accompanied by metallic foreign objects in the soft tissues and a superficial wound of the left

thigh, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile and were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 660 dated 26 December 2023, the injury sustained by **Asgarov Rahman Mubariz oglu**, namely a blind wound of the soft tissues of the right shoulder region, was caused by fragments generated during the explosion of military ammunition possessing explosive properties and was classified, according to its degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 657 dated 26 December 2023, the injuries sustained by **Huseynov Bayram Habil oglu**, namely post-traumatic neuropathies of the radial and ulnar nerves; a penetrating wound of the left forearm accompanied by an open comminuted fracture of the lower third of the ulnar shaft

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and penetrating wounds of the soft tissues of the right buttock region and right foot, were caused by bullets fired from a firearm. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 661 dated 26 December 2023, the injury sustained by **Abbasov Subhan Hummat oglu**, namely a blind wound of the right thigh, was caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile and was classified, according to its degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 624 dated 26 December 2023, the injury sustained by **Qasimzada Natig Gabil oglu**, namely a blind wound of the right thigh accompanied by a metallic foreign object in the soft tissues, was caused by fragments generated during the explosion of military ammunition possessing explosive properties and was classified, according to its degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 652 dated 26 December 2023, the injury sustained by **Safarov Khandan Fariz oglu**, namely a wound of the lower lip region, was caused by the blast wave and primary and blunt-force secondary fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile and was classified, according to its degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 618 dated 23 September 2023, the injuries sustained by **Rzazada Ravan Baba oglu**, namely blind wounds of the right buttock region and right foot accompanied by metallic foreign objects in the soft tissues, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile and were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 617 dated 23 September 2023, the injuries sustained by **Rustamov Rustam Raudin oglu**, namely blind wounds of the right upper arm

and right lower-leg regions accompanied by metallic foreign objects in the soft tissues, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile and were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 621 dated 26 December 2023, the injuries sustained by **Zamanov Sahil Seyran oglu**, namely blind wounds of the left shoulder-girdle region, the fifth finger of the right hand, the right thigh and the left knee-joint region, were caused by primary and blunt-force secondary fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile and were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 625 dated 26 December 2023, the injuries sustained by **Mammadov Ravan Rovshan oglu**, namely:

- Tangential wounds of the right thigh and forearm caused by bullets fired from a firearm loaded with bullet cartridges, which were classified overall as minor harm to health causing short-term impairment of health;
- A limited thermal burn of the fourth finger of the left hand caused by local exposure to high temperature, which did not cause harm to health and therefore was not assigned a degree of severity.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 623 dated 26 December 2023, the injuries sustained by **Guliyev Elchin Bakhtiyar oglu**, namely:

- Blunt trauma to the right ankle joint accompanied by swelling and crushing of the soft tissues, caused by the impact of a hard blunt object and classified as minor harm to health;
- A secondarily infected superficial wound of the right outer heel region caused by a hard blunt object, which did not cause harm to health and therefore was not assigned a degree of severity.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 615 dated 23 September 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Khalilov Murad Aydin oglu**, namely blind wounds of both thighs, the right knee-joint region and the left heel region accompanied by metallic foreign objects in the soft tissues, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated during the explosion of military ammunition possessing explosive properties

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and were classified overall as minor harm to health causing short-term impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 629 dated 23 September 2023, the injury found on the body of **Alakbarov Nasib Telman oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the soft tissues of the left half of the chest that did not enter the cavity, was caused by a bullet fired from a firearm. According to its degree, it was classified overall as less grievous harm to health causing prolonged impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 664 dated 21 November 2023, the injuries sustained by **Aliyev Parviz Aghali oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the left lower leg accompanied by comminuted displaced open fractures of the tibia and fibula, were caused by a bullet fired from a firearm. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 632 dated 23 September 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Zeynalov Shukur Dilgam oglu**, namely a penetrating wound of the left forearm accompanied by temporary impairment of the function of the left upper extremity and a displaced comminuted open fracture of the radius, as well as a penetrating gunshot wound of the soft tissues of the left half of the chest that did not enter the cavity, were caused by bullets fired from a firearm. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health causing prolonged impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 630 dated 23 September 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Atalli Soltanali Ismayil oglu**, namely a blind wound of the anterior surface of the lower third of the right lower leg accompanied by temporary impairment of the function of the lower extremity and a slightly displaced open fracture of the distal metaphysis of the right tibia, as well as a blind wound of the soft tissues of the right thigh, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 627 dated 26 December 2023, the injuries sustained by **Aliyev Nijat Arzuman oglu**, namely a blind wound of the right thigh accompanied by a metallic foreign object in the soft tissues, and a wound of the soft tissues of the right lower-leg region, were caused respectively by fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile and by a firearm shot. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 616 dated 23 September 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Mammadov Famil Elkhan oglu**, namely two tangential wounds of the right lower-leg region caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile, were classified overall as minor harm to health causing short-term impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 614 dated 23 September 2023, the injury found on the body of **Budagov Bakhtiyar Mushvig oglu**, namely a blind wound of the posterior surface of the right half of the chest that did not penetrate the cavity and was accompanied by a metallic foreign object in the soft tissues, was caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile and was classified overall as minor harm to health causing short-term impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 642 dated 26 December 2023, the injuries sustained by **Shirinov Murad Isa oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the soft tissues of the right foot caused by a bullet fired from a firearm, were classified overall as

minor harm to health causing short-term impairment of health. A limited thermal burn of the posterior surface of the right hand was caused by local exposure to high temperature and, since it did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1997 dated 13 November 2023, the injuries sustained by **Muradov Kamran Heydar oglu**, namely a blind shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the right thigh and barotrauma of the right ear accompanied by right-sided acute tubulotritis, were caused by the combined effects of fragments and the blast wave generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. Both collectively and separately, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health causing short-term impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1999 dated 18 November 2023, the injuries sustained by **Jafarov Emin Inam oglu**, namely a blind gunshot wound of the soft tissues of the left scapular region caused by a firearm shot; a blind shrapnel wound of the upper third of the upper arm; and barotrauma of the left ear accompanied by left-sided acute cochlear neuritis, were caused by the combined effects of fragments and the blast wave generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. Both collectively and separately, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health causing short-term impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1998 dated 14 November 2023, the injury sustained by **Asgarov Nemat Akbar oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the middle third of the left forearm accompanied by injury to the left median nerve, was caused by a firearm shot and was classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 651 dated 23 September 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Shafizada Ravan Agharahim oglu**, namely swelling and an abrasion of the right ankle-joint region accompanied by an abrasion, were caused by a hard blunt object and were classified overall as minor harm to health causing short-term impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 673 dated 26 December 2023, the injuries sustained by **Imamguliyev Tural Kamaladdin oglu**, namely a blind wound of the left periocular region and blind wounds of the left lower-leg region accompanied by contusions, were caused by metallic foreign objects—fragments—generated during the explosion of military ammunition possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 660 dated 26 December 2023, the injuries sustained by **Bayramov Imran Rahman oglu**, namely blind wounds of the right zygomatic region and left corner of the mouth, as well as numerous metallic foreign objects in the soft tissues of the right frontal region, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion

of military ammunition possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 649 dated 26 December 2023, the injuries sustained by **Khalilov Rahil Vagif oglu**, namely haematomas of both upper eyelids accompanied by haemorrhage beneath the conjunctiva of the lower eyelids; multiple superficial wounds of the forehead, right infraorbital region and both zygomatic regions, were caused by the blast wave and blunt-force secondary fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 628 dated 23 September 2023, the injury found on the body of **Yediyarov Shaig Khanbaba oglu**, namely a penetrating wound of the right fronto-temporal region that did not enter the cranial cavity and was caused by a bullet fired from a firearm loaded with a bullet cartridge, was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 622 dated 26 December 2023, the injuries sustained by **Binyatov Orkhan Elkhan oglu**, namely blind wounds of the right lower-leg region accompanied by metallic foreign objects in the soft tissues, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile

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and were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 709 dated 24 April 2024, it was established that the injury sustained by **Mustafayev Shirkan Sadiyar oglu**, namely the condition following primary surgical treatment of a penetrating gunshot wound of the second and third toes of the right foot and the condition after surgery performed on 20 September 2023, was caused by a shot fired from a firearm loaded with a bullet cartridge. According to its degree, the injury was classified overall as minor harm to health causing short-term impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 655 dated 23 September 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Mammadov Elvin Ogtay oglu**, namely reduction of visual acuity to 0.8 in the right eye and 0.3 in the left eye; a haematoma of the left periocular region; haemorrhage under the conjunctiva of the lower eyelid of the left eye; metallic foreign objects in both eye sockets; and multiple blind wounds of the left eye, both periocular regions, the frontal region and the posterior surfaces of both hands, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health causing prolonged impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 656 dated 26 December 2023, the injuries sustained by **Huseynov Vugar Ilham oglu**, namely penetrating wounds of the right upper-

arm region and right hand, were caused by primary or blunt-force secondary fragments generated during the explosion of military ammunition possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 636 dated 26 December 2023, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Samadov Tural Farhad oglu**, namely post-traumatic cataract; reduction of visual acuity in the right eye to 0.5; hyphaema—haemorrhage into the anterior chamber of the eye; clouding of the lens; damage to the cornea of the right eye accompanied by subconjunctival haemorrhage; oedema and haematoma of the periocular region; a laceration of the lateral canthus of the right upper eyelid; and a blind wound of the nasal region, were caused by the blast wave and primary and blunt-force secondary fragments generated during the explosion of military ammunition possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as less grievous harm to health resulting in permanent loss of one-tenth—10%—of general working capacity.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 639 dated 23 September 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Mahammadov Farid Faig oglu**, namely traumatic amputation of the left lower extremity at the level of the lower third of the lower leg accompanied by post-haemorrhagic anaemia, and third- to fourth-degree traumatic haemorrhagic shock; closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by concussion of the brain; and blind wounds of the soft tissues of the right hand, were caused by the blast wave and primary and blunt-force secondary fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as grievous harm to health.

Of the injuries noted, the loss of the left lower extremity at the level of the middle third of the lower leg was classified as grievous harm to health resulting in permanent loss of more than one-third—50%—of general working capacity.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 640 dated 23 September 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Huseynov Shahriyar Shakir oglu**, namely traumatic loss of the left lower extremity at the level of the upper third of the lower leg accompanied by post-haemorrhagic anaemia and third- to fourth-degree traumatic haemorrhagic shock, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties

and were classified overall as grievous harm to health. The injury was also classified as grievous harm to health resulting in permanent loss of more than one-third—50%—of general working capacity.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1996 dated 13 November 2023, the injury sustained by **Musayev Kamal Bahruz oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the soft tissues of the outer surface of the middle third of the right upper arm caused by a firearm shot, was classified as minor harm to health causing short-term impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 689 dated 26 December 2023, the injuries sustained by **Shahguliyev Vusal Mazahir oglu**, namely a penetrating wound of the second finger of the right hand accompanied by a comminuted displaced open fracture of the distal phalanx; right-sided acute cochlear neuritis resulting from barotrauma; compression-ischaemic neuropathy of the median and ulnar nerves; numerous blind wounds of the left upper extremity accompanied by metallic foreign objects in the soft tissues; multiple blind wounds of the left periocular region, right temporal region, right upper arm, both lower extremities and both buttock regions accompanied by metallic foreign objects in the soft tissues; and crushing of the soft tissues of the medial surface of the left thigh accompanied by a subcutaneous haematoma, were caused by fragments and the blast wave generated during the explosion of military ammunition possessing explosive properties.

Of the injuries noted, the penetrating wound of the third finger of the right hand accompanied by a comminuted displaced open fracture of the distal phalanx was caused by a bullet fired from a firearm, while the remaining injuries were caused by the blast wave and primary and blunt-force secondary fragments generated during the explosion of military ammunition possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified, both collectively and separately, as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 684 dated 30 November 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Abbasov Galandar Shaadat oglu**, namely blind wounds of both buttock regions accompanied by metallic foreign objects in the soft tissues, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile and were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 670 dated 21 November 2023, the injuries sustained by **Musayev Elgun Zakir oglu**, namely a penetrating wound of the left lower leg accompanied by a comminuted displaced open fracture of the tibia; a penetrating gunshot wound of the right knee-joint region; and multiple blind wounds of both lower extremities, were caused by firearm shots and fragments generated during the explosion of military ammunition possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 637 dated 23 September 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Abdullayev Iftikhar Nasib oglu**, namely a blind wound of the soft tissues of the frontal region; injury to the patellar ligament; a penetrating wound of the right knee-joint region accompanied by a comminuted displaced open fracture of the patella; and multiple blind wounds of the posterior surface of the left hand, were caused by the blast wave and primary and blunt-force secondary fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health requiring prolonged treatment.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 650 dated 26 December 2023, the injuries sustained by **Khalfayev Simurq Nurali oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the right hand accompanied by a comminuted open fracture of the third metacarpal bone, and a

blind wound of the left wrist region accompanied by a slightly displaced open fracture of the distal epiphysis of the ulna and a metallic foreign object in the soft tissues, were caused respectively by a firearm shot and by fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified, both collectively and separately, as less grievous harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 672 dated 26 December 2023, the injuries sustained by **Mammadov Asif Bakhtiyar oglu**, namely a blind shrapnel wound of the left scapular region accompanied by an open comminuted fracture of the left clavicle, and multiple blind wounds of the left hand and both buttock regions accompanied by metallic foreign objects in the soft tissues, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of military ammunition possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 57 dated 20 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Rasulov Samit Namiq oglu**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by concussion of the brain, blunt trauma to the left knee-joint region and crushing of the soft tissues, were caused by a hard blunt object. According to their overall degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 674 dated 20 November 2023, the injury sustained by **Hashimov Ariz Anar oglu**, namely a blind wound of the right thigh accompanied by a metallic foreign object in the soft tissues, was caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile and was classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 675 dated 26 December 2023, the injuries sustained by **Gulaliyev Nazir Halay oglu**, namely right-sided pneumothorax—an accumulation of free air in the thoracic cavity; contusion and injury of the right lung; a blind wound of the posterior surface of the chest penetrating the thoracic cavity; and multiple blind wounds of the right supra-gluteal region, right lumbar region, posterior surface of the chest, left upper extremity, right thigh and left knee-joint region accompanied by metallic foreign objects in the soft tissues, were caused by the blast wave and primary and blunt-force secondary fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 646 dated 26 December 2023, the injuries sustained by **Israfilov Shamil Kamil oglu**, namely penetrating wounds of the right subscapular, right axillary and upper-arm regions accompanied by metallic foreign objects in the soft tissues, and a blind wound penetrating the precordial region with a small metallic foreign object located in the anteroinferior part of the heart, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of military ammunition possessing explosive properties. The injuries were classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 327 dated 22 February 2024, the superficial abrasions and scratches found on both lower-leg regions of **Bagirov Nurlan Vasif oglu** were caused by a hard blunt object. Since the injuries did not cause harm to health, their degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 329 dated 19 March 2024, the injury sustained by **Khaniyev Vidadi Salman oglu**, namely blunt trauma to the left knee joint accompanied by crushing of the soft tissues and haematrosis, was caused by a hard blunt object. The injury was classified as less grievous harm to health because it caused prolonged impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 330 dated 19 March 2024, the injuries found on the body of **Mamedov Nijat Azay oglu**, namely wounds of the left upper eyelid and left upper-arm region, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile and were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 2000 dated 18 November 2023, the injuries sustained by **Shukurlu Parviz Mahir oglu**, namely blind shrapnel wounds of the right thigh and right lower-leg regions caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties, and an abrasion of the right periocular region caused by a hard blunt object, were classified overall as minor harm to health causing short-term impairment of health. Separately, because the abrasion did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined, while the shrapnel wounds were classified as minor harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 681 dated 23 September 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Ismayilov Abdulmatin Arshad oglu**, namely perichondritis resulting from a wound of the left auricle and an abrasion of the palmar surface of the left hand, were caused by a hard blunt object and were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 536 dated 23 September 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Bahramov Kamal Shukur oglu**, namely multiple blind wounds of the right upper scapular region and both lower extremities accompanied by metallic foreign objects in the soft tissues; first- and second-degree thermal burns involving the head, the right half of the face, the right auricle, the right side of the neck, the posterior surfaces of both hands and four percent of the total body surface, were caused by the blast wave, flame and primary and blunt-force secondary fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health requiring prolonged treatment.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 683 dated 23 September 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Gurbanov Javid Zakir oglu**, namely dry perforation of the right tympanic membrane accompanied by reduction of the perception of whispered speech in the

right ear to a distance of one metre; superficial wounds of the right zygomatic and upper-arm regions and both lower-leg regions, were caused by the blast wave and secondary fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health resulting in a slight permanent loss of general working capacity of five percent.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 682 dated 23 September 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Asadullayev Ahmad Ajdar oglu**, namely dry perforation of the right tympanic membrane accompanied by reduction of the perception of whispered speech in the right ear to a distance of one metre, and crushing of the soft tissues of the left lower-leg region accompanied by an abrasion and superficial wound, were caused by the blast wave generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile and by the effects of a hard blunt object. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health resulting in a slight permanent loss of general working capacity of five percent.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1954 dated 1 December 2023, the injuries sustained by **Hasanov Dilgam Heybat oglu**, namely a shrapnel wound accompanied by a soft-tissue defect on the posterior surfaces of the right thigh and lower leg and partial injury to the right Achilles tendon; thermal burns of the posterior surfaces of both thighs and lower legs, both buttock regions, the posterior surfaces of both hands, the forehead, both auricles, the hairy part of the head and the right half of the neck, covering thirty percent of the body surface and classified as first-, second- and third-degree burns; and post-traumatic perforation of the left tympanic membrane accompanied by left-sided acute cochlear neuritis, were caused by the combined effects of fragments, flame and the blast wave generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties.

According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health. Separately, the soft-tissue defect of the posterior surfaces of the right thigh and lower leg and the partial injury to the right Achilles tendon were classified as less grievous harm to health; the thermal burns were classified as less grievous harm to health because they caused prolonged impairment of health; and the post-traumatic perforation of the left tympanic membrane accompanied by left-sided acute cochlear neuritis was classified as minor harm to health causing short-term impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 676 dated 26 December 2023, the injuries sustained by **Aliyev Hamzali Rza oglu**, namely blind wounds of the left upper arm, thigh and first toe of the left foot accompanied by metallic foreign objects in the soft tissues, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile. According to their degree, they were classified overall as minor harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 875/A dated 1 May 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Zeynalov Shakhavat Fizuli oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the soft tissues of the right upper-arm region caused by a

firearm shot; closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by concussion of the brain; sensorineural hearing impairment associated with barotrauma, with reduction of perception of whispered speech to 1.5 metres in the right ear and 3 metres in the left ear; post-traumatic neuropathy of the right radial nerve; flexion contracture of the radiocarpal joint; a blind wound of the right wrist-joint region accompanied by metallic foreign objects in the soft tissues; and multiple blind wounds of the right upper extremity, right lumbar region, both buttock regions, right thigh and lower-leg regions, were caused by a firearm shot and by the blast wave and primary and blunt-force secondary fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 671 dated 23 September 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Mirzayev Samir Gurban oglu**, namely post-haemorrhagic anaemia; post-traumatic neuropathy of the right brachial and radial nerves; sensory and motor impairment of the right upper extremity; an intra-articular comminuted displaced open fracture of the distal metaepiphysis of the humerus; and a penetrating gunshot wound of the right upper-arm region caused by a firearm shot, were classified overall as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 86 dated 1 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Karimov Babahasan Ibrahim oglu**, namely post-traumatic neuropathy of the tibial and peroneal nerves; a penetrating wound of the left ankle-joint region accompanied by a slightly displaced open fracture of the distal end of the left tibia; pain in the left thigh; blind wounds of the left thigh and left ankle-joint regions; and metallic foreign objects in the soft tissues, were caused by the blast wave, flame and primary and blunt-force secondary fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 677 dated 26 December 2023, the injuries sustained by **Aliyev Ramin Rasim oglu**, namely a blind wound of the left shoulder-girdle region; post-traumatic neuropathy of the sciatic nerve; a blind wound of the left thigh; closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by concussion of the brain; and sensorineural hearing impairment caused by acute acoustic trauma, were caused partly by a firearm shot and partly by the blast wave generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified, both collectively and separately, as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 668 dated 21 November 2023, the injuries sustained by **Gardashov Rahim Adil oglu**, namely a blind wound of the right lower leg accompanied by comminuted displaced open fractures of the tibia and fibula; post-traumatic neuropathy of the upper-arm and forearm nerves; a penetrating wound of the left upper extremity accompanied by complete transection of the flexor tendons of the first, second and third fingers of the left hand; multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the left upper extremity, right elbow-joint region, perineal region and both lower extremities, were caused by the blast wave and primary and blunt-force secondary fragments generated during the

explosion of military ammunition possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 85 dated 1 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Ismayilov Saleh Valeh oglu**, namely a blind wound of the left shoulder-girdle region, wounds of the second finger of the right hand, both thighs and lower-leg regions accompanied by metallic foreign objects in the soft tissues

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were caused by primary and secondary fragments generated during the explosion of military ammunition possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 647 dated 26 December 2023, the injuries sustained by **Eyvazov Abulfaz Gulagha oglu**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by concussion of the brain and superficial abrasions of the palmar surface of the right hand and the anterior surfaces of both lower legs, were caused by a hard blunt object. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 32 dated 16 January 2024, the injuries sustained by **Chobanov Gulu Nasir oglu**, namely barotrauma; closed craniocerebral trauma; concussion of the brain resulting in vegetative vascular dystonia; and injuries caused by the blast wave generated during the explosion and by a hard blunt object, were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 168 dated 13 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Abishov Nurlan Masud oglu**, namely a blind wound of the right thigh caused by one of the numerous fragments generated during an explosion, did not cause harm to health and therefore its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 33 dated 16 January 2024, the injury sustained by **Hasanov Vugar Shahlar oglu**, namely a blind shrapnel wound of the right buttock region caused by one of the numerous fragments generated during an explosion, was classified as minor harm to health causing short-term impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 34 dated 16 January 2024, the injuries sustained by **Isgandarov Sarkhan Elshan oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the right foot and a comminuted open fracture of the body of the fourth metatarsal bone, were caused by one shot fired from a firearm. The injuries were inflicted at the date and under the circumstances specified in the decision. According to their degree, they were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 36 dated 22 January 2024, the injuries sustained by **Bagirov Nofal Salim oglu**, namely barotrauma and blunt closed trauma of the

forehead and right supraorbital region, were caused by the blast wave and the impact of a hard object and were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1640 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries sustained by **Ahmadov Tural Aflatun oglu**, namely wounds of the posterior surface of the upper third of the left forearm, the anteromedial surface of the lower third of the left forearm and the left buttock region, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 35 dated 16 January 2024, the injuries sustained by **Ismayilov Elgun Bahbut oglu**, namely barotrauma and blunt closed trauma of the forehead and right supraorbital region, were caused by the blast wave and the impact of a hard object. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 321 dated 22 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Garibli Elnur Nasimi oglu**, namely blast trauma; blunt trauma to the right ankle-joint region; and crushing of the soft tissues, were caused by the blast wave generated during the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and by the impact of a hard blunt object. Since the injuries did not cause harm to health, their degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 329 dated 22 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Malikov Abdul Malik oglu**, namely a granulating wound following primary surgical treatment of a blind shrapnel wound of the upper third of the right thigh; the presence of a metallic foreign object in the soft tissues; blast trauma; closed craniocerebral trauma; and the condition following concussion of the brain

as well as the condition following bilateral acute cochlear neuritis, were caused by primary or secondary fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 2001 dated 25 November 2023, the injuries sustained by **Rasulov Sahil Shamsi oglu**, namely fractures of the distal phalanges of the thirty-sixth, thirty-fifth and thirty-fourth teeth of the anterior and posterior walls of the left maxillary sinus, together with a blind shrapnel wound of the left cheek, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 665 dated 26 December 2023, the injuries sustained by **Allahverdiyev Mardan Yashar oglu**, namely a slightly displaced fracture of the anterior margin of the proximal metaphysis of the tibia; a comminuted intra-articular open

fracture of the intercondylar eminence; a blind wound of the right lower-leg region accompanied by penetration of a metallic foreign object into the tibia; closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by concussion of the brain; and superficial wounds of the soft tissues of the chest and left thigh, were caused by the blast wave and primary and blunt-force secondary fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 31 dated 16 January 2024, the injuries sustained by **Jalilov Shahmar Ilgar oglu**, namely right-sided acute cochlear neuritis resulting from barotrauma; right-sided sensorineural hearing loss; reduction in the perception of whispered speech to three metres in the right ear and six metres in the left ear; and injuries caused by the blast wave generated during the explosion and by the impact of a hard object, were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 113 dated 2 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Babayev Elshan Elshad oglu**, namely barotrauma resulting in bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis and bilateral permanent sensorineural hearing loss, with perception of whispered speech from a distance of four metres in both ears; closed craniocerebral trauma; and concussion of the brain resulting in astheno-neurotic manifestations, were caused by the blast wave generated during the explosion and by the impact of a hard object. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 111 dated 2 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Khanlayev Faraj Akif oglu**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma, was caused by the blast wave generated during the explosion and by the impact of a hard object. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 112 dated 2 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Hashimov Khayal Sahib oglu**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain, were caused by the blast wave generated during the explosion. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 255 dated 6 March 2024, the injury sustained by **Mammadov Tural Zeynal oglu**, namely an abrasion of the right palmar region caused by a hard object, did not cause harm to health and therefore its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1647 dated 20 October 2023, the injury sustained by **Khalilov Javanshir Tofig oglu**, namely a blind shrapnel wound of the upper third of the right upper arm caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties, was classified, according to its degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 166 dated 13 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Abdullayev Nurlan Rafiq oglu**, namely injuries of the anterior surface of the upper third of the right lower leg

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injuries of the anterior surface of the upper third of the right lower leg were caused by fragments generated during the explosion. According to their degree, they were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1543 dated 13 November 2023, the injuries sustained by **Mammadov Hasankhan Murad oglu**, namely post-traumatic neuropathy of the left tibial and left sciatic nerves; a marginal fracture of the C4 vertebra; a penetrating gunshot wound of the middle third of the left thigh, the wound track of which was filled with a bullet; and shrapnel wounds of the right thigh, right scapular region and right heel, were caused partly by a shot fired from a firearm and partly by fragments generated by the explosion of an explosive bullet. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 63 dated 1 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Humbatzada Taleh Khanoglan oglu**, namely shrapnel wounds of the right upper arm and scapular region, were caused by multiple fragments generated during an explosion. According to their degree, they were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1447 dated 13 March 2024, the injury sustained by **Ahmadli Royal Nizami oglu**, namely a blind wound of the soft tissues, was caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 891 dated 1 December 2023, the injury sustained by **Hashimov Shirin Shiraslan oglu**, namely a closed displaced fracture of the left medial malleolus caused by the impact of a hard blunt object, resulted in prolonged impairment of health and was therefore classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1435 dated 25 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Khalilov Samir Nadir oglu**, namely wounds of the parietal region and the palmar surface of the right hand, were caused by a hard blunt object. Since the injuries did not cause impairment of health, their degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 65 dated 1 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Alizada Eltun Vugar oglu**, namely a shrapnel wound of the left frontal region, was caused by one of the multiple fragments generated during an explosion and was classified, according to its degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1513 dated 13 November 2023, the injuries sustained by **Guliyev Bahadur Tayyar oglu**, namely blind shrapnel wounds of the upper

third of the lateral surface of the right thigh, were caused by multiple fragments generated by the explosion of an explosive bullet. Both separately and collectively, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 27 dated 16 January 2024, the injury sustained by **Nuriyev Yusif Abdulla oglu**, namely a granulating wound following primary surgical treatment of a penetrating gunshot wound of the right lumbar region, was caused by a shot fired from a firearm. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 26 dated 16 January 2024, the injuries sustained by **Samadli Bakhtiyar Elkhan oglu**, namely the condition following primary surgical treatment and removal of a foreign object in connection with a blind shrapnel wound of the upper third of the left humerus, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 25 dated 16 January 2024, the injury sustained by **Mammadzada Adil Tabriz oglu**, namely a wound of the lower third of the lateral surface of the left thigh that was granulating following primary surgical treatment of a blind gunshot wound

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was caused by a shot fired from a firearm loaded with a bullet cartridge. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1785 dated 11 October 2023, the injuries found on **Karimli Aykhan Khaliq oglu**, namely a blind shrapnel wound of the middle third of the right upper arm; abrasions of both lower legs; and barotrauma of both ears accompanied by left-sided acute cochlear neuritis, were caused by the combined effects of fragments generated by the explosion of an explosive bullet, hard blunt objects and the blast wave. The shrapnel wound and barotrauma were classified as minor harm to health, while the abrasions did not cause harm to health and therefore their degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1977 dated 25 October 2023, the injuries found on **Huseynov Mahammad Mubariz oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the middle third of the right upper arm accompanied by a soft-tissue defect and compression-ischaemic neuropathy of the right radial nerve, were caused by a shot fired from a firearm. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 20 dated 16 January 2024, the injury sustained by **Isgandarov Nicat Habil oglu**, namely the condition following primary surgical treatment of a penetrating gunshot wound of the posterior surface of the right hand, was

caused by a shot fired from a firearm. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1754 dated 11 October 2023, the injuries found on **Nas irov Rahim Karim oglu**, namely a gunshot wound of the right anterior neck accompanied by traumatic paralysis of the right vocal cord; displaced open fractures of the third and fourth metacarpal bones of the left hand and of the base of the proximal phalanx of the fifth finger; and a penetrating gunshot wound of the left hand and left forearm accompanied by damage to the flexor tendons of the third and fourth fingers, were caused by shots fired from a firearm loaded with bullets. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1887 dated 17 October 2023, the injuries found on **Abdullayev Nemat Rafiq oglu**, namely blind shrapnel wounds of the right knee and right heel regions; closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by concussion of the brain; and barotrauma of the right ear accompanied by right-sided acute cochlear neuritis, were caused by fragments generated by the explosion of an explosive bullet and by the blast wave. Both collectively and separately, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1728 dated 10 October 2023, the injuries found on **Amirov Fuad Feyaz oglu**, namely a tangential gunshot wound of the soft tissues of the anterior surface of the upper third of the right thigh, and barotrauma of both ears accompanied by bilateral acute cochlear neuritis, were caused respectively by a shot fired from a firearm and by the blast wave generated during the explosion of an explosive bullet. Both collectively and separately, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 17 dated 16 January 2024, the injuries sustained by **Gurbanov Gunduz Huseyn oglu**, namely blast trauma; closed craniocerebral trauma; astheno-neurotic manifestations following concussion of the brain; vegetative vascular instability following concussion of the brain; a healed skin scar following removal of a foreign object in connection with a blind gunshot wound of the posterior surface of the upper third of the right thigh; pain syndrome; bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis; bilateral sensorineural hearing impairment; and perception of whispered speech from a distance of five metres in both ears, were caused partly by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and partly by a firearm shot.

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The injuries comprising blast trauma; closed craniocerebral trauma; astheno-neurotic manifestations following concussion of the brain; vegetative vascular instability following concussion of the brain; bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis; bilateral sensorineural hearing impairment; and perception of whispered speech from a distance of five metres in both ears were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties.

The healed skin scar and pain syndrome following removal of a foreign object in connection with a blind gunshot wound of the posterior surface of the upper third of the right thigh were caused by a shot fired from a firearm. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 18 dated 16 January 2024, the injuries sustained by **Mammadov Ariz Gurban oglu**, namely healed skin scars following blind shrapnel wounds of the left scapular region, the right forearm and the left lumbar region, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 19 dated 16 January 2024, the injuries sustained by **Jabbarov Tarlan Ismat oglu**, namely the condition following primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by blind shrapnel injuries to the left lower leg and left ankle; blast trauma; and the condition following left-sided acute cochlear neuritis, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 21 dated 16 January 2024, the injuries sustained by **Mammadov Azad Khanbaba oglu**, namely the condition following primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by shrapnel injuries to the right thigh and knee following blast trauma, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 22 dated 16 January 2024, the injuries sustained by **Safarov Yagubali Vagif oglu**, namely the condition following primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by blind shrapnel injuries to the left lower leg and right lateral malleolus, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 24 dated 16 January 2024, the injury sustained by **Ismayilov Elchin Hasan oglu**, namely the condition following primary surgical treatment of a blind gunshot wound of the posterior surface of the right shoulder girdle, was caused by a shot fired from a firearm. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 23 dated 16 January 2024, the injuries sustained by **Qasimli Sadiq Vusal oglu**, namely bilateral acute cochlear neuritis resulting from blast trauma; traumatic perforation of the right tympanic membrane; and the condition following primary surgical treatment of shrapnel wounds of the right hand and both thigh regions, were caused by the blast wave and primary or secondary fragments generated by the

explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1584 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries sustained by **Abbasov Khagani Suleyman oglu**, namely wounds of the middle third of the right forearm and the left lateral abdominal wall, were caused by fragments generated by the explosion of an explosive bullet. The abrasions of the middle third of the right lower leg were caused

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by the impact of a hard blunt object. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 83 dated 1 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Ahmadov Vusal Baloglan oglu**, namely penetrating shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the right upper arm and right forearm, and of the first and second fingers of the right hand, were caused by multiple fragments generated during an explosion. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 85 dated 1 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Guliyev Jeyhun Rafiq oglu**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma; concussion of the brain; perforation of the left tympanic membrane; blind shrapnel wounds of the left elbow joint, left forearm and hand, right hand, both thighs and lower-leg regions; a closed wound of the left infraorbital region; traumatic iridodialysis; retinopathy; and reduction of visual acuity to 0.7, were caused by multiple fragments and the blast wave generated during an explosion. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1413 dated 29 September 2023, metallic fragments were found in the middle third of the left lower leg and the middle third of the left upper arm of **Isazada Vusal Ilham oglu**. The injuries were caused by the combined effects of the blast wave and fragments generated by the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 32 dated 16 January 2024, the injury sustained by **Badalov Mahammad Miraddin oglu**, namely blunt trauma to the right heel, was caused by a hard blunt object. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 28 dated 16 January 2024, the injuries sustained by **Fatullayev Mirseyid Seyid oglu**, namely blast trauma and a typical compression fracture of the right lumbar vertebra, were caused by the blast wave generated

by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 30 dated 16 January 2024, the injuries sustained by **Hajiyev Aghahuseyn Haji oglu**, namely blast trauma and the condition following primary surgical treatment of shrapnel wounds of the right shoulder and fourth finger of the right hand, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 31 dated 16 January 2024, the injuries sustained by **Alizada Mursal Sabuhi oglu**, namely a firearm wound; a blind shrapnel wound of the left side of the neck; a foreign object at the level of the C6 cervical vertebra; post-traumatic encephalopathy; obsessive-compulsive disorder; insomnia; and memory impairment, were caused by a shot fired from a firearm. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 29 dated 16 January 2024, the injuries sustained by **Garibov Aydin Aghamirza oglu**, namely blast trauma and the condition following primary surgical treatment of shrapnel wounds of the right scapular region, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 68 dated 25 January 2024, the injury sustained by **Babazada Murad Malik oglu**, namely a tangential shrapnel wound of the lower third of the right lower leg, was caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. Since the injury did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 74 dated 1 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Aliyev Rafiq Ali oglu**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma; concussion of the brain resulting in vegetative vascular instability and astheno-neurotic manifestations; and barotrauma resulting in acute cochlear neuritis, were caused by the blast wave and blunt impact generated during an explosion. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 86 dated 1 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Atayev Barzani Masud oglu**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain, was caused by the blast wave and blunt impact generated during an explosion. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1390 dated 29 September 2023, the injuries found on **Aliyev Samir Mushfig oglu**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma; concussion of the brain; and crushing of the left shoulder-girdle region, were caused partly by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties and partly by the impact of a hard blunt object. Both collectively and separately, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 81 dated 1 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Aliyev Jeyhun Fazil oglu**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain, was caused by the blast wave and blunt impact generated during an explosion. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 76 dated 1 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Jafarov Rahid Rashid oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the soft tissues of the right forearm, was caused by a shot fired from a firearm and was classified, according to its degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 157 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Guliyev Rashad Abulfat oglu**, namely barotrauma and crushing of the soft tissues of the left shoulder and left knee-joint region, were caused by the blast wave and the impact of a hard blunt object generated during an explosion. Since the injuries did not cause harm to health, their degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 82 dated 1 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Guliyev Huseyn Mahir oglu**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain, was caused by the blast wave and blunt impact generated during an explosion. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 152 dated 9 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Mammadli Safiyar Sardar oglu**, namely crushing of the soft tissues of the right ankle-joint region, was caused by a hard blunt object and was classified, according to its degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 97 dated 1 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Sadigli Orkhan Gunduz oglu**, namely crushing of the soft tissues of the lumbar region and both knee-joint regions, were caused by the blast wave and impact of a hard blunt object generated during an explosion. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1526 dated 17 October 2023, the injuries sustained by **Mammadov Mahammad Vagif oglu**, namely closed blunt trauma of the right heel region, including swelling and restricted movement, were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object, while closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of an explosive bullet. Both separately and collectively, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 84 dated 1 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Hamzayev Azer Aydin oglu**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain, was caused by the blast wave and blunt impact generated during an explosion and was classified, according to its degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 158 dated 20 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Gadirli Kanan Sanan oglu**, namely a sprain of the anterior cruciate ligament of the right knee joint, was caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. Since the injury did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 120 dated 2 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Akhundov Elsevar Elshan oglu**, namely incised and lacerated wounds of the left hand caused by shrapnel, were caused by multiple fragments generated during an explosion. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 119 dated 2 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Muradov Elvin Elchin oglu**, namely a shrapnel wound of the posterior surface of the neck, was caused by multiple fragments generated during an explosion. Since the injury did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 91 dated 1 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Hajiyev Elnur Gurban oglu**, namely a lacerated wound of the left upper eyelid; multiple shrapnel wounds of the face and right hand; closed craniocerebral trauma; concussion of the brain; bilateral acute cochlear neuritis; and traumatic central perforation of both tympanic membranes, were caused by multiple fragments and the blast wave generated during an explosion. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 110 dated 2 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Karimov Shamil Kheyraddin oglu**, namely a penetrating shrapnel wound of the left cheek accompanied by a displaced fracture of the left angle and mental region of the mandible; post-traumatic fractures of the crowns of teeth Nos. 36 and 37; and post-traumatic neuropathy of the third branch of the left trigeminal nerve, were caused by multiple fragments generated during an explosion. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 153 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Mahammadov Ahmad Bahram oglu**, namely incised and lacerated shrapnel wounds of the left hand, were caused by multiple fragments generated during an explosion. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 107 dated 2 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Hajihasanov Aslan Arif oglu**, namely penetrating firearm wounds of the

second and third fingers of the right hand, a foreign object in the soft tissues, and penetrating injuries caused by bullet fragments from a firearm shot, were caused by secondary fragments. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1629 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries sustained by **Karamli Karam Agha oglu**, namely wounds of the right half of the parietal region, left side of the neck, right scapular region and right shoulder region; a first-degree thermal burn of the right scapular region; and first-degree sensorineural hearing impairment, were caused by the combined effects of the blast wave and fragments generated by the explosion of a bullet possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1310 dated 20 October 2023, the injury sustained by **Safarli Minur Ramin oglu**, namely a second-degree thermal burn of the posterior surface of the lower third of the right lower leg, was caused by flame generated during the explosion of a military projectile

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was caused by flame generated during the explosion of military ammunition possessing explosive properties. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1605 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries sustained by **Mammadov Fikrat Hidayat oglu**, namely wounds of the lower third of the right upper arm, upper third of the right forearm, posterior surface of the right hand and lower third of the left lower leg, as well as “post-traumatic headaches” diagnosed at the Goychay District Central Hospital on 21 September 2023, were caused by the combined effects of the blast wave and fragments generated during the explosion of a bullet possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 37 dated 14 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Karimov Alsab Matlab oglu**, namely a blind gunshot wound of the left lateral surface of the neck, was caused on 20 September 2023 by a shot fired from a firearm from a long distance, in a direction from left to right. Because the injury resulted in prolonged impairment of health for more than three weeks, it was classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1600 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries sustained by **Gurbanli Samran Aslan oglu**, namely crushing of the left thigh and left upper-arm regions accompanied by oedema of the left thigh, were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. Because the injuries caused short-term impairment of health, they were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1323 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries sustained by **Dayanov Amin Vusal oglu**, namely superficial wounds of the posterior surface of the upper third of the right forearm and the anterolateral surface of the middle third of the right thigh, were caused by fragments generated by the explosion of a military projectile possessing explosive properties. Since the injuries did not cause impairment of health, their degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1509 dated 29 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Hajiyev Abdulla Sahil oglu**, namely a shrapnel wound of the lumbar region, was caused by one of the multiple fragments generated by the explosion of a bullet possessing explosive properties. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 64 dated 1 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Mahyaddinli Hasan Sadaddin oglu**, namely multiple shrapnel wounds of the left knee, both lower legs and right foot regions; metallic foreign objects in the soft tissues; perforation of the right tympanic membrane; closed craniocerebral trauma; and concussion of the brain, were caused by multiple fragments and the blast wave generated during an explosion. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 88 dated 1 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Bayramli Bahruz Bakhtiyar oglu**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain, was caused by the blast wave and blunt impact generated during an explosion. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1471 dated 8 April 2024, the injuries sustained by **Baghiyev Mahammad Fakhraddin oglu**, namely multiple blind wounds of the right frontal region, the posterior surfaces of both thighs, the posterior surfaces of both lower legs and the posterior surface of the upper third of the right forearm; and a first- to third-degree thermal burn of the lower third of the right lower leg, were caused by the effects of flame and primary and blunt-force secondary fragments generated during the explosion of a military projectile possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1491 dated 11 April 2024, the injuries sustained by **Ismayilov Hazrat Vahid oglu**, namely multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the left thigh and left lower leg, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of military ammunition possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 77 dated 1 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Najafov Zahid Ilgar oglu**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion

of the brain, was caused by the blast wave and blunt impact generated during an explosion. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1472 dated 8 April 2024, the injuries sustained by **Javadov Amin Javad oglu**, namely multiple blind wounds of the right eyebrow, left lumbar region and the soft tissues of both lower legs, were caused by primary and blunt-force secondary fragments generated during the explosion of military ammunition possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 117 dated 2 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Aghali Parviz Adilbay oglu**, namely a lacerated wound of the left upper-arm region caused by a bullet passing tangentially as a result of a firearm shot, and a blind shrapnel wound of the right upper arm caused by one of the multiple fragments generated during an explosion, did not cause harm to health. Therefore, their degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 118 dated 2 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Jafarli Ayaz Gorkhmaz oglu**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma; concussion of the brain resulting in astheno-neurotic manifestations; and barotrauma resulting in left-sided acute cochlear neuritis, were caused by the blast wave and blunt impact generated during an explosion. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 251 dated 12 March 2024, the injury sustained by **Rzayev Hakimali Vali oglu**, namely a blind shrapnel wound of the left scapular region, was caused by one of the multiple fragments generated during an explosion. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 116 dated 2 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Adigozalov Parviz Alimdar oglu**, namely barotrauma resulting in left-sided acute cochlear neuritis, was caused by the blast wave generated during an explosion and was classified, according to its degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 253 dated 12 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Aliyev Sahib Seyfulla oglu**, namely lacerated wounds of the upper thirds of both lower legs caused by the impact of a hard blunt object, did not cause harm to health. Therefore, their degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 100 dated 2 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Turabov Yusif Mikayil oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the posterior surface of the middle third of the right lower leg caused by a bullet passing through as a result of a firearm shot, did not cause harm to health. Therefore, its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 104 dated 2 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Huseynguliyev Safar Arzu oglu**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma; concussion of the brain; a blind gunshot wound of the left cheek; displaced fracture of the lower, anterior and posterior walls of the left maxillary sinus; a metallic foreign object in the soft tissues; and moderate impairment of chewing function, were caused by one firearm shot. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 115 dated 2 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Jafarov Asiman Abasat oglu**, namely a gunshot wound of the upper third of the left thigh caused by one firearm shot, was classified as minor harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 106 dated 2 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Karimli Azer Bakhtiyar oglu**, namely blunt trauma to the right knee-joint region, oedema and crushing of the soft tissues, and abrasions of the palmar surfaces of both hands, were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1581 dated 20 October 2023, the injury sustained by **Babazada Esgin Vagif oglu**, namely “post-concussion syndrome” diagnosed at the Goychay District Central Hospital on 20 September 2023, was caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a bullet possessing explosive properties. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1320 dated 20 October 2023, the injury sustained by **Aliyev Elmin Ilham oglu**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain, was caused by the impact of a hard blunt object, including the blast wave generated by the explosion of military ammunition possessing explosive properties. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 666 dated 26 December 2023, the injuries sustained by **Abdullazada Avazagha Fazil oglu**, namely a blind wound of the right elbow-joint region accompanied by restricted movement; foreign objects in the soft tissues; wounds of the lumbar region; and metallic foreign objects in the soft tissues, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of military ammunition possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 405 dated 12 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Ahmadzada Mirkanan Rza oglu**, namely multiple shrapnel wounds of both lower extremities, were caused by fragments generated by the explosion of an unidentified explosive projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1554 dated 5 April 2024, the injuries sustained by **Asadullayev Suleyman Ehtibar oglu**, namely blind wounds of the soft tissues of the posterior surface of the right hand and the occipital region, were caused by fragments generated by the explosion of a bullet possessing explosive properties. Both separately and collectively, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 293 dated 5 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Jahangirzada Zamin Javanshir oglu**, namely barotrauma and closed craniocerebral trauma, were caused by the combined effects of the blast wave generated by the explosion of an unidentified explosive projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 92 dated 1 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Goyushov Nicat Shohrat oglu**, namely a blind shrapnel wound of the right thigh caused by one of the multiple fragments generated during an explosion, was classified, according to its degree, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 387 dated 11 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Balabayli Vali Elkhan oglu**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma; concussion of the brain; and a soft-tissue wound of the second finger of the right hand, were caused by the combined effects of the blast wave and fragments generated by the explosion of an unidentified explosive projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1502 dated 13 November 2023, the injuries sustained by **Novruzlu Sabuhi Rovshan oglu**, namely a second-degree thermal burn of the middle third of the left lower leg, a mucosal wound on the right side of the lower lip, a haematoma of the right supraclavicular region and gangrene of the medial surface of the upper third of the left lower leg, were caused by local exposure to high temperature and by the impact of a hard blunt object. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 101 dated 2 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Mahmudov Kanan Allahverdi oglu**, namely shrapnel wounds of the urinary bladder, left thigh, right lower leg, jaw region and right lower eyelid; vegetative vascular dystonia; right-sided acute cochlear neuritis; and metallic foreign objects—fragments—in the soft tissues, were caused by multiple fragments and the blast wave generated during an explosion. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1511 dated 13 November 2023, the injuries sustained by **Mammadov Nurlan Fazil oglu**, namely blind shrapnel wounds of various shapes and sizes on the anterior surface of the left thigh, were caused by multiple fragments

generated by the explosion of a bullet possessing explosive properties. Both separately and collectively, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1521 dated 15 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Aghayev Nicat Abuzar oglu**, namely barotrauma and post-traumatic stress disorder, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a bullet possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health causing short-term impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 103 dated 2 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Huseynov Arif**, namely blind shrapnel wounds of the left and right hands and barotrauma, were caused by the blast wave and multiple fragments generated during an explosion. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 102 dated 2 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Islamzada Islam Yasar oglu**, namely a gunshot wound of the lower third of the left upper arm, was caused by one shot fired from a firearm. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1327 dated 20 October 2023, the injury sustained by **Orucov Ulvi Ayaz oglu**, namely a superficial wound on the anterior surface of the left knee joint, was caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. Since the injury did not cause impairment of health, its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1534 dated 10 October 2023, the injuries sustained by **Jabrayilov Kamran Mehman oglu**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a bullet possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 73 dated 1 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Abdullayev Rashad Sahib oglu**, namely crushing of the soft tissues of various areas of the body, were caused by the impact of a hard object. Since the injuries did not cause harm to health, their degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 386 dated 7 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Mahmudov Nasimi Feyruz oglu**, namely a penetrating blind gunshot wound extending from the lumbar region into the abdominal cavity and accompanied by multiple injuries to the small intestine and caecum; an open shrapnel displaced fracture of the right femur with a bone defect; multiple foreign objects in the soft tissues of the right half of the chest and right thigh, were caused partly by shots fired from a firearm and partly by fragments generated by the explosion of an unidentified explosive projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 897-A dated 1 May 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Amirli Ravan Ramin oglu**, namely post-traumatic neuropathy of the left tibial nerve and blind shrapnel wounds of both lower legs, were caused by fragments generated by the explosion of an unidentified explosive projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 882-A dated 1 May 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Muradov Omar Lutfiyar oglu**, namely lacerated wounds of both knee regions, were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. Since the injuries did not cause harm to health, their degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1393 dated 29 September 2023, the injuries sustained by **Gahramanli Huseynbaba Allahveran oglu**, namely wounds of the anterior surfaces of both lower legs and the posterior surface of the right hand, were caused by fragments generated by the explosion of a bullet possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1477 dated 8 April 2024, the injury sustained by **Mammad Said Kamal oglu**, namely a blind wound of the anterior surface of the upper third of the right upper arm accompanied by a fracture of the humerus, was caused by a firearm shot. Since the injury resulted in prolonged impairment of health, it was classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1492 dated 11 April 2024, the injuries sustained by **Khalilov Samir Khalil oglu**, namely multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the facial region, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of military ammunition possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 90 dated 1 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Taghiyev Maharram Mahir oglu**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma; concussion of the brain; and lacerated wounds of both knee regions, were caused by the blast wave and impact of a hard blunt object generated during an explosion. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 72 dated 1 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Mammadov Royal Huseyn oglu**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma; concussion of the brain; and bilateral acute cochlear neuritis, were caused by the blast wave generated during an explosion. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 41 dated 22 January 2024, the injuries sustained by **Teymurov Seymur Balayar oglu**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma;

concussion of the brain; thermal burns of the face, scalp, both auricles, neck, both hands and posterior surface of the left thigh, covering 13% of the body surface and comprising first-, second- and third-degree burns; multiple blind shrapnel wounds of various body regions; and metallic foreign objects in the soft tissues, were caused by multiple fragments, flame and the blast wave generated during an explosion. The injuries were sustained on the date and under the circumstances specified. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 40 dated 22 January 2024, the injury sustained by **Zarbaliyev Elshan Ehtiram oglu**, namely barotrauma, was caused by the blast wave generated during an explosion. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 39 dated 22 January 2024, the injuries sustained by **Jafali Ali Zahid oglu**, namely multiple blind shrapnel wounds of both lower legs and both thigh regions; open displaced shrapnel fractures of both tibias; millimetric metallic foreign objects—fragments—in the soft tissues; contracture of the left ankle joint; shortening of the Achilles tendon; bilateral acute cochlear neuritis; traumatic perforation of the right tympanic membrane; right-sided mixed hearing loss; hearing of whispered speech at a distance of four metres in the right ear and six metres in the left ear; and an acute stress reaction resulting in mild asthenia, were caused by multiple fragments and the blast wave generated during an explosion. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 99 dated 2 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Ahmadov Rafiq Vidadi oglu**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma; concussion of the brain; and a lacerated wound of the frontal region, were caused by the blast wave and the impact of a hard object generated during an explosion. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1956 dated 24 October 2023, the injuries sustained by **Fatullayev Fariz Galib oglu**, namely an incised wound of the lower eyelid; traumatic cataract; haemophthalmos; traumatic maculopathy; reduction of vision in the right eye to perception of hand movement; a penetrating injury to the sclera of the right eye; barotrauma of the right ear accompanied by right-sided acute tubootitis; and closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by astheno-neurotic manifestations following concussion of the brain, were caused by the combined effects of fragments and the blast wave generated by the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties.

Overall, the injuries were classified as grievous harm to health resulting in permanent loss of more than one-third of general working capacity. Separately, the shrapnel injury to the right eye was classified as grievous harm to health resulting in permanent loss of more than one-

third of general working capacity, while the barotrauma and craniocerebral trauma were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1519 dated 13 November 2023, the injuries sustained by **Irzayev Royal Imran oglu**, namely barotrauma resulting in right-sided acute cochlear neuritis, and crushing of the soft tissues of the left foot accompanied by sprain of the ankle-joint ligaments resulting in synovitis, were caused respectively by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a bullet possessing explosive properties and by the impact of a hard blunt object. Both separately and collectively, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1470 dated 8 April 2024, the injuries sustained by **Nazarov Elsevar Bakhtiyar oglu**, namely thermal burns of both hands and both lower legs; multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the left forearm, left wrist, dorsal surfaces of both hands, anterior and medial surfaces of both lower legs; and metallic foreign objects—fragments—in the left wrist, first finger of the left hand and right lower leg, were caused by flame and primary and blunt-force secondary fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1586 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries sustained by **Hagverdiyev Fagan Sahib oglu**, namely a blind shrapnel wound of the right lumbar region diagnosed at the Goychay District Central Hospital on 20 September 2023; a small metallic foreign object remaining in the soft tissues; and barotrauma, were caused by the combined effects of the blast wave and fragments generated by the explosion of a bullet possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 252 dated 12 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Bagirov Haji Araz oglu**, namely lacerated wounds of both knee regions and of the left shoulder and root of the nose, were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. Since the injuries did not cause harm to health, their degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 87 dated 1 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Abbasov Joshgun Zabil oglu**, namely a thermal burn of the right lower leg, was caused by flame generated during an explosion. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 114 dated 2 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Ibrahimov Vusal Polad oglu**, namely a lacerated wound of the middle third of the right lower leg

was caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. Since the injury did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 105 dated 2 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Ismayilzada Elgiz Farhad oglu**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma; concussion of the brain; a lacerated wound of the parietal region; and left-sided acute cochlear neuritis, were caused by a firearm shot. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1786 dated 11 October 2023, the injuries found on **Poladzada Amil Mazahir oglu**, namely a sprain of the ligaments of the left ankle joint accompanied by movement of the joint beyond its physiological range and subsequent backward, forward and lateral movements, were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1790 dated 11 October 2023, the injuries found on **Dovlatov Asgar Rasim oglu**, namely a blind shrapnel wound of the left lower-leg region and barotrauma of both ears accompanied by bilateral acute cochlear neuritis, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a bullet possessing explosive properties. Both collectively and separately, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 338 dated 6 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Karimli Ilkin Ilyas oglu**, namely bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis; bilateral sensorineural hearing loss; post-traumatic perforation of both tympanic membranes; closed craniocerebral trauma; concussion of the brain; complete loss of vision in the right eye resulting from an eye wound; a scar of the medial wall of the right orbit accompanied by a foreign object; post-traumatic fractures of the crowns of teeth Nos. 11, 12, 21 and 22; multiple penetrating and blind shrapnel wounds of the upper lip, forehead, left cheek, both upper extremities and the right knee joint accompanied by instability of the knee, atrophy of the quadriceps muscle and rupture of the anterior cruciate ligament, were caused by fragments and the combined blast wave generated by the explosion of a bullet possessing explosive properties.

According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as grievous harm to health resulting in permanent loss of more than one-third of general working capacity.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1458 dated 27 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Abdullayev Bahram Tazakhan oglu**, namely an open wound of the left lower leg accompanied by a comminuted displaced open fracture of the tibia, and blind wounds of the soft tissues of the left thigh and the upper third of the right thigh, were caused by primary fragments and blunt-force secondary fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 75 dated 1 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Jafarov Seyran Nadir oglu**, namely multiple shrapnel wounds of both thighs, both lower legs and both feet; foreign objects—metallic fragments—in the soft tissues; and perforation of the right tympanic membrane, were caused by multiple fragments and the blast wave generated during an explosion. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 56 dated 25 January 2024, the injuries sustained by **Qilincov Anar Mirzali oglu**, namely blast trauma; closed craniocerebral trauma; vegetative vascular instability following concussion of the brain; barotrauma; bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis; bilateral sensorineural hearing loss; perception of whispered speech at a distance of two metres in the left ear and four metres in the right ear; and a healed skin scar following a shrapnel wound of the anterior surface of the middle third of the left lower leg, were caused by primary or secondary

fragments, including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1729 dated 10 October 2023, the injuries sustained by **Shahnamazli Jeyhun Valeh oglu**, namely multiple blind shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of both lower extremities, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a bullet possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 58 dated 25 January 2024, the injuries sustained by **Fataliyev Shakir Zakir oglu**, namely blunt trauma to the right knee joint and the condition following conservative treatment performed for partial ruptures of the anterior and posterior cruciate ligaments and complete rupture of the medial collateral ligament, were caused by the blast wave generated during the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 59 dated 25 January 2024, the injuries sustained by **Badirov Alizamin Yahya oglu**, namely blast trauma; the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain; a blind shrapnel wound of the middle third of the left lower leg; and the condition following laparotomy and splenectomy performed due to injury to the abdominal cavity and internal bleeding, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 60 dated 25 January 2024, the injury sustained by **Babayev Poladkhan Tural oglu**, namely a healed skin scar following a blind shrapnel wound of the middle third of the right lower leg, was caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 96 dated 23 April 2024, the injuries sustained by **Ganbarov Parviz Etibar oglu**, namely blunt trauma to the left half of the chest identified during the forensic medical examination, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a firearm projectile and the impact of a hard object. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 63 dated 25 January 2024, the injuries found on **Suleymanov Elman Eldar oglu**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by concussion of the brain resulting in astheno-neurotic manifestations, and a shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the upper third of the right thigh, were caused by the blast wave generated during the explosion of a bullet possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 253 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Abbasov Ruslan Elshan oglu**, namely a shrapnel wound of the left wrist region and an abrasion of the fifth finger of the right hand, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. Since the injuries did not cause harm to health, their degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 457 dated 29 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Humbatov Parviz Chingiz oglu**, namely a blind shrapnel wound of the right shoulder and the anterior surface of the left half of the chest that did not penetrate the thoracic cavity; the condition following primary surgical treatment of the wound; foreign objects—metallic fragments—in the soft tissues; blast trauma; closed craniocerebral trauma; and the condition following concussion of the brain, were caused by primary or secondary fragments

including the blast wave, generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 687-A dated 5 April 2024, the injury sustained by **Gurbanov Elmir Jeyhun oglu**, namely a blind shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the left elbow region, was caused by fragments generated by the explosion of a bullet possessing explosive properties. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 712 dated 24 April 2024, the injury sustained by **Ismayilov Bakhtiyar Aslan oglu**, namely a healed skin scar following a

shrapnel wound of the anterior surface of the lower third of the left lower leg, was caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 683-A dated 4 April 2024, the injuries sustained by **Shakarov Sadiq Bayram oglu**, namely multiple blind shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of both upper extremities, the left lower extremity and the left shoulder-girdle region, were caused by fragments generated by the explosion of a bullet possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1487 dated 11 April 2024, the injury sustained by **Mammadov Eltun Ramin oglu**, namely a blind wound of the soft tissues of the posterior surface of the middle third of the right thigh, was caused by primary and blunt-force secondary fragments generated during the explosion of combat ammunition possessing explosive properties. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 233 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Guliyev Agil Mardan oglu**, namely the condition following a gunshot wound of the left forearm and tinnitus, were caused respectively by a firearm shot and by the blast wave generated during the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 79 dated 1 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Ismayilov Khazar Maharram oglu**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain, was caused by the blast wave and the impact of a hard object generated during an explosion. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1546 dated 13 November 2023, the injuries sustained by **Guluzada Shahriyar Habil oglu**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain accompanied by tinnitus, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a bullet possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1475 dated 8 April 2024, it was established that the injuries sustained by **Hasanov Hilal Farman oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the soft tissues of the right hand with an entrance opening on the anteromedial surface in the projection of the first metacarpal bone and an exit opening on the anterior-lateral surface in the projection of the first metacarpal bone; traumatic amputation of the proximal phalanx of the third finger of the right hand; and multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the second, fourth and fifth fingers of the right hand, were caused partly by a bullet

fired from a firearm and partly by fragments generated during the explosion of combat ammunition possessing explosive properties

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were caused by primary fragments and blunt-force secondary fragments generated during the explosion. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 55 dated 2 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Bakhshiyev Sadiq Alihasan oglu**, namely a penetrating wound of the right lower leg accompanied by an open comminuted displaced fracture of the middle third of the shaft of the right tibia, was caused by a bullet fired from a firearm. According to its degree, the injury was classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 167 dated 13 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Gafarov Asim Anar oglu**, namely barotrauma resulting in headaches, was caused by the blast wave generated during an explosion. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1551 dated 10 October 2023, the injuries sustained by **Rustamov Ruzi Shahin oglu**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain resulting in vegetative vascular instability and astheno-neurotic manifestations; the condition following bilateral acute cochlear neuritis; and post-traumatic perforation of the left tympanic membrane, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a bullet possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 108 dated 2 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Ibrahimli Elshan Ilgar oglu**, namely a gunshot wound of the right forearm, was caused by one shot fired from a firearm. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 227 dated 16 April 2024, the injury sustained by **Rzayev Elvin Anvar oglu**, namely an abrasion of the posterior surface of the right hand, did not cause harm to health and therefore its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 56 dated 2 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Shahbazov Emin Elshad oglu**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by concussion of the brain resulting in astheno-neurotic manifestations, and barotrauma resulting in right-sided acute cochlear neuritis, were caused by the blast wave generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 682-A dated 4 April 2024, the injury sustained by **Aliyev Elvin Oktay oglu**, namely a tangential penetrating wound of the soft tissues of the right thigh, was caused by a firearm shot. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 691-A dated 5 April 2024, the injuries sustained by **Karimli Movsum Nasib oglu**, namely multiple blind shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the right lower leg, were caused by fragments generated by the explosion of a bullet possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 692-A dated 5 April 2024, the injuries sustained by **Aliyev Amil Gamat oglu**, namely blind shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of both thighs, the right knee joint and the third finger of the right hand, were caused by fragments generated by the explosion of a bullet possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 689-A dated 5 April 2024, the injury sustained by **Babayev Guleli Azer oglu**, namely a blind shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the right radiocarpal joint, was caused by fragments generated by the explosion of a bullet possessing explosive properties. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 714 dated 24 April 2024, the injuries sustained by **Osmanov Ramin Shikayat oglu**, namely a blind shrapnel wound of the left supraorbital region caused by blast trauma; periorbital haemorrhage; and a weak skin scar following removal of a metallic foreign object—fragment—and revision surgery, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1516 dated 13 November 2023, the injuries sustained by **Aghalarov Mirali Vagif oglu**, namely wounds of the lower third of the right thigh, the upper third of the right lower leg and the lower third of the left lower leg, were caused by fragments generated by the explosion of a bullet possessing explosive properties. Both separately and collectively, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 678-A dated 3 April 2024, the injury sustained by **Rustamov Farman Arif oglu**, namely an abrasion of the left side of the lumbar region, was caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. Since the injury did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1498 dated 15 April 2024, the injuries sustained by **Nuraddinli Elgiz Mirami oglu**, namely an open wound of the left lower leg accompanied by a fracture of the tibia; multiple blind wounds of the left cheek region, lateral surface of the neck, left scapular region, upper third of the left forearm, posterior surface of the left hand, both thighs and both lower legs; and a thermal burn wound of the left hand, were caused by flame, fragments and the blast wave generated during the explosion of military ammunition possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 66 dated 1 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Abbaszada Kamran Nariman oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the thoracic cavity; fractures of the second, third, fourth and fifth left clavicular ribs; contusion of the left lung; haemopneumothorax; metallic foreign objects—fragments—in the soft tissues of the chest; and post-traumatic plexopathy of the left brachial plexus, were caused by a firearm shot and by primary or secondary fragments generated during an explosion. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 679-A dated 3 April 2024, the injuries sustained by **Jafarov Rovshan Ayaz oglu**, namely barotrauma of the right ear accompanied by right-sided acute cochlear neuritis and a haematoma of the right supraorbital region, were caused respectively by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a bullet possessing explosive properties and by the impact of a hard blunt object. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 261 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Zamanov Samir Nazim oglu**, namely blast trauma; closed craniocerebral trauma; concussion of the brain; and the condition following left-sided acute cochlear neuritis, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 254 dated 9 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Babayev Ali Jamil oglu**, namely a superficial shrapnel wound of the right ankle-joint region, was caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. Since the injury did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

According to the opinion of the forensic medical expert No. 681/a dated 03.04.2024, the injury sustained by Khalilov Eltaj Kheybar oglu - a shrapnel wound that penetrated the soft tissues of his right arm, was caused by the impact of shrapnel

resulting from the explosion of an explosive projectile (munition). It refers to minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 684-A dated 4 April 2024, the injury sustained by **Bakhshov Etibar Fuzuli oglu**, namely a superficial tangential shrapnel wound of the right elbow region, was caused by fragments generated by the explosion of a bullet possessing explosive properties. Since the injury did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 716 dated 24 April 2024, the injuries sustained by **Isgandarov Shahriyar Rustam oglu**, namely blast trauma; the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain; and astheno-neurotic manifestations following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 67 dated 1 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Zeynalov Taleh Vahid oglu**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma; concussion of the brain; traumatic perforation of the right tympanic membrane; and acute cochlear neuritis, were caused by the blast wave generated during an explosion. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 44 dated 2 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Hashimov Namiq Abdulrahman oglu**, namely abrasions of the frontal and parietal regions, were caused when the injured area struck a hard blunt object under the influence of the blast wave generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile. Since the injuries did not cause harm to health, their degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 885-A dated 2 May 2024, the injury sustained by **Hasanov Jeyhun Vugar oglu**, namely blunt trauma to the right knee and lumbar regions accompanied by an abrasion of the right knee-joint region, was caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 96 dated 1 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Mirzayev Salah Asad oglu**, namely a full-thickness longitudinal tear of the posterior horn of the right medial meniscus, was caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1392 dated 29 September 2023, the injury sustained by **Gulmaliyev Alim Rahim oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the right upper arm accompanied by a comminuted fracture of the lower third of the humeral shaft, was caused by a firearm shot. According to its degree, the injury was classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 71 dated 1 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Latifov Vusal Namiq oglu**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma; concussion of the brain; and shrapnel wounds of the anterior surface of the left side of the chest, the left hand and the left thigh region, were caused by the blast wave and multiple fragments generated during an explosion. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1518 dated 13 November 2023, the injuries sustained by **Qasimov Shamkhal Sabir oglu**, namely a displaced fracture of the distal metaphysis of the right tibia; post-traumatic perforation of the right tympanic membrane; and multiple blind shrapnel wounds of the body accompanied by metallic foreign objects in the soft tissues, were caused by multiple fragments and the blast wave generated by the explosion of a bullet possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 78 dated 1 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Eyvazov Vaseh Asim oglu**, namely a gunshot wound penetrating from the right lumbar region into the abdominal cavity and accompanied by damage to the gallbladder and pancreas and by internal bleeding, was caused by a firearm shot. According to its degree, the injury was classified overall as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 68 dated 1 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Abbasov Niyamaddin Niyazi oglu**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma; concussion of the brain; traumatic perforation of both tympanic membranes; and acute cochlear neuritis, were caused by the blast wave generated during an explosion. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 671 dated 23 September 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Mirzayev Samir Gurban oglu**, namely post-haemorrhagic anaemia; post-traumatic neuropathy of the brachial and radial nerves; sensory and motor impairment of the right upper extremity; and a penetrating gunshot wound of the right upper-arm region accompanied by an intra-articular comminuted displaced open fracture of the distal metaepiphysis of the humerus, were caused by a bullet fired from a firearm loaded with a bullet cartridge. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1482 dated 11 April 2024, the injuries sustained by **Ismayilov Alizamin Vilayaddin oglu**, namely a blind wound of the right scapular region not penetrating the cavity and accompanied by a metallic foreign object—fragment—and an open comminuted displaced fracture of the lower angle of the scapula; and multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the right scapular region, right hand, left thigh and right lower leg, were caused by primary and blunt-force secondary fragments generated

during the explosion of military ammunition possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 95 dated 1 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Aghabagirov Sabutay Ismayil oglu**, namely a blind shrapnel wound of the left lower-eyelid region; superficial clouding of the vitreous body; and visual acuity of 1.0 in both eyes, were caused by multiple fragments generated during an explosion. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 35 dated 23 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Hajili Latif Kazim oglu**, namely fractures of the right orbital floor and the anterior wall of the right maxillary sinus; injury to the femoral artery; a blind shrapnel wound of the right thigh accompanied by a soft-tissue defect; the condition following concussion of the brain; post-traumatic perforation of the right tympanic membrane; post-traumatic macular atrophy of the right eye with visual acuity reduced to 0.04; and visual acuity of 1.0 in the left eye, were caused by fragments and the blast wave generated during an explosion. Because the injuries were inflicted while the person was alive and resulted in permanent loss of more than one-third of general working capacity, they were classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1730 dated 10 October 2023, the injuries found on **Aghayev Farid Said oglu**, namely a blind shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the upper third of the left forearm; barotrauma of the left ear accompanied by left-sided acute cochlear neuritis; and closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by concussion of the brain, were caused by the blast wave generated during the explosion of a bullet possessing explosive properties. Both collectively and separately, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1791 dated 11 October 2023, the injuries found on **Imanzada Kanan Nusrat oglu**, namely a blind gunshot wound of the anterior surface of the upper third of the left thigh accompanied by fractures of the lower part of the left pubic bone and the femur

were caused by a firearm shot. Both collectively and separately, the injuries were classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 870 dated 28 September 2023, the injuries found on **Abbasaliyev Sanan Fazil oglu**, namely blind wounds of the left upper-arm and thigh-lower-leg regions; metallic foreign objects in the soft tissues; and a penetrating wound of the left foot, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 233 dated 6 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Hamidov Sadiq Said oglu**, namely a blind gunshot wound of the left shoulder-

girdle region; an open comminuted displaced fracture of the acromial end of the left clavicle; and the condition following left-sided post-traumatic brachial plexopathy, were caused by a firearm shot. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 93 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Salmanov Ilkin Habil oglu**, namely a blind gunshot wound of the right scapular region accompanied by a displaced comminuted fracture of the right scapula; a penetrating gunshot wound of the middle third of the right thigh accompanied by damage to the sciatic nerve; and multiple fractures of the posterior process of the T8 vertebra, the left transverse process of the T9 vertebra and the posterior part of the left ninth rib, were caused by firearm shots. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 853 dated 6 November 2023, the injury sustained by **Valiyev Elariz Tahir oglu**, namely crushing of the soft tissues of the left ankle-joint region, was caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1531 dated 17 October 2023, the injuries sustained by **Seyfiyev Musa Sholat oglu**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma; concussion of the brain; and bilateral acute cochlear neuritis, were caused by the blast wave generated during the explosion of a bullet possessing explosive properties. Both separately and collectively, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 669 dated 30 November 2023, the injuries sustained by **Pashayev Bakir Vugar oglu**, namely a blind wound of the right thigh accompanied by a comminuted displaced open fracture of the femur; multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the left shoulder, upper arm and knee-joint regions; and a penetrating wound of the soft tissues of the left heel, were caused partly by the blast wave and primary and blunt-force secondary fragments generated during the explosion of military ammunition possessing explosive properties, and partly by a bullet fired from a firearm. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 70 dated 1 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Hajiyev Ildirim Rauf oglu**, namely crushing of the soft tissues of the neck region, was caused by the blast wave and the impact of a hard blunt object generated during an explosion. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1485 dated 11 April 2024, the injuries sustained by **Hasanzada Nofal Safar oglu**, namely a penetrating wound of the right thigh with the entrance opening on the anterolateral surface of the middle third and the exit opening on the medial surface of the middle third; a blind wound of the posterolateral surface of the right upper arm accompanied by open comminuted displaced fractures of the right scapula and the posterior process of the seventh cervical vertebra; and a metallic foreign object—a

bullet—in the right paravertebral region of the neck, were caused by firearm shots. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 619 dated 26 December 2023, the injury sustained by **Amirov Huseyn Elshad oglu**, namely a blind wound of the left hand accompanied by a metallic foreign object in the soft tissues, was caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 80 dated 5 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Azizzada Anar Ehtiram oglu**, namely a sprain of the ligaments of the left ankle joint caused by movement of the joint and its components beyond their physiological range, was caused by blunt trauma. Since the injury did not cause impairment of health, its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 82 dated 20 February 2024, **Mursalov Imran Latif oglu** was diagnosed with crushing of the soft tissues of the right heel region. The injury was caused by a hard blunt object and, since it did not cause impairment of health, its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 658 dated 26 December 2023, the injuries sustained by **Humbatzada Togrul Khanoglan oglu**, namely multiple blind wounds of the left forearm and both lower extremities, were caused by primary and blunt-force secondary fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 157 dated 8 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Aliyev Ali Elmidar oglu**, namely blast trauma; the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain; secondary repair of post-traumatic perforation of the right tympanic membrane; and a healed skin scar following a gunshot wound of the lower third of the right upper arm, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave, and also by a firearm shot. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 156 dated 8 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Seyidzada Nihad Javid oglu**, namely a gunshot wound of the right hand; multiple intra-articular fractures of the third, fourth and fifth metacarpal bones; and bone defects of the heads of the second, third, fourth and fifth metacarpal bones, were caused by a firearm shot. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health causing prolonged impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 155 dated 8 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Allahverdiyev Azad Hajidada oglu**, namely blunt trauma to the left foot and left lower leg resulting from a mine explosion; open displaced fractures of the left ankle, cuboid, third, fourth and fifth metatarsal bones and the proximal phalanges of the third and fourth toes; dislocation of the ankle joint; compartment syndromes of the left foot and left lower leg; a penetrating gunshot wound of the soft tissues of the right elbow region; and the condition following primary surgical treatment of a lacerated wound of the middle third of the lower leg, fasciotomy, open reduction of the ankle fracture fragments, fixation with metal screws, and blast trauma accompanied by bilateral acute cochlear neuritis, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave, and by a firearm shot. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 154 dated 8 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Zarbaliyev Shahriyar Zahir oglu**, namely barotrauma; the condition following primary surgical treatment of a penetrating shrapnel wound of the upper third of the right upper arm; right-sided cochlear neuritis; and tension-type headache

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were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 153 dated 8 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Hummatov Samir Vasif oglu**, namely blast trauma; closed craniocerebral trauma; concussion of the brain; and the condition following acute cochlear neuritis of the left ear, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 161 dated 8 February 2024, the injuries sustained by serviceman **Jabrayilov Araz Mammadagha oglu**, namely blast trauma; a shrapnel wound of the right side of the chest; and closed craniocerebral trauma, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 160 dated 8 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Malikov Abulfaz Sayahat oglu**, namely blast trauma and the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain, was caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 159 dated 8 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Gurbanov Davud Jeyhun oglu**, namely barotrauma and a shrapnel wound of the lower third of the right thigh, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 158 dated 8 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Azimli Rovshan Mehrac oglu**, namely blast trauma; closed craniocerebral trauma; concussion of the brain; a shrapnel wound of the right side of the chest; and blunt trauma to the anterior surface of the lower third of the left thigh and the knee joint, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 152 dated 8 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Asdanov Jahid Niyaz oglu**, namely blast trauma; closed craniocerebral trauma; the condition following concussion of the brain; and perforation of the left tympanic membrane, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 685-A dated 4 April 2024, the injury sustained by **Museyibov Huseyn Akif oglu**, namely a sprain of the ligaments of the right ankle joint accompanied by haemarthrosis and reactive oedema, was caused by the joint moving sharply inward, outward, forward and backward beyond its physiological range as a result of blunt trauma. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 718 dated 24 April 2024, the injuries sustained by **Muradov Jumshud Bahlul oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the right foot accompanied by a marginal fracture of a navicular-like bone; multiple blind shrapnel wounds of the left lower leg; the condition following primary and secondary surgical treatment of the wounds; and the postoperative condition, were caused by firearm shots. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 868 dated 28 September 2023, the injuries found on **Ahmadzada Aykhan Gulkhan oglu**, namely a blind wound of the left lower-leg region

accompanied by a metallic foreign object in the soft tissues, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1449 dated 13 March 2024, the injury sustained by **Hajizada Farid Bayram oglu**, namely a blind wound of the soft tissues of the left foot accompanied by a metallic foreign object—fragment—in the left foot region, was caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 79 dated 5 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Nuriyev Ramin Shahrza oglu**, namely a blind wound of the medial surface of the right thigh accompanied by a metallic foreign object in the soft tissues, was caused by primary and blunt-force secondary fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 78 dated 23 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Maharramov Ali Mazahir oglu**, namely a penetrating wound of the chest accompanied by moderate mixed ventilatory dysfunction resulting from impaired external respiratory function, an open fracture of the left sixth rib and left-sided haemopneumothorax—accumulation of free blood and air in the thoracic cavity—and a penetrating wound of the anterior surface of the left forearm accompanied by damage to the flexor surface and deep muscle tendons of the fourth and fifth fingers of the left hand, were caused by two firearm shots. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 81 dated 5 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Ahmadov Elvin Saleh oglu**, namely an abraded and secondarily infected wound of the anterior surface of the right knee-joint region accompanied by crushing of the soft tissues, was caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. Since the injury did not cause impairment of health, its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 83 dated 5 February 2024, **Aliyev Seymur Ziraddin oglu** was diagnosed with crushing of the soft tissues of the right upper-arm region. The injury was caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. Since it did not cause impairment of health, its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 164 dated 8 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Aslanov Sakit Yusif oglu**, namely blast trauma; vegetative vascular instability following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain; bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis; bilateral sensorineural hearing loss with perception of whispered speech at a distance of five metres in both ears; a healed skin scar following primary surgical treatment of a penetrating gunshot wound of the right shoulder region that did not enter the thoracic cavity and was accompanied by fractures of the right sixth and seventh ribs and contusion of the upper lobe of the right lung; slightly healed fractures; and healed skin scars on the anterior surface of the right forearm, were caused partly by a firearm shot and partly by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1479 dated 11 April 2024, the injuries sustained by **Ahmadov Ilkin Rovshan oglu**, namely multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the left temporal region, left buttock, posteromedial surface of the lower third of the right thigh, anterolateral surface of the left lower leg and posteromedial surface of the right lower leg; and a metallic foreign object in the left temporal region, were caused by primary and blunt-force secondary fragments generated during the explosion of military ammunition possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1793 dated 11 October 2023, the injuries found on **Najafov Kamran Jeyhun oglu**, namely a blind shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the right side of the neck, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a bullet possessing explosive properties. Both collectively and separately, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1845 dated 6 December 2023, the injury sustained by **Amirli Fazil Zafar oglu**, namely a blind shrapnel wound of the left lower leg, was caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile. According to its degree, the injury was classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1783 dated 11 October 2023, the injuries found on **Shukurlu Khalid Alishan oglu**, namely a blind shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the anterior surface of the left half of the chest that did not penetrate the cavity, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a bullet possessing explosive properties. Both collectively and separately, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 866 dated 28 September 2023, the injuries found on **Aliyev Muslim Mehdi oglu**, namely a blind wound of the right upper-arm region accompanied by a metallic foreign object in the soft tissues, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1789 dated 11 October 2023, the injury found on **Zabitov Tale Nuraddin oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the soft tissues of the left upper arm, was caused by a firearm shot. Both collectively and separately, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 165 dated 8 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Khalilov Khazar Asgar oglu**, namely blast trauma; vegetative vascular instability following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain; astheno-neurotic manifestations following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain; secondary repair of post-traumatic perforation of the left tympanic membrane; bilateral

chronic tubootitis; bilateral conductive hearing loss; and perception of whispered speech at a distance of five metres in both ears, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 163 dated 8 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Allahverdiyev Tahir Ayaz oglu**, namely blast trauma; a healed skin scar following a shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the left side of the chest; and a metallic foreign object—fragment—in the soft tissues, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 162 dated 8 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Abdulkarimov Khagani Atraf oglu**, namely a healed skin scar following a tangential gunshot wound of the upper third of the left thigh, was caused by a firearm shot. Since the injury did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 150 dated 11 March 2024, abrasions of the parietal and occipital regions were found on **Zeynalov Elshan Adil oglu**. The injuries, both separately and collectively, caused short-term impairment of health and were therefore classified as minor harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 151 dated 11 March 2024, the injuries found on **Guliyev Elmaddin Imran oglu** as a result of blast trauma, namely closed craniocerebral trauma; concussion of the brain; a lacerated wound of the left half of the right parietal region; contused abrasions of both knee regions; crushing of the soft tissues of the right shoulder girdle; traumatic perforation of the right tympanic membrane; and bilateral acute cochlear neuritis, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion. Since the injuries caused short-term impairment of health, they were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 24 dated 31 January 2024, the injuries sustained by **Gulmammadov Vurgun Fagan oglu**, namely open comminuted displaced fractures of the upper third of the left femur, were caused by a firearm shot fired from a long distance in an anterior-to-posterior direction. The injuries were classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 69 dated 1 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Babayev Ulvi Fizuli oglu**, namely thermal burns of the face, forehead, both hands, both forearms and the right lower extremity, covering 14% of the body surface, including 5% first-, second-, third-A- and third-B-degree burns; multiple blind shrapnel wounds of the right lower extremity; closed craniocerebral trauma; concussion of the brain; and bilateral acute cochlear neuritis, were caused by the blast wave, multiple fragments and

flame generated during an explosion. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 80 dated 1 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Gozalli Isgandar Yadigar oglu**, namely barotrauma resulting in pain in the head region, was caused by the blast wave generated during an explosion. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1450 dated 27 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Huseynov Murad Zulfali oglu**, namely multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the right knee region, were caused by primary and blunt-force secondary fragments generated during the explosion of firearm ammunition. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 719 dated 24 April 2024, the injuries sustained by **Khalilov Maharram Natig oglu**, namely traumatic amputation of the middle third of the right lower leg resulting from blast trauma; multiple penetrating and blind shrapnel wounds of both upper extremities and the right lower extremity; the condition following primary surgical treatment of the wounds; a stump and healed skin scars following amputation of the right lower leg at the level of its upper third; open craniocerebral trauma sustained as a result of blast trauma; haemorrhagic contusion of the right temporal lobe of the brain; subarachnoid haemorrhage; the condition following primary surgical treatment of blind shrapnel wounds of the right temporal-frontal region; the condition following right-sided acute cochlear neuritis; and metallic foreign objects—fragments—in the soft tissues, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 51 dated 1 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Valiyev Vugar Mirza oglu**, namely blunt trauma to the left shoulder region complicated by bursitis of the subdeltoid and subcoracoid bursae and accompanied by temporary impairment of the function of the left upper extremity; abrasions of the left shoulder and right thigh regions; and closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by concussion of the brain, were caused partly by blunt impact and partly by the blast wave.

The blunt trauma to the left shoulder region complicated by bursitis of the subdeltoid and subcoracoid bursae and accompanied by temporary impairment of the function of the left upper extremity, as well as the abrasions of the left shoulder and right thigh regions, were caused by a hard blunt object. According to their degree, these injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health causing prolonged impairment of health. The closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by concussion of the brain

was caused by the blast wave generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile. According to its degree, it was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 720 dated 24 April 2024, the injuries sustained by **Ahmadli Babak Tofig oglu**, namely the condition following primary surgical treatment and immobilisation of wounds caused by a blind shrapnel injury to the left cheek accompanied by a bone defect and fracture of the lower border of the mandibular body in the mental region; blast trauma; the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain; astheno-neurotic manifestations following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain; and the condition following right-sided acute cochlear neuritis caused by blast trauma, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 2175 dated 29 November 2023, the injuries sustained by **Nahmatzada Elvar Murad oglu**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by concussion of the brain and a lacerated wound of the right lower leg, were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 2174 dated 30 November 2023, the injuries sustained by **Abasov Anar Aydin oglu**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by concussion of the brain and barotrauma of the left ear accompanied by left-sided acute cochlear neuritis, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 723 dated 24 April 2024, the injuries sustained by **Turabov Zamiq Zabit oglu**, namely blast trauma and the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 686-A dated 5 April 2024, the injuries sustained by **Abbasov Ibrahim Ayaz oglu**, namely penetrating gunshot wounds of the middle third of the left lower leg accompanied by a large bone and soft-tissue defect, and penetrating gunshot wounds of the upper third of the right thigh, were caused by firearm shots. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 135 dated 8 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Hasanli Sarvan Alizamin oglu**, namely the condition following primary surgical treatment of a penetrating gunshot wound of the right foot accompanied by an open comminuted displaced fracture of the distal third of the first metatarsal bone, and the condition following immobilisation of the right foot with a plaster splint, were caused by a

firearm shot. Since the injuries resulted in prolonged impairment of health, they were classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 137 dated 8 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Teymurov Nicat Elchin oglu**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma; the condition following chronic neuritis; and perforation of the left tympanic membrane, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 136 dated 8 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Rzayev Ayaz Ali-pasha oglu**, namely a blind shrapnel wound of the right side of the face, was caused by primary

or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. Since the injury did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 134 dated 8 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Jabbarov Nizami Adil oglu**, namely a sprain of the left radiocarpal ligament, was caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. Since the injury did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 138 dated 8 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Khalilzada Tamerlan Elman oglu**, namely blast trauma; the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain; barotrauma; and traumatic perforation of the right tympanic membrane, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 139 dated 8 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Verdiyev Bakhtiyar Vidadi oglu**, namely healed skin scars following shrapnel wounds of the upper third of the right thigh and the middle third of the right lower leg, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 140 dated 8 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Ibrahimli Parviz Shamshir oglu**, namely a healed skin scar following a blind shrapnel wound of the left hand and a metallic foreign object—fragment—in the soft tissues, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 147 dated 8 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Safarov Ruzi Sadi oglu**, namely blast trauma; the condition following bilateral acute cochlear neuritis; and the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 141 dated 8 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Musayev Orkhan Ramiz oglu**, namely a firearm wound; the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain; barotrauma; the condition following a gunshot wound of the nose; the condition following primary surgical treatment of wounds; the condition following a comminuted displaced fracture of one-third of the bony tissues of the nose; healed skin scars of the soft tissues of the nose and left infraorbital region; and a scar on the lower eyelid of the left eye, were caused partly by a firearm shot and partly by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 142 dated 8 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Nabiyev Sarvar Adalat oglu**, namely a shrapnel wound of the right elbow region, was caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. Since the injury did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 143 dated 8 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Shahmarov Mahammad Vugar oglu**, namely blast trauma; a wound of both hands, the right thigh, the second and third fingers of the left hand and the posterior surface of the second finger of the right hand accompanied by a soft-tissue defect and a blind shrapnel wound accompanied by a slightly displaced open fracture of the middle phalanx; the condition following primary surgical treatment of the wounds; secondary

surgical treatment of the wounds; secondary surgical closure of the gunshot wound; the condition following immobilisation of the right hand with a plaster splint; a partially united fracture following surgery; metallic foreign objects—fragments—in the soft tissues; contracture of the second finger; blast trauma; post-traumatic perforation of both tympanic membranes; the condition following bilateral acute cochlear neuritis; the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain sustained as a result of blast trauma; and astheno-neurotic manifestations following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain, were caused partly by firearm shots and partly by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 148 dated 8 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Bukavadza Chakir Ruslan oglu**, namely a penetrating shrapnel wound of the fifth toe region of the right foot, was caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 149 dated 8 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Guliyev Javad Rovshan oglu**, namely a tangential firearm wound of the medial surface of the lower third of the left thigh sustained as a result of blast trauma, was caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. Since the injury did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 150 dated 8 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Nuriyev Aliqismat Vahid oglu**, namely a firearm wound of the lower third of the left thigh accompanied by a foreign object—a bullet—was caused by a firearm shot. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 151 dated 8 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Nabiyev Emil Shaban oglu**, namely blast trauma; an infected wound and pain syndrome following primary surgical treatment of a blind shrapnel wound of the soft tissues at the level of the C6 vertebra; and the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 145 dated 8 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Sadigov Elmir Ali oglu**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 144 dated 8 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Mehdizada Javid Mahammadali oglu**, namely blast trauma; closed craniocerebral trauma; the condition following concussion of the brain; and the condition following bilateral acute cochlear neuritis, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 146 dated 8 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Aghazada Ravan Huseyn oglu**, namely a penetrating shrapnel wound of the right shoulder-girdle region and a blind shrapnel wound of the right frontal region, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1889 dated 17 October 2023, the injuries found on **Sirajli Ramil Fazmil oglu**, namely a wound of the left shoulder; fractures of the left fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth ribs accompanied by a wound of the left side of the chest penetrating the thoracic cavity; penetrating gunshot wounds of the soft tissues of the middle third of the left thigh; an abraded wound of the right auricle; and closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by concussion of the brain, were caused partly by firearm shots, partly by the impact of a hard blunt object, and partly by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties.

Both collectively and separately, the injuries were classified as grievous harm to health causing impairment of health. Separately, the gunshot wound of the thigh was classified as minor harm to health; the gunshot wound penetrating the cavity of the left side of the chest was classified as grievous harm to health; and, since the abraded wound of the right auricle did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 184 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries found on **Safarov Rusif Namaz oglu**, namely displaced fractures of the left third, fifth, sixth and seventh ribs; a penetrating gunshot wound of the left side of the chest accompanied by haemopneumothorax; and a tangential shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the submandibular region, were caused respectively by a firearm shot and by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a bullet possessing explosive properties. The injuries were classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1798 dated 11 December 2023, the injuries sustained by **Ganbarov Ibrahim Ilham oglu**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by a blind shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the right temporal region and concussion of the brain; and multiple blind shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the second finger of the left hand, the left thigh and the left lower leg, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 186 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Karimov Turan Abasat oglu**, namely blast trauma; the condition following primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by a blind shrapnel injury to the right lumbar region, the posterior surface of the lower third of the left thigh and the external surface of the right testicle; the condition following right-sided orchiectomy; the condition following removal of the left testicle; closed craniocerebral trauma; concussion of the brain; mild post-haemorrhagic anaemia; the condition following left-sided acute cochlear neuritis; and an acute stress reaction accompanied by mild asthenia, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 187 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Hasanov Khalid Musa oglu**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma; crushing of the soft tissues of the frontal region; and penetrating and blind shrapnel wounds of the right thigh, both lower legs and the left foot, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 190 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Jumayev Intigam Saadaddin oglu** as a result of blast trauma, namely injury to the left upper extremity, brachial artery and ulnar artery; contusion of the ulnar and median nerves; an open displaced fracture of the first metacarpal bone of the left hand; rupture of the flexor tendons of the third finger; complete traumatic amputation of the fourth finger; traumatic amputation of the fifth finger at the level of the proximal phalanx; and blind shrapnel wounds of the left frontal and left cheek regions

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for which primary surgical treatment of the wounds, nerve revision and decompression, restoration of the integrity of the brachial artery, autovenous reconstruction of the ulnar artery, formation of stumps of the fourth and fifth fingers, immobilisation of the left hand with a posterior plaster splint, revision of the ulnar and median nerves of the left forearm, restoration of the flexor tendon of the third finger, formation of stumps of the fourth and fifth fingers, secondary surgical treatment of the wounds and surgery were performed; as well as the condition following conservative treatment for closed craniocerebral trauma, concussion of the brain, bilateral acute cochlear neuritis and bilateral haemotympanum, and metallic foreign objects—fragments—in the soft tissues of the left frontal region, left cheek region and left upper extremity, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 189 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Jalilov Vagif Javanshir oglu**, namely blast trauma and pain syndrome following a sprain of the ligaments of the right ankle joint, were caused by blunt trauma, specifically by the impact of a hard blunt object on the injured region or by the injured region striking such an object. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1774 dated 11 October 2023, the injuries found on **Abbasov Nurlan Ruslan oglu**, namely blind shrapnel wounds of the middle third of the left lower leg, the right thigh and lower-leg regions, and the soft tissues of the right half of the chest, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a bullet possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 654 dated 26 December 2023, the injury sustained by **Miriyev Surat Vali oglu**, namely a penetrating wound of the soft tissues of the submandibular region, was caused by a bullet fired from a firearm. According to its degree, the injury was classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1452 dated 27 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Hasanov Yusif Elshan oglu**, namely laparotomy; haemoperitoneum—accumulation of free blood in the abdominal cavity; a haematoma in the right retroperitoneal region; injury to the right iliopsoas muscle; injury to the small intestine and its mesentery; injury to the serous membrane and mesentery of the sigmoid colon; and an entry wound in the right lumbar region accompanied by damage to the serous membrane of the rectum, with an exit wound in the right hip region positioned somewhat lateral to the iliac crest, resulting in a penetrating wound of the abdominal cavity and retroperitoneal region; as well as multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the right axillary region, right upper arm, right elbow, right supraclavicular region, right scapular region, right lumbar region and left thigh, were caused partly by a bullet fired from a firearm and partly by fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as grievous harm to health causing prolonged impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1784 dated 11 October 2023, the injuries found on **Gojayev Emin Anar oglu**, namely blind shrapnel wounds of the scapular region, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a bullet possessing explosive properties. Both collectively and separately, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1822 dated 12 October 2023, the injuries found on **Guliyev Ramin Yurik oglu**, namely penetrating and blind shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the right thigh, both lower legs and left foot; closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by concussion of the brain and crushing of the soft tissues of the frontal region, were caused by the explosion of a bullet possessing explosive properties

were caused by the blast wave generated during the explosion. According to their degree, the injuries were classified, both collectively and separately, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1829 dated 12 October 2023, the injuries found on **Jafarov Rasim Rza oglu**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by concussion of the brain and barotrauma of the left ear accompanied by left-sided acute cochlear neuritis, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified, both collectively and separately, as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 648 dated 23 September 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Aliyev Heydar Tofig oglu**, namely a blind wound of the left

parietotemporal region accompanied by haemorrhagic contusion of the left temporal and parietal lobes of the brain, subarachnoid haemorrhage and oedema of the left cerebral hemisphere; metallic foreign objects in the soft tissues of the left temporal region; loss of the spleen; and a penetrating abdominal wound accompanied by intra-abdominal bleeding, damage to the spleen, stomach, small intestine and colon, were caused by the blast wave and primary and blunt-force secondary fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1489 dated 11 April 2024, the injuries sustained by **Mammadli Ruslan Mehman oglu**, namely second-degree thermal burns of both wrists and the face; multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of both hands and wrist regions, both lower legs and both thigh regions; and an open displaced fracture of the right tibia accompanied by injury to the tibial nerve, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of military ammunition possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1319 dated 20 October 2023, the injury found on **Huseynov Natig Rafail oglu**, namely a superficial wound on the anterior surface of the upper third of the left thigh caused by fragments generated during the explosion of military ammunition, did not cause impairment of health. Therefore, its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 631 dated 26 December 2023, the injury sustained by **Talibov Elgun Magsud oglu**, namely a penetrating wound of the soft tissues of the palmar surface of the right hand accompanied by temporary functional impairment, was caused by a bullet fired from a firearm. According to its degree, the injury was classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 98 dated 2 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Siripov Parviz Nadir oglu**, namely blind shrapnel wounds of the right lower leg and left upper arm, were caused by multiple fragments generated during an explosion. Since the injuries did not cause harm to health, their degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 194 dated 2 February 2024, the injuries identified on the body of **Guliyev Agshin Ajdar oglu**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma and wounds of the left knee and left scapular regions, were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 203 dated 3 February 2024, the injury identified on the body of **Alakbarov Sarkhan Ramiz oglu**, namely a dissociative-conversion disorder, was caused by the blast waves generated during an explosion. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 724 dated 24 April 2024, the injury sustained by **Jabiyev Shahin Shakir oglu**, namely blast trauma and the condition following right-sided acute cochlear neuritis, was caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 725 dated 24 April 2024, the injury sustained by **Khosiyev Javid Hilal oglu**, namely blast trauma and the condition following left-sided acute cochlear neuritis, was caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 201 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Guliyev Amil Oktay oglu**, namely blast trauma; the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 200 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Karimov Baylar Elsan oglu**, namely blast trauma and multiple shrapnel wounds of both lower extremities and the face, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 199 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Ahmadov Ruslan Etibar oglu**, namely blast trauma and healed skin scars following superficial shrapnel wounds of the left forearm and the posterior surface of the left hand, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. Since the injuries did not cause harm to health, their degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 196 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Muradzada Ilkin Vasif oglu**, namely blast trauma and a shrapnel wound of the right lower extremity, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 195 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Safarov Parvin Ilyas oglu**, namely the condition following primary surgical treatment of a penetrating gunshot wound of the right foot accompanied by a marginal fracture of the base of the fifth metatarsal bone; blast trauma; and the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain, were caused partly by a firearm shot and partly by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing

explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 194 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Mammadzada Elkhan Ilgar oglu**, namely barotrauma; closed craniocerebral trauma; concussion of the brain; blunt trauma to the left lumbar region; an abraded shrapnel wound of the right lumbar region; and a rupture of the intervertebral discs at the L4–L5 and L5–S1 levels, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 192 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Mehdizada Alisafa Aladdin oglu**, namely blast trauma; the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain; and the condition following right-sided acute cochlear neuritis, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 205 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Aliyev Rashad Gahraman oglu**, namely blast trauma; closed craniocerebral trauma; concussion of the brain; left-sided acute cochlear neuritis; and blind shrapnel wounds of the right eyelid and parietal region, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 191 dated 9 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Jabrayilov Zakir Karmulla oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the soft tissues of the medial surface of the left foot, was caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including a firearm shot. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1359 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries found on **Mammadov Seydimirzada Mirzamin oglu**, namely barotrauma; concussion of the brain; and an acute astheno-neurotic condition, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a bullet possessing explosive properties. Both collectively and separately, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 320 dated 22 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Galali Sirus Arzuman oglu**, namely abrasions of both lower legs, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. Since the injuries did not cause harm to health, their degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1357 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries found on **Isazada Kamal Kamil oglu**, namely barotrauma and an astheno-neurotic condition, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a bullet possessing explosive properties. Both collectively and separately, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 328 dated 22 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Alakbarov Ramil Elman oglu**, namely blast trauma and crushing of the soft tissues, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. Since the injuries did not cause harm to health, their degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 898 dated 28 September 2023, the injury sustained by **Huseynov Vusal Vagif oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the left thigh, was caused by a firearm shot. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1771 dated 14 November 2023, the injury found on **Bakhshov Samir Telman oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the posterior surface of the right foot accompanied by a soft-tissue defect and an open comminuted fracture of the proximal phalanx of the third toe, was caused by a firearm shot. According to its degree, the injury was classified as less grievous harm to health

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 317 dated 22 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Sadigov Ilyas Sadiq oglu**, namely crushing of the left parietal region and a blind shrapnel wound, was caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 318 dated 22 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Ahmadov Ahmad Ikhtiyar oglu**, namely a tangential gunshot wound of the left shoulder, was caused by a firearm shot. Since the injury did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 319 dated 22 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Gafarov Oruc Mahir oglu**, namely an abrasion of the posterior surface of the hand, was caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. Since the injury did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1741 dated 30 November 2023, the injuries found on **Mirzayev Farid Firayil oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the soft tissues of the right thigh and shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the left upper arm and left

side of the lumbar region, were caused respectively by a firearm shot and by fragments generated by the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. Both collectively and separately, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 316 dated 22 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Rahimov Oruc Mammadovich**, namely a tangential gunshot wound of the posterior surface of the middle third of the left lower leg, was caused by a firearm shot. Since the injury did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 867 dated 14 November 2023, the injury found on **Abbasov Eldar Aladdin oglu**, namely a blind wound of the right thigh accompanied by a metallic foreign object in the soft tissues, was caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1560 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries sustained by **Aliyev Ilgar Asif oglu**, namely a penetrating wound of the lower third of the right lower leg and blind shrapnel wounds of the upper third of the left thigh and the lateral surface of the left heel, were caused by fragments generated by the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1361 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries found on **Mahmudov Marat Ramik oglu**, namely shrapnel wounds of both lower legs and the right lateral malleolus, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. Both collectively and separately, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1846 dated 6 December 2023, the injuries sustained by **Jafarzada Amrah Shamil oglu**, namely blind shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of both thighs and lower legs accompanied by metallic foreign objects—fragments—in the soft tissues, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1632 dated 20 October 2023, the injury sustained by **Ibrahimov Eltaj Ramil oglu**, namely a blind shrapnel wound of the right side of the neck, was caused by fragments generated by the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1564 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries sustained by **Ahmadov Samil Eldaniz oglu**, namely multiple wounds of the occipital region and the upper third of the left upper arm, and post-contusion syndrome, were caused by the

blast wave and fragments generated by the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 726 dated 24 April 2024, the injuries sustained by **Tarverdiyev Nurlan Ruslan oglu**, namely an unhealed skin scar following primary surgical treatment of a shrapnel wound of the lower-middle third of the left forearm; a metallic foreign object—fragment—in the soft tissues; and pain syndrome, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1819 dated 27 October 2023, the injuries found on **Azizov Dunyamin Abdulla oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the soft tissues of the left thigh and a blind gunshot wound of the right thigh, were caused by firearm shots. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1591 dated 20 October 2023, the injury sustained by **Balayev Nadir Ilgar oglu**, namely a penetrating wound of the soft tissues of the middle third of the right upper arm, was caused by a shot fired from a firearm loaded with a bullet cartridge. According to its degree, the injury was classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 727 dated 24 April 2024, the injuries sustained by **Suleymanli Rashad Rafil oglu**, namely blast trauma; a blind shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the left lumbar region; the condition following primary surgical treatment of a tangential firearm wound of the plantar surface of the right heel; a healed skin scar; and metallic foreign objects—fragments—in the soft tissues, were caused partly by a firearm shot and partly by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1816 dated 27 October 2023, the injuries found on **Mustafayev Murad Rahim oglu**, namely blind shrapnel wounds of the right thigh and lower-leg regions accompanied by a displaced fracture of the shaft of the right tibia, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1776 dated 18 October 2023, the injuries found on **Allahyarov Ehtiram Ulfat oglu**, namely blind shrapnel wounds of the frontal and nasal regions of the face and the anterior surface of the upper third of the right forearm, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 166 dated 22 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Huseynov Famil Mubariz oglu**, namely the condition following contusion-related tinnitus, was caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1893 dated 13 November 2023, the injury found on **Najizada Togrul Farhad oglu**, namely a combined penetrating gunshot wound of the medial surface of the upper third of the right thigh and the soft tissues of the right buttock region

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was caused by a firearm shot. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1828 dated 31 October 2023, the injuries found on **Qasimov Ilgar Vugar oglu**, namely multiple blind shrapnel wounds of the facial region; bilateral corneal epitheliopathy accompanied by reduction of visual acuity to 0.4 in the right eye and 0.2 in the left eye; stromal oedema of the left cornea; hyphaema; conjunctival laceration; closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by concussion of the brain; and an abrasion of the right shoulder region, were caused partly by fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties, partly by the blast wave and partly by the impact of a hard blunt object.

Separately, the shrapnel wounds were classified as minor harm to health; the bilateral corneal epitheliopathy accompanied by reduction of visual acuity to 0.4 in the right eye and 0.2 in the left eye, stromal oedema of the left cornea, hyphaema and conjunctival laceration were classified as less grievous harm to health; and, since the abrasion did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined. Overall, the injuries were classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1775 dated 18 October 2023, the injuries found on **Mamizada Fakhri Rafiq oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the left hand accompanied by a fracture of the body of the fourth metacarpal bone, and a tangential shrapnel wound of the posterior surface of the middle third of the right thigh, were caused respectively by a firearm shot and by the blast wave generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the shrapnel wound was classified as minor harm to health, while the gunshot wound was classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1444 dated 13 March 2024, the injury sustained by **Karimov Elsevar Gulbala oglu**, namely a tangential wound of the soft tissues of the left lower-leg region, was caused by a bullet fired from a firearm. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 169 dated 22 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Nuriyev Rovshan Galib oglu**, namely damage to the lateral ligaments of the left knee region, was caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 172 dated 22 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Huseynov Aykhan Elkhanovich**, namely multiple abrasions of the face, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. Since the injuries did not cause harm to health, their degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 208 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Osmanli Togrul Ramiz oglu**, namely blast trauma; healed skin scars following multiple shrapnel wounds of the upper thirds of both thighs; and metallic foreign objects—fragments—in the soft tissues, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 209 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Nabiyev Royal Hilal oglu**, namely blast trauma; the condition following left-sided acute cochlear neuritis; post-traumatic perforation of the left tympanic membrane; and the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties

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including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 210 dated 9 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Qasimov Konsul Alovsat oglu**, namely tinnitus resulting from blast trauma, was caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 211 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Karimov Nusrat Huseynkhan oglu**, namely blast trauma, closed craniocerebral trauma and the condition following concussion of the brain, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 207 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Azizov Aslan Mehdi oglu**, namely blast trauma; closed craniocerebral trauma; the condition following concussion of the brain; and a skin scar following a lacerated wound of the middle third of the right lower leg, were caused by primary or secondary fragments

generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 398 dated 1 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Khanaliyev Alim Rahman oglu**, namely the condition following right-sided acute cochlear neuritis caused by barotrauma; a fully healed skin scar following a shrapnel wound of the right auricle; blast trauma; and a healed skin scar following primary surgical treatment of a shrapnel wound of the left anterior abdominal wall, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 416 dated 1 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Mammadov Jamal Shafaddin oglu**, namely blast trauma; a blind shrapnel wound of the right thigh; the condition following primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by an open comminuted displaced fracture of the upper third of the femoral shaft; a healing fracture following intramedullary pin osteosynthesis of the femur; an unretrieved metal fixation device; barotrauma; bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis; post-traumatic subtotal perforation of the right tympanic membrane; secondary repair of the left tympanic membrane; bilateral sensorineural hearing loss; and perception of whispered speech at a distance of four metres in the left ear and five metres in the right ear, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 95 dated 21 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Ismayilov Gahraman Bahram oglu**, namely blast trauma; the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain; elastic skin following first- and second-degree thermal burns of the face, left half of the chest, lateral surface of the right upper arm and medial surface of the right forearm; and traumatic perforation of both tympanic membranes, were sustained on 19 September 2023 as a result of an explosion and fire. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 78 dated 16 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Garaxanov Radim Sahismayil oglu**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma; vegetative vascular instability following concussion of the brain; and healed skin scars following shrapnel wounds of the upper thirds of both thighs, with metallic foreign objects—fragments—in the soft tissues, together with the condition following right-sided acute cochlear neuritis, were caused on 19 September 2023 by the combined effects of an explosion, fire and the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 415 dated 1 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Hasanov Aslan Aziz oglu**, namely blast trauma; a healed skin scar following primary surgical treatment of a blind shrapnel wound of the left knee-joint region; and a metallic foreign object—fragment—in the soft tissues, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 435 dated 1 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Ahmadov Omar Rashid oglu**, namely blast trauma and post-traumatic perforation of both tympanic membranes, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 426 dated 1 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Azimov Tural Nurulla oglu**, namely blast trauma; the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain; traumatic perforation of both tympanic membranes; subconjunctival haemorrhage in the right eye; and visual acuity of 0.8, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 313 dated 22 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Guliyev Vugar Murad oglu**, namely an epithelialising wound following a tangential firearm wound of the soft tissues of the left lumbar region, was caused by a firearm shot. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 327 dated 22 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Yusifov Rauf Namiq oglu**, namely blunt trauma to the left shoulder-girdle region accompanied by a subcutaneous haematoma, was caused by a hard blunt object striking either the injured region or the injured region striking such an object. Since the injury did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 312 dated 22 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Asgarzada Abdulla Akif oglu**, namely blast trauma; right-sided chronic cochlear neuritis; right-sided sensorineural hearing loss; and perception of whispered speech at a distance of five metres in the right ear and one metre in the left ear, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 311 dated 22 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Rustamov Nemat Adalat oglu**, namely a healed skin scar following a penetrating gunshot wound of the soft tissues of the middle third of the left thigh and contracture of the left knee joint, were caused by a firearm shot. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1888 dated 31 October 2023, the injuries found on **Qasimov Kanan Kazim oglu**, namely blind shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the left cheek, left wrist, left thigh and lumbar region, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. Both collectively and separately, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 869 dated 14 November 2023, the injury found on **Jafarli Ali Shohrat oglu**, namely a penetrating wound of the soft tissues of the right thigh, was caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1782 dated 18 October 2023, the injuries found on **Ismayilov Rustam Nazim oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the soft tissues of the left foot caused by a firearm shot; barotrauma of the left ear accompanied by left-sided acute cochlear neuritis; and closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by concussion of the brain, were caused partly by a firearm shot and partly by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 287 dated 28 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Aliyev Samiq Hummat oglu**, namely blast trauma; vegetative vascular dystonia following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 171 dated 22 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Sabirzada Madat Sabir oglu**, namely a tangential firearm wound of the left hip region, was caused by a firearm shot. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 382 dated 23 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Aghayev Giray Asadulla oglu**, namely a firearm wound; vegetative vascular instability following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain; astheno-neurotic manifestations following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain caused by a firearm wound; a penetrating shrapnel wound of the left half of the chest that did not enter the thoracic cavity and was accompanied by a fracture of the sixth rib; the condition following primary surgical treatment of the wound; a healed skin scar; a metallic foreign object—fragment—in the soft tissues; and a partially healed fracture of the left sixth rib, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 285 dated 22 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Jafarov Emil Yusif oglu**, namely blast trauma; the condition following primary surgical treatment of a lacerated wound of the upper third of the right thigh; a healed skin scar following a shrapnel wound of the right parietal region; and tinnitus, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health causing short-term impairment of health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 368 dated 26 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Zeynalov Nurlan Ilham oglu**, namely a sprain of the ligaments of the right ankle joint accompanied by reactive oedema, was caused by a hard blunt object striking either the injured region or the injured region striking such an object. Since the injury did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 168 dated 22 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Habibli Mahammad Ramil oglu**, namely a tangential firearm wound of the posterior surface of the middle third of the right upper arm, was caused by a firearm shot

was caused by a firearm shot. Since the injury did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1583 dated 20 October 2023, the injury sustained by **Atayev Mammagdaghi Jamil oglu**, namely right-sided acute cochlear neuritis resulting from barotrauma, was caused by the blast wave generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 71 dated 10 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Karimov Ulvi Telman oglu**, namely wounds of the anterior surface of the upper third of the right thigh and the lateral surface of the upper third of the left thigh, were caused by firearm shots. The injuries were sustained on 19 September 2023 and, according to their degree, were classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 78 dated 3 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Israyilov Ilham Ramzi oglu**, namely wounds of the lateral surface of the right knee joint, the right thigh and the lateral surface of the left heel joint, were caused by fragments of an explosive substance. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 800 dated 1 November 2023, the injury sustained by **Khalilov Rovshan Elkhan oglu**, namely a wound of the left foot accompanied by an open comminuted displaced fracture of the proximal phalanx of the first toe, was caused by a bullet fired from a firearm. According to its degree, the injury was classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 182 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Valiyev Mahammad Teyyub oglu**, namely blast trauma; the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain; the condition following left-sided acute cochlear neuritis; and a skin scar following a lacerated wound of the middle third of the right lower leg, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1633 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries sustained by **Farzaliyev Orkhan Gadimali oglu**, namely penetrating gunshot wounds of the left hand and the upper third of the left thigh, were caused by firearm shots. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1803 dated 8 December 2023, the injuries sustained by **Gubadov Arif Ilkin oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the right ankle joint accompanied by an open comminuted slightly displaced fracture of the right talus; and tangential shrapnel wounds of the right axillary region and right scapular region, were caused respectively by a firearm shot and by fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 872 dated 14 November 2023, the injuries found on **Mehdiyev Mahir Gabil oglu**, namely blind wounds of the soft tissues of the left shoulder girdle, upper arm, thigh and lower leg, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 212 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Mehdiyev Emil Emin oglu**, namely a firearm wound; displaced fracture of the middle third of the right femur; slightly displaced fracture of the fifth metacarpal bone of the right hand; the condition following osteosynthesis of the right femur using the Ilizarov method and immobilisation of the right hand with a plaster splint; a partially united fracture of the fifth metacarpal bone; a healing fracture of the femur; and metallic foreign objects—fragments—in the soft tissues

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were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 213 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Azimov Sadiq Vugar oglu**, namely the condition following post-traumatic neuropathy of the left tibial nerve; blast trauma; a non-healing skin scar following a shrapnel wound of the posterior surface of the upper third of the left thigh; and pain syndrome, were

caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 214 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Rasulov Togrul Teymur oglu**, namely blunt trauma to the scapular region accompanied by a subcutaneous haematoma, were caused by a hard blunt object striking either the injured region or the injured region striking such an object. Since the injury did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 215 dated 9 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Hasanli Imran Elman oglu**, namely a blind shrapnel wound of the upper third of the right upper arm, was caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 428 dated 1 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Taghiyev Farhad Fikrat oglu**, namely the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain sustained as a result of a blast injury; astheno-neurotic manifestations following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain; barotrauma resulting in dry perforation of the right tympanic membrane; secondary repair of perforation of the left tympanic membrane; right-sided chronic cochlear neuritis; right-sided mixed hearing loss; perception of whispered speech at a distance of four metres in the right ear and six metres in the left ear; blast trauma; first-, second- and third-A-degree thermal burns of the lumbar region covering four percent of the body surface; and healed fractures and moderate contracture following primary surgical treatment of blind shrapnel wounds to various parts of the body, including an open comminuted displaced fracture of the distal end of the fifth metacarpal bone of the right hand and an open comminuted displaced fracture of the proximal phalanx of the fifth finger, together with immobilisation of the right hand in a plaster cast, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave, and by local exposure to high temperature. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 419 dated 1 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Zeynalov Nahid Sahib oglu**, namely blast trauma; the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain; post-traumatic perforation of both tympanic membranes; and an infected wound of the middle third of the anterior surface of the right lower leg following a shrapnel wound, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 393 dated 1 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Zeynalov Farid Zahid oglu**, namely blast trauma; the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain; a healing wound following thermal

burns of the first, second and third fingers of the left hand; and the condition following left-sided acute cochlear neuritis…

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…were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave and local exposure to high temperature. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 92 dated 21 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Kamilov Afgan Hafiz oglu**, namely healed scars following burns to the left forehead region and shrapnel wounds of the lower eyelid of the left eye; closed craniocerebral trauma; vegetative vascular instability following concussion of the brain; left-sided chronic cochlear neuritis; left-sided sensorineural hearing loss; and perception of whispered speech at a distance of two metres in the left ear and six metres in the right ear, were sustained on 19 September 2023 as a result of an explosion, fire and the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 423 dated 1 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Korogluyev Mayis Aydinbay oglu**, namely blast trauma; the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain; barotrauma; bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis; secondary repair of the left tympanic membrane; bilateral sensorineural hearing loss; perception of whispered speech at a distance of 5.5 metres in the right ear and five metres in the left ear; and a healed skin scar following shrapnel wounds of the lateral surface of the left thigh and the middle third of the right lower leg, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 410 dated 1 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Safarov Nurlan Mahammad oglu**, namely blast trauma; the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain; vegetative vascular instability; barotrauma; post-traumatic subtotal perforation of the left tympanic membrane; post-traumatic retraction of the right tympanic membrane; left-sided chronic cochlear neuritis; left-sided mixed and right-sided conductive hearing loss; and perception of whispered speech at a distance of three metres in the left ear and five metres in the right ear, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 403 dated 1 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Safarguliyev Famil Faid oglu**, namely blast trauma; the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain; traumatic perforation of the right tympanic membrane; and traumatic retraction of the left tympanic membrane, were caused by

the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 427 dated 1 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Alakbarov Abil Vugar oglu**, namely slight residual signs of compression-ischaemic neuropathy of the right femoral nerve; blast trauma; penetrating and blind shrapnel wounds of the right axillary region, left scapular region and right thigh; the condition following primary surgical treatment of an open non-displaced fracture of both branches of the right pubic bone; healing fractures; metallic foreign objects—fragments—in the soft tissues; simple myopic astigmatism of both eyes resulting in visual acuity reduced to 0.8 and corrected to 1.0; and somatoform astheno-neurotic manifestations, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 402 dated 1 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Nadirshahov Elshan Sarkar oglu**, namely blast trauma and post-traumatic dry perforation of the right tympanic membrane

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post-traumatic dry perforation of the right tympanic membrane; secondary repair of the left tympanic membrane; bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis; right-sided mixed hearing loss and left-sided sensorineural hearing loss; perception of whispered speech at a distance of four metres in the right ear and five metres in the left ear; a skin scar on the right side of the neck; and a metallic foreign object—fragment—in the soft tissues, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 394 dated 1 March 2024, the injury sustained by **Samadov Firuz Mushfig oglu**, namely a healed skin scar following a shrapnel wound of the lower third of the left thigh, was caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 407 dated 1 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Kamilov Murad Famil oglu**, namely blast trauma; vegetative vascular instability following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain; right-sided chronic cochlear neuritis; secondary post-traumatic repair of the right tympanic membrane; right-sided sensorineural hearing loss; and perception of whispered speech at a distance of four metres in the right ear and six metres in the left ear, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1567 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries sustained by **Ahmadov Anar Fazil oglu**, namely abrasions of the posterolateral surface of the chest, the left upper arm and the middle third of the right lower leg, were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. Traumatic crushing of the right half of the chest and post-contusion syndrome—concussion syndrome—were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1802 dated 11 December 2023, the injuries sustained by **Mirzayev Ruslan Eyvaz oglu**, namely shrapnel wounds of the right forearm, right hand, right eyebrow region and right buttock region, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 81 dated 18 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Piriyev Elmaddin Elshan oglu**, namely open comminuted displaced fractures with bone defects of the proximal phalanx of the fourth finger and the middle phalanx of the fifth finger of the left hand; a broad wound with a soft-tissue defect on the posterior surface of the fifth finger; and a shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the anterior surface of the left half of the chest, were caused by a firearm shot and by fragments generated during the explosion of an artillery projectile. The injuries were sustained on 19 September 2023 and, according to their degree, were classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1568 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries sustained by **Imanov Parvin Tabriz oglu**, namely crushing of the soft tissues of the right hip-joint region, sprain of the joint ligaments, and abrasions of the left lower leg and the second toe of the right foot, were caused by blunt trauma and the impact of a hard blunt object. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1736 dated 25 October 2023, the injuries found on **Alasgarli Asiman Ilgar oglu**, namely a penetrating wound of the right auricle; injury to the right lung; left-sided haemothorax; fractures of the left third rib, the sixth and seventh cervical vertebrae and the first thoracic vertebra; and a combined blind gunshot wound of the chest and abdominal cavities penetrating the thoracic cavity and accompanied by a metallic foreign object—a bullet—in the left pleural cavity, were caused by

at least two firearm shots. According to their degree, the gunshot wound of the chest was classified as grievous harm to health, while the gunshot wound of the right auricle was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 69 dated 18 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Eyvazli Ramazan Ramil oglu**, namely a blind shrapnel wound in the region of the middle phalangeal joint of the second finger of the right hand, was caused by fragments

generated during the explosion of an explosive firearm or artillery projectile. The injury was sustained on 19 September 2023 and, according to its degree, was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 104 dated 23 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Karimov Narman Mahir oglu**, namely multiple firearm—shrapnel—wounds of the right buttock region and the right lower extremity, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of an artillery projectile. The injuries were sustained on 19 September 2023 and, according to their degree, were classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1316 dated 20 October 2023, the injury sustained by **Karimov Sayaddin Seyfaddin oglu**, namely a superficial wound on the palmar surface of the distal phalanx of the third finger of the left hand, was caused by a sharp-pointed and/or sharp-edged object. The injury was sustained on 20 September 2023 and, since it did not cause impairment of health, its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1309 dated 20 October 2023, the injury sustained by **Mammadli Allahverdi Mammad oglu**, namely a superficial wound on the posterior surface of the right hand, was caused by a fragment generated during the explosion of military ammunition. Since the injury did not cause impairment of health, its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1811 dated 6 December 2023, the injuries sustained by **Hajiyev Ilgar Mahammad oglu**, namely blast trauma; closed craniocerebral trauma; concussion of the brain; and the condition following right-sided acute cochlear neuritis caused by blast trauma, were caused by the powerful blast wave generated during the explosion of a projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 310 dated 22 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Guliyev Vusal Alifagha oglu**, namely the condition following a penetrating firearm wound of the soft tissues of the right half of the abdomen that did not enter the cavity and a healed skin scar, was caused by a firearm shot. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1597 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries sustained by **Rahimov Vusal Bahadur oglu**, namely a subcutaneous haematoma of the right lateral chest wall and left-sided sensorineural hearing loss, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1821 dated 27 October 2023, the injuries found on **Nas irov Mirsoltan Ali oglu**, namely blind shrapnel wounds of the left side of the face, left hand and right buttock region; a fracture of the left zygomatic bone; and barotrauma of the left ear accompanied by left-sided acute cochlear neuritis and perforation of the left

tympanic membrane, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 309 dated 22 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Aliyev Ibrahim Bayram oglu**, namely blast trauma; the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain; barotrauma; and the condition following bilateral acute cochlear neuritis, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties

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and were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 308 dated 22 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Suleymanov Mirmansum Mahmud oglu**, namely healed skin scars following primary surgical treatment of a blind shrapnel wound of the middle third of the left upper arm, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 307 dated 17 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Hajiyev Taleh Telman oglu**, namely blast trauma; post-traumatic perforation of the left tympanic membrane; the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain; and a skin scar on the lower third of the left lower leg, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave, and by a firearm shot. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 306 dated 22 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Suleymanov Rashad Zulfuqar oglu**, namely blast trauma; the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain; barotrauma; right-sided chronic cochlear neuritis; right-sided sensorineural hearing loss; and perception of whispered speech at a distance of one metre in the right ear and six metres in the left ear, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 81 dated 16 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Karimov Fuad Fikrat oglu**, namely sprains of the right knee and right ankle regions, were caused by the blast wave on 19 September 2023. Since the injuries did not cause harm to health, their degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 80 dated 16 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Aydamirov Alifag Faig oglu**, namely a scar following a shrapnel wound of the occipital region; a moderately expressed acute stress reaction accompanied by mild asthenia;

nodular goitre in euthyroid form; tension-type headache; the condition following right-sided acute cochlear neuritis; unhealed skin scars following blind shrapnel wounds of the posterior surface of the right elbow joint, the lower third of the right forearm and the posterior surface of the second finger of the right hand; and healed skin scars following incised wounds of the anterior surface of the right elbow-joint region and the palmar surface of the right hand, were sustained on 19 September 2023 as a result of an explosion, fire and the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 401 dated 1 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Namazov Elvin Shahriyar oglu**, namely an acute stress reaction resulting in recovery; blast trauma; secondary post-traumatic repair of the right tympanic membrane; normal perception of whispered speech at a distance of six metres in both ears; blast trauma; a healed skin scar following primary surgical treatment of blind shrapnel wounds of the lower third of the right forearm, the right lower leg and the left hand; and a metallic foreign object—fragment—in the soft tissues, were caused by primary or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 867-A dated 1 May 2024, the injury sustained by **Alakbarov Ramal Jamal oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound accompanied by a fracture of the right ankle joint

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a penetrating firearm (bullet) wound resulting in a fracture of the right ankle joint, was caused by a shot fired from a firearm. According to its degree, the injury was classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 94 dated 21 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Ismayilov Samir Bakhtiyar oglu**, namely skin scars following wounds to the lateral surface of the upper third of the right upper arm and the middle third of the left lower leg; and blind shrapnel wounds of the anterior surface of the upper third of the right upper arm and the left lower-leg region, were sustained on 19 September 2023 as a result of an explosion, fire and blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 412 dated 1 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Guliyev Azer Ibadat oglu**, namely blast trauma; vegetative vascular instability following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain; bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis caused by blast trauma; bilateral sensorineural hearing loss; and perception of whispered speech at a distance of four metres in both ears, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 96 dated 21 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Gurbanov Emil Dilgam oglu**, namely skin scars on the lower third of the left radiocarpal region and the lower third of the right lower leg, and the condition following left-sided acute cochlear neuritis caused by barotrauma, were sustained on 19 September 2023 as a result of an explosion and fire. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1501 dated 13 November 2023, the injuries sustained by **Huseynov Elgun Maris oglu**, namely one wound on the anterior surface of the upper third of the right lower leg and one wound on the medial surface of the upper third of the right lower leg, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a bullet possessing explosive properties. Both separately and collectively, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1434 dated 27 March 2024, the injury sustained by **Hasanov Nurkhan Farman oglu**, namely a blind wound of the soft tissues of the left buttock region, was caused by primary and blunt-force secondary fragments generated during the explosion of military ammunition possessing explosive properties. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1837 dated 5 December 2023, the injuries sustained by **Kazimov Aykhan Sadiq oglu**, namely blind shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the left half of the abdomen and of the upper third of the left forearm, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of an explosive device. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1480 dated 11 April 2024, the injuries sustained by **Niyazov Raul Niyazi oglu**, namely a blind wound of the lower right side of the chest complicated by purulent reactive hydrocele; a metallic foreign object—fragment; and multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the left forearm, left upper arm, right upper arm, left thigh and groin regions, were caused by primary and blunt-force secondary fragments generated during the explosion of military ammunition possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1332 dated 28 October 2023, the injury found on the body of **Alirzayev Ruslan Etibarovich**, namely a wound on the anterior surface of the upper third of the left upper arm, was caused by a fragment generated during the explosion of military ammunition. Since the injury did not cause impairment of health, its degree of severity was not determined.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1497 dated 11 April 2024, the injuries sustained by **Ahmadov Huseyn Adil oglu**, namely a penetrating wound of the right foot accompanied by a fracture of the distal phalanx of the first toe; a penetrating wound of the

right lower leg; blind bullet wounds of the soft tissues of both thigh regions; and blind wounds of the soft tissues of both thighs, were caused partly by fragments generated during the explosion of military ammunition possessing explosive properties and partly by bullets fired from a firearm. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1474 dated 8 April 2024, the injuries sustained by **Bayramov Gurban Nursadiq oglu**, namely a penetrating wound of the soft tissues of the left lower leg with the entry opening on the lateral surface of the upper third and the exit opening on the medial surface of the upper third; and stretching of the ligaments of the left ankle joint, were caused respectively by a bullet fired from a firearm and by the ligaments and muscles of the joint being stretched beyond their physiological limits—a sprain. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 129 dated 17 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Zahidzada Farid Rovshan oglu**, namely blast trauma; a shrapnel wound of the left shoulder region; and a lacerated wound of the anterior abdominal wall, were caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. The injuries were sustained on 19 September 2023 and, according to their degree, were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1508 dated 13 November 2023, the injuries sustained by **Shukurlu Eltun Tayyar oglu**, namely post-traumatic neuropathy of the right tibial nerve resulting in slight impairment of limb function; and penetrating wounds of the right knee and lower-leg region and the left lower-leg and ankle region, were caused by firearm shots. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 130 dated 17 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Talibov Ali Ilham oglu**, namely blast trauma; a shrapnel wound of the first finger of the right hand; and a fracture of the distal phalanx of the third finger of the right hand, were caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. The injuries were sustained on 19 September 2023 and, according to their degree, were classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1515 dated 13 November 2023, the injuries sustained by **Valiyev Elnur Aghakishi oglu**, namely multiple superficial shrapnel wounds of both lower and upper extremities, were caused by multiple fragments generated during the explosion of a bullet possessing explosive properties. Both separately and collectively, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1577 dated 20 October 2023, the injury sustained by **Rahimov Orkhan Khagani oglu**, namely a penetrating shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the middle third of the right forearm, was caused by fragments generated

during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 170 dated 15 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Abdullayev Orkhan Adil oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound entering the thoracic cavity; fractures of the left fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth ribs; left-sided haemopneumothorax; a post-traumatic defect of the left side of the chest; and rupture of the left hemidiaphragm, were caused by firearm shots. The time of infliction corresponded to 19 September 2023 and, according to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as grievous harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 44 dated 5 March 2024, the injuries identified on the body of **Pashazada Qasim Adil oglu** during the forensic medical examination, namely a blast wound and open multiple comminuted fractures of the bones of the lower leg at the level of the middle third of the left lower leg, were caused by one or more fragments during blast trauma. The injuries were inflicted on 19 September 2023 and, according to their degree, were classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 242 dated 9 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Javadzada Sirus Kamil oglu**, namely the condition following primary surgical treatment of a shrapnel wound of the upper third of the right lower leg, was caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 238 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Aghayev Nazim Habil oglu**, namely the condition following primary surgical treatment of a shrapnel wound of the lateral surface of the upper third of the left thigh, and reactive oedema of the left thigh, were caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 245 dated 9 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Mammadli Elyas Mammad oglu**, namely a tangential shrapnel wound of the lateral surface of the lower third of the right thigh, was caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. Since the injury did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 234 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Aliyev Togrul Hasanbala oglu**, namely a skin scar following a blind shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of both cheek regions and a metallic foreign object—fragment—still present, were caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion

of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 231 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Shahbazov Farid Valeh oglu**, namely the condition following primary surgical treatment of multiple shrapnel wounds of both hands and the right foot, were caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 259 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Hasanli Fariz Elshan oglu**, namely shrapnel wounds of the right half of the chest, the right upper arm and the right radiocarpal region, were caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. Since the injuries did not cause harm to health, their degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 235 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Muradov Ahliyar Afqan oglu**, namely blast trauma; the condition following a penetrating shrapnel wound of the lower third of the right lower leg; the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain caused by blast trauma, were caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 232 dated 9 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Nas irov Joshgun Taghi oglu**, namely a firearm wound and an injury to the right foot

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the condition following primary surgical treatment of a penetrating gunshot wound was caused by a shot fired from a firearm. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 414 dated 1 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Rustamov Rustam Yavar oglu**, namely blast trauma; the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma; vegetative vascular instability resulting from concussion of the brain; barotrauma; and secondary repair of both tympanic membranes, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 400 dated 1 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Guliyev Araz Nemat oglu**, namely blast trauma; post-traumatic dry perforation of the right tympanic membrane; right-sided chronic cochlear neuritis; right-sided mixed hearing loss, with whispered speech perceived at a distance of four metres in the right ear and

six metres in the left ear; and vegetative vascular dystonia following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 72 dated 16 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Valiyev Fagan Adil oglu**, namely scars on the medial surface of the left forearm, the medial surface of the middle third of the left thigh, the dorsum of the right foot and the lateral surface of the upper third of the left upper arm, resulted from an explosion, fire and blast wave on 19 September 2023. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 82 dated 21 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Mutallibov Adalat Rahim oglu**, namely barotrauma of the left tympanic membrane, was caused by the blast wave on 19 September 2023. Since the injury did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 93 dated 21 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Salimov Rafail Khanlarbay oglu**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma; the condition following concussion of the brain; and tinnitus, were caused by the blast wave on 19 September 2023. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1777 dated 11 October 2023, the injury found on **Rustamov Jeyhun Polad oglu**, namely a puncture wound of the anterior surface of the left knee-joint region, was caused by a piercing object. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1499 dated 13 November 2023, the injury sustained by **Aliyev Mukhtar Namig oglu**, namely a blind gunshot wound of the thigh and lower-leg region of the right lower extremity, was caused by a firearm shot. According to its degree, the injury was classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1601 dated 20 October 2023, the injury sustained by **Hasanov Izzat Ilgar oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the anterior surface of the neck, was caused by a firearm shot. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1461 dated 27 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Alizada Ilkin Gorkhmaz oglu**, namely a penetrating wound of the soft tissues of the third finger of the right hand and multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the right buttock and right lower-leg regions, were caused by primary fragments and blunt-force secondary fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1580 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries sustained by **Isbandarov Elvin Anvar oglu**, namely one blind wound of the upper-lip region and a penetrating wound of the right half of the upper lip resulting in traumatic loss of the second tooth on the right side of the upper jaw, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a firearm projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1459 dated 11 April 2024, the injuries sustained by **Gubadov Aziz Ilgar oglu**, namely two penetrating wounds of the soft tissues of the right thigh, with the entrance openings located on the anterolateral surface of the middle third of the right thigh and the exit openings on the anteromedial surface of the middle third of the right thigh, were caused by bullets fired from a firearm. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1333 dated 20 October 2023, the injury sustained by **Mehdiyev Adam Rasim oglu**, namely a wound on the lateral surface of the middle third of the left thigh, was caused by a projectile—a bullet—fired from a firearm. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1468 dated 8 April 2024, the injuries sustained by **Aliyev Altun Sabit oglu**, namely multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the forehead-parietal region, tongue, left elbow region, the middle and upper thirds of the left forearm and the medial surfaces of both thighs, as well as fractures of two incisors on the left side of the lower jaw, were caused by primary and blunt-force secondary fragments generated during the explosion of military ammunition possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1565 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries sustained by **Hasanov Elyar Elbrus oglu**, namely a blind shrapnel wound of the left knee joint; an open displaced fracture of the medial condyle of the femur; and a retained metallic foreign object, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 182 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Ismayilli Elgun Eldar oglu**, namely a firearm injury; the condition following primary surgical treatment of a gunshot wound of the right temporal region; closed craniocerebral trauma; and the condition following concussion of the brain, were caused by a firearm shot, including the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 240 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Rustamov Adil Ali oglu**, namely blast trauma; blind shrapnel wounds of both upper and lower extremities; an open comminuted non-displaced fracture of the middle phalanx of the left little finger; the condition following primary surgical treatment of the wounds and immobilisation of the left lower extremity with a plaster splint; metallic foreign objects—fragments—in the soft tissues; and tinnitus, were caused by primary and secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 243 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Niyazli Rashid Murad oglu**, namely blast trauma; closed craniocerebral trauma; concussion of the brain; and the condition following bilateral cochlear neuritis, were caused by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties

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was caused by the blast wave. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 241 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Ahmadov Gardashkhan Osman oglu**, namely blast trauma; the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain; blunt trauma to the head resulting from blast trauma; the condition following a shrapnel wound of the right buttock region; and a foreign object—a metal fragment—in the soft tissues, were caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 251 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Ismayilov Jafar Firuddin oglu**, namely multiple shrapnel wounds of the upper third of the left upper arm and the left occipital region; open craniocerebral trauma; mild contusion of the left occipital lobe of the brain; the condition following a non-displaced fracture of the occipital bone; and a small foreign object—a metal fragment—in the occipital bone, were caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 236 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Shalanli Nijat Ilgar oglu**, namely a firearm injury; healed skin scars following shrapnel wounds of the middle third of the right lower leg and the upper third of the left lower leg; and foreign objects—metal fragments—in the soft tissues of both lower legs, were caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 246 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Omarov Yusif Valehovich**, namely blast trauma; the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain; a fracture of the occipital bone; traumatic perforation of the left tympanic membrane; the condition following left-sided acute cochlear neuritis; a blind shrapnel wound of the left half of the neck; and a foreign object—a metal fragment—in the soft tissues, were caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 279 dated 22 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Musali Orkhan Gurban oglu**, namely abrasions of the left half of the face, did not cause harm to health; therefore, its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 278 dated 22 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Yusifli Elgun Namig oglu**, namely left-sided chronic cochlear neuritis accompanied by residual signs following perforation of the tympanic membrane; bilateral chronic adhesive otitis media; left-sided sensorineural hearing loss; and perception of whispered speech at a distance of five metres in the left ear and six metres in the right ear, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties

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The injuries were sustained on 19 September 2023 and, according to their degree, were classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 265 dated 22 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Adigozalov Telman Mehman oglu**, namely bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis accompanied by bilateral sensorineural hearing loss and perception of whispered speech at a distance of five metres in both ears, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. The injuries were sustained on 19 September 2023 and, according to their degree, were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 237 dated 6 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Seyidli Vasif Karim oglu**, namely a large lacerated wound with a soft-tissue defect in the plantar region of the left foot; closed displaced fractures of the left medial malleolus and the lower third of the left tibia; a marginal fracture of the base of the fifth metatarsal bone of the left foot; dislocation of the foot at the Lisfranc joint; a second- to third-A-degree thermal burn covering one percent of the medial surface of the lower third of the right forearm; mild post-haemorrhagic anaemia; barotrauma; closed craniocerebral trauma; and contusion of the right testicle, were caused by multiple fragments, the blast wave and flame generated during an explosion. The injuries were sustained on 19 September 2023 and, according to their degree, were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 247 dated 8 February 2024, the injuries found on the body of **Aliyev Ariz Anar oglu**, namely a blind shrapnel wound of the lumbar region penetrating the abdominal cavity and accompanied by damage to the large intestine and a comminuted fracture of the right iliac and sacral bones; and a gunshot wound of the right lower leg accompanied by an open comminuted displaced fracture of the right tibia, were caused by a fragment generated during the explosion of an explosive projectile and by a firearm shot. The injuries were sustained on 19 September 2023 and, according to their degree, were classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 91 dated 8 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Huseynov Vusal Sardar oglu**, namely a scar following a tangential shrapnel wound involving all three phalanges of the fourth finger of the right hand, was caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile. The injury was sustained on 19 September 2023 and, according to its degree, was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1773 dated 14 October 2023, the injuries found on **Sayilov Vurgun Aghazar oglu**, namely blind and penetrating shrapnel wounds of the left thigh, foot and lower leg, accompanied by an open comminuted displaced fracture of the lower third of the shaft of the left tibia, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 255 dated 9 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Karimov Nusrat Garay oglu**, namely one foreign object—a fragment—in the soft tissues of the proximal interphalangeal joint of the fifth finger of the left hand, was caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. Since the injury did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 258 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Balakhanli Ramin Vugar oglu**, namely lacerated wounds of the nose and right auricle, were caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. Since the injuries did not cause harm to health, their degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 237 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Sadigov Taleh Ilham oglu**, namely blast trauma; the condition following left-sided acute cochlear neuritis; the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma

and concussion of the brain, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 159 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Zeynalov Avaz Alakbar oglu**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain, were caused by the blast wave and blunt impact generated during an explosion. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 169 dated 13 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Allahverdiyev Amal Parviz oglu**, namely right-sided acute cochlear neuritis, was caused by the blast wave generated during an explosion. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1772 dated 14 November 2023, the injuries found on **Jafarov Turkan Gulagha oglu**, namely concussion of the brain resulting in astheno-neurotic manifestations and closed craniocerebral trauma, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 305 dated 22 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Guliyev Asgar Nughay oglu**, namely a healed skin scar following primary surgical treatment of a tangential gunshot wound of the lower third of the right thigh, was caused by a firearm shot. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1358 dated 20 October 2023, the injury found on **Mursalov Mehti Movsum oglu**, namely contusion of the left knee joint, was caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 252 dated 9 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Verdiyev Mugaddas Atamali oglu**, namely the condition following a sprain of the ligaments of the left ankle joint, was caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. Since the injury did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 244 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Shukurov Rajib Chovdar oglu**, namely barotrauma; contusion of the right extremity; the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 248 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Hummatov Rasmi Nadir oglu**, namely shrapnel wounds of the right thigh, left knee and right heel regions, were caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. Since the injuries did not cause harm to health, their degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 247 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Huseynov Eldar Adil oglu**, namely blast trauma; the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma; and concussion of the brain, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 239 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Abdullayev Hasan Rafail oglu**, namely a gunshot wound of the parietal region; a tangential gunshot wound; open craniocerebral trauma; and contusion of the left parietal lobe of the brain, for which primary surgical treatment of the wounds was performed

and the condition following primary surgical treatment of the wounds, were caused by a firearm shot. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 250 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Gahramanov Ariz Mirzakishi oglu**, namely blast trauma and the condition following left-sided acute cochlear neuritis, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 405 dated 1 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Gurbanov Hasan Rufat oglu**, namely blast trauma; the condition following right-sided acute cochlear neuritis; healed skin scars following shrapnel wounds of the lower third of the right upper arm and the lumbar region; and a foreign object—a metal fragment—in the soft tissues, were caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 409 dated 1 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Girkhlarov Dayanat Tofig oglu**, namely blast trauma; the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma; astheno-neurotic manifestations following concussion of the brain; vegetative vascular instability following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain; barotrauma; post-traumatic dry perforation of both tympanic membranes; bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis; bilateral mixed-type hearing loss, with whispered speech perceived at a distance of 3.5 metres in both ears; and a healed skin scar following a lacerated wound of the right knee, were caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 455 dated 1 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Sultanov Hijran Panah oglu**, namely blast trauma; the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain; astheno-neurotic manifestations

following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain; secondary repair of traumatic perforation of the left tympanic membrane; healed skin scars following primary surgical treatment of shrapnel wounds of the left forearm, lumbar region and posterolateral surface of the right thigh; and a foreign object in the soft tissues, were caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 395 dated 1 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Rzayev Amil Mohabbat oglu**, namely blast trauma; vegetative vascular instability following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain; and astheno-neurotic manifestations following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 424 dated 1 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Ahmadov Tabriz Ismayil oglu**, namely blast trauma and the condition following right-sided acute cochlear neuritis resulting from blast trauma, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 431 dated 1 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Alirzayev Subhan Rovshan oglu**, namely blast trauma; closed craniocerebral

trauma; the condition following concussion of the brain; post-traumatic perforation of both tympanic membranes resulting from blast trauma; and the condition following acute cochlear neuritis, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 432 dated 1 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Aliyev Umid Agshin oglu**, namely blast trauma; a skin scar following a shrapnel wound of the right buttock region; and the condition following left-sided acute cochlear neuritis resulting from blast trauma, were caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 397 dated 1 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Salimov Elnur Ehdiram oglu**, namely the condition following right-sided acute cochlear neuritis resulting from blast trauma and a healed skin scar following a shrapnel wound of the right side of the neck, were caused by primary and/or secondary fragments

generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 418 dated 1 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Mammadov Ali Natig oglu**, namely a dissociative reaction; catarrh of the upper respiratory tract; tension-type headache; retention cysts of the right maxillary and frontal sinuses in a state of incomplete remission; blast trauma; healed skin scars following primary surgical treatment of a shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the posterior surface of the left half of the chest and a blind shrapnel wound of the fourth finger of the left hand, including surgical removal of the fragment, were caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 396 dated 1 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Rzayev Taleh Hikmat oglu**, namely blast trauma; the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain; astheno-neurotic manifestations following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain; and healed skin scars following shrapnel wounds of the left axillary and left scapular regions and a thermal burn, were caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave and the local effects of high temperature. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 68 dated 18 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Huseynov Asim Zakir oglu**, namely blast trauma; craniocerebral trauma; and blind shrapnel wounds of the middle third of the right lower leg, were caused by the blast wave and fragments generated by the explosion of an explosive firearm—an artillery projectile. The injuries were sustained on 19–20 September 2023 and, according to their degree, were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 66 dated 18 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Salahov Sahil Gadimovich**, namely barotrauma and craniocerebral trauma, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of an explosive firearm—an artillery projectile. The injuries were sustained on 19 September 2023 and were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1423 dated 29 September 2023, the injury sustained by **Shikhaliyev Elmir Ilgar oglu**, namely a blind gunshot wound of the left buttock

was caused by a firearm shot. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 67 dated 13 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Abbasov Royal Ismat oglu**, namely craniocerebral trauma and shrapnel wounds of the upper third of the left lower leg, were caused by the blast wave and fragments generated by the explosion of an explosive firearm—an artillery projectile. The injuries were sustained on 19 September 2023 and were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1311 dated 20 October 2023, the injury sustained by **Alakbarov Zamin Sakhavat oglu**, namely one blind wound of the lower third of the right lower leg, was caused by a projectile—a bullet—fired from a firearm. According to its degree, the injury was classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1514 dated 13 November 2023, the injuries sustained by **Mashadiyev Eltaj Halay oglu**, namely blind wounds of the left temporal region, right knee, lower third of the right thigh and left knee, were caused by multiple fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. Both separately and collectively, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1317 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries sustained by **Ibadullayev Mahammad Aflatun oglu**, namely wounds of the second and third toes of the right foot, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of military ammunition—a projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 71 dated 13 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Muradov Kanan Bahruz oglu**, namely a third-degree degenerative tear of the medial meniscus of the right knee joint; blast trauma; the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma; vegetative vascular instability following concussion of the brain; bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis; and bilateral sensorineural hearing loss, with whispered speech perceived at a distance of three metres in the left ear and five metres in the right ear, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of an explosive firearm—an artillery projectile. The injuries were sustained on 20 September 2023 and, according to their degree, were classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 70 dated 18 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Mustafayev Kanan Tapdig oglu**, namely barotrauma and craniocerebral trauma, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of an explosive firearm—an artillery projectile. The injuries were sustained on 20 September 2023 and, according to their degree, were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 72 dated 13 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Mammadov Valeh Habil oglu**, namely blast trauma; the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain; bilateral acute cochlear neuritis; and a tangential gunshot wound of the posterior surface of the lower third of the left upper arm, were caused by the blast wave and a bullet generated during the explosion of an

explosive firearm—an artillery projectile. The injuries were sustained on 19 September 2023 and, according to their degree, were classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1512 dated 13 November 2023, the injury sustained by **Hasanzada Jeyhun Elshan oglu**, namely a sprain of the heel region of the left lower extremity, was caused by blunt trauma resulting from movement of the joint beyond its physiological range. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 301 dated 22 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Imanov Murad Tarverdi oglu**, namely blast trauma; healed skin scars following primary surgical treatment of multiple shrapnel wounds of the left upper extremity; and foreign objects—metal fragments—in the soft tissues of the left hand and left forearm, were caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties.

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The injuries were caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 302 dated 22 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Rustamli Rustam Ayaz oglu**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma; blast trauma; and the condition following immobilisation with a plaster splint for a closed, non-displaced fracture of the base of the proximal phalanx of the first toe of the left foot, were caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 303 dated 22 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Hasanov Ramig Faig oglu**, namely the condition following primary surgical treatment of a shrapnel wound of the upper third of the left upper arm and a foreign object—a metal fragment—in the soft tissues, were caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 304 dated 22 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Abbasov Maarif Azay oglu**, namely blast trauma; the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain; astheno-neurotic manifestations following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain; a sufficiently united fracture of the right ninth rib; barotrauma; and the condition following left-sided acute cochlear neuritis, were caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1841 dated 1 December 2023, the injury found on **Basirov Isakh Sabir oglu**, namely a blind gunshot wound of the anterior abdominal wall penetrating the abdominal cavity and accompanied by intraperitoneal damage to the S-shaped intestine and urinary bladder, complicated by post-haemorrhagic anaemia, was caused by a firearm shot. According to its degree, the injury was classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1801 dated 8 December 2023, the injury sustained by **Abbasov Vusal Asad oglu**, namely a blind gunshot wound of the lower third of the right lower leg accompanied by an open comminuted displaced fracture of the distal metaphysis of the right tibia, was caused by a firearm shot. According to its degree, the injury was classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1818 dated 27 October 2023, the injury found on **Ahmadov Ravan Habil oglu**, namely barotrauma of the left ear accompanied by left-sided acute cochlear neuritis, was caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. According to its degree, the injury was classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 249 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Bagirov Arif Mammadsadig oglu**, namely blast trauma and the condition following left-sided cochlear neuritis, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 229 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Aliyev Murad Tazakhan oglu**, namely blast trauma; superficial abrasions of the upper right forehead and right parietal region; blunt trauma to the right forearm; and contusion of the soft tissues, were caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave.

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Since the injuries did not cause harm to health, their degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 225 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Kazimov Punhan Asif oglu**, namely blast trauma and the condition following primary surgical treatment of blind shrapnel wounds of the posterior surface of the upper third of the right forearm and the posterior surface of the middle third of the right thigh, were caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 222 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Huseynli Osman Sohbat oglu**, namely the condition following primary surgical

treatment of shrapnel wounds of the upper third of the left forearm and the anterior surface of the right thigh; blast trauma; the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain; and tinnitus, were caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 260 dated 9 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Mirzayev Khudashukur Sahibali oglu**, namely a lacerated wound of the right heel complicated by infection, was caused by contact of the injured area with a hard blunt object. Since the injury did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 226 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Hasanli Turan Mahammad oglu**, namely a gunshot wound of the left half of the chest and closed craniocerebral trauma, were caused by a firearm shot and by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 227 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Bayramli Vahid Yusif oglu**, namely a shrapnel wound of the left half of the chest; blast trauma; the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain, were caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 230 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Valiyev Nizami Fizuli oglu**, namely a tangential shrapnel wound of the medial surface of the upper third of the right lower leg; blast trauma; the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain, were caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 228 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Ismayilov Elnur Ismayil oglu**, namely blast trauma; closed craniocerebral trauma; concussion of the brain; right-sided acute cochlear neuritis; and perforation of the right tympanic membrane, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 223 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Seyidaliyev Tabriz Eyvaz oglu**, namely blast trauma and a healed skin scar following primary surgical treatment of a shrapnel wound of the left lower leg

were caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 95 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Guliyev Niyazi Allahverdi oglu**, namely a blind shrapnel wound of the right renal region penetrating the retroperitoneal space and resulting in right-sided nephrectomy; bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis; bilateral sensorineural hearing loss; and residual signs of closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain, were caused by the blast wave and fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 97 dated 9 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Huseynov Ehtigam Elman oglu**, namely blunt trauma to the soft tissues of the right thigh in the form of contusion, was caused by the blast wave and/or fragments. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1894 dated 13 November 2023, the injuries found on **Gurbanov Vurgun Allahverdi oglu**, namely a blind shrapnel wound of the abdominal cavity penetrating through the anterior abdominal wall and accompanied by injury to the loops of the small intestine; and blind shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the groin and left thigh regions, were caused by the blast wave generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. Overall, the injuries were classified as grievous harm to health, while the other shrapnel wounds were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 364 dated 6 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Hajiyev Kamran Natig oglu**, namely open craniocerebral trauma accompanied by cerebral and left parietal-lobe haemorrhagic contusion, subarachnoid haemorrhage and a comminuted fracture of the left parietal bone; and blind shrapnel wounds of the left parietal region, left side of the neck and left upper extremity, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of an explosive projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1360 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries found on **Mammadov Zamig Rasim oglu**, namely barotrauma; decreased hearing on the right side; and traumatic perforation of the left tympanic membrane, were caused by the blast wave generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. Both collectively and separately, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 79 dated 16 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Mammadov Mustafa Mehrab oglu**, namely post-traumatic perforation of both tympanic membranes; right-sided chronic cochlear neuritis; perception of whispered speech at a distance of five metres in the right ear and six metres in the left ear; a healed skin scar following a shrapnel wound of the lower third of the right upper arm; and a foreign object in

the soft tissues, were caused by the explosion and/or blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1424 dated 29 September 2023, the injuries sustained by **Guliyev Sarkhan Tahir oglu**, namely gunshot wounds of the anteromedial surface and lateral surface of the middle third of the right thigh, were caused by a firearm shot. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 299 dated 17 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Mirzayev Zakir Zamil oglu**, namely a healed skin scar following an abrasion of the left side of the nose, was caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties

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were caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. Since the injury did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 325 dated 22 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Rasulov Asif Sadi oglu**, namely blunt trauma to the right lower leg, an abraded wound and reactive oedema at the healing stage, were caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. Since the injuries did not cause harm to health, their degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 326 dated 22 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Jujuyev Vahid Anvar oglu**, namely first-degree thermal burns of both feet at the healing stage, were caused by the local effects of high temperature. Since the injuries did not cause harm to health, their degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 300 dated 22 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Aliyev Veysal Shadman oglu**, namely a healed skin scar following a gunshot wound of the fifth toe of the right foot, was caused by a firearm shot. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 95 dated 1 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Mehdiyev Ilyas Elshan oglu**, namely an open fracture of the right tenth rib; a blind wound of the right half of the chest penetrating the thoracic cavity and accompanied by right-sided haemopneumothorax—accumulation of free blood and air in the thoracic cavity; a foreign object in the thoracic cavity; and a blind wound of the upper third of the left thigh, were caused by two firearm shots. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 221 dated 28 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Alakbarov Zaur Gasim oglu**, namely blast trauma; the condition following

closed craniocerebral trauma; and vegetative vascular instability following concussion of the brain, were caused by the blast wave generated during the explosion of firearm ammunition. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 93 dated 1 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Orujov Ali Rafael oglu**, namely a blind wound of the posterior surface of the right hand accompanied by complete injury to the extensor tendon of the fourth finger; multiple blind wounds of the right upper arm, right axillary region, right buttock, both thighs and left lower leg; and metallic foreign objects in the soft tissues, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of firearm ammunition. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 865 dated 14 November 2023, the injuries found on **Shukurov Royal Namig oglu**, namely a blind wound of the right lower leg and a metallic foreign object in the soft tissues, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of firearm ammunition. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 448 dated 29 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Safarov Parvin Ramiz oglu**, namely a firearm injury; a comminuted fracture of the left lower extremity; compartment syndrome; acute renal failure; left-sided encephalopathy; and craniocerebral trauma, were caused by a firearm shot and also by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 452 dated 29 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Guliyev Khagani Vugar oglu**, namely a blind gunshot wound of the upper third of the left lower leg accompanied by an open marginal fracture of the middle third of the tibial shaft; the condition following primary surgical treatment of the wounds and removal of the foreign object

were caused by a firearm shot. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 453 dated 29 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Mardanli Dayanat Ilham oglu**, namely a gunshot wound of the upper third of the right thigh accompanied by a marginal fracture of the upper third of the right femur; the condition following primary surgical treatment of the wounds; blast trauma; and the condition following bilateral acute cochlear neuritis, were caused by a firearm shot and by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 450 dated 29 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Abayev Pasha Khagani oglu**, namely blast trauma; the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 444 dated 29 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Ahmadov Telman Abulfaz oglu**, namely blast trauma; the condition following left-sided acute cochlear neuritis; and the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 456 dated 29 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Gurbanov Taleh Ilgar oglu**, namely a healed skin scar following a tangential shrapnel wound of the right hand, was caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. Since the injury did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 441 dated 29 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Mammadov Ramil Telman oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the right shoulder girdle accompanied by an open comminuted intra-articular fracture of the head of the right humerus; the condition following primary surgical treatment of the wounds; and immobilisation with a plaster splint, were caused by a firearm shot. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 868-A dated 1 May 2024, the injuries sustained by **Valizada Murad Logman oglu**, namely:
a) barotrauma; left-sided chronic cochlear neuritis; left-sided sensorineural hearing loss; astheno-neurotic manifestations; closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by concussion of the brain; and
b) a firearm wound with a soft-tissue defect on the posterior surface of the middle third of the right lower leg,
were caused respectively by the combined powerful blast wave generated during the explosion of a projectile and by a firearm shot. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 2170 dated 6 December 2023, the injuries sustained by **Abbaszada Gismatpasha Ismayil oglu**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by concussion of the brain and barotrauma of both ears accompanied by bilateral acute cochlear neuritis, were caused by the blast wave generated during the explosion of an explosive projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1851 dated 6 December 2023, the injuries sustained by **Ganbarov Rashad Vahid oglu**, namely a displaced marginal comminuted fracture of the proximal third of the right tibia and blind shrapnel wounds of the right scapular region, right upper arm, right thigh and right lower leg

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were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of an explosive projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 736 dated 24 April 2024, the injuries sustained by **Yunusov Hummat Shamsaddin oglu**, namely blast trauma; the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 739 dated 24 April 2024, the injury sustained by **Yaraliyev Samir Jeyhun oglu**, namely the condition following immobilisation with a plaster splint for a closed displaced fracture of the scaphoid bone of the right hand, was caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to its degree, the injury was classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 430 dated 1 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Korogluyev Akif Sarhad oglu**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma resulting from blast trauma; bilateral contusion of the frontal lobes of the brain; subarachnoid and intraventricular haemorrhage; pneumocephalus; blind shrapnel wounds of the forehead, left half of the face and left eyebrow region; displaced fractures of the ethmoid bone of the skull base; non-displaced fractures of the medial and anterior walls of the left maxillary sinus; astheno-neurotic manifestations following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain; secondary post-traumatic repair of the left tympanic membrane; perception of whispered speech at a distance of six metres in both ears; a penetrating injury to the left eye accompanied by prolapse of intraocular contents; a haematoma of the left periorbital region; the condition following evisceration, implantation of a silicone sphere and primary surgical treatment for a lacerated wound of the left eyebrow region; reduction of visual acuity in the left eye to zero without correction, with visual acuity of 1.0 in the right eye; and a healed fracture of the anterior wall of the left maxillary sinus, were caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 59 dated 12 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Karimov Ilgar Alish oglu**, namely abrasions of the forehead and left scapular region, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile. The injuries

were sustained on 19 September 2023 and, since they did not cause harm to health, their degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 58 dated 12 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Verdiyev Khasi Kamil oglu**, namely amputation of the middle third of the left lower leg and multiple shrapnel wounds of the body surface, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile. The injuries were sustained on 19 September 2023 and, because they resulted in permanent loss of 50% of general working capacity, were classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 139 dated 13 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Maharramov Rasim Elizbar oglu**, namely a penetrating firearm wound of the soft tissues of the middle third of the left thigh, was caused by a firearm shot. The injury was sustained on 20 September 2023 and, according to its degree, was classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 492 dated 4 March 2024, the injury found on the body of **Asgarov Jeyhun Ramiz oglu**, namely a healing skin scar following a firearm wound of the lower third of the right upper arm

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was caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 85 dated 18 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Mammadov Intigam Maharram oglu**, namely left-sided acute cochlear neuritis and simple myopic astigmatism of the right eye of 1.0 dioptre, resulting in reduction of visual acuity to 0.5 and corrected visual acuity of 1.0, were caused by the blast wave generated during the explosion of an artillery projectile. The injuries were sustained on 20 September 2023 and, according to their degree, were classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1559 dated 29 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Piriyev Mahammad Vilayat oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the middle third of the right lower leg, was caused by a firearm shot. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 82 dated 18 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Piriyev Elnur Habil oglu**, namely barotrauma and craniocerebral trauma, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of an explosive firearm—an artillery projectile. The injuries were sustained on 19 September 2023 and, according to their degree, were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 101 dated 21 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Hasanov Amrah Kamil oglu**, namely contusion of the soft tissues of the right wrist region and thoracic cage, were caused by the blast wave generated during the explosion of an artillery projectile. The injuries were sustained on 20 September 2023 and, according to their degree, were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 274 dated 13 March 2024, the injuries found on the body of **Gurbanov Elnur Elchin oglu**, namely a shrapnel wound of the right half of the chest accompanied by injury to the right lung and haemopneumothorax, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of an explosive projectile. The injuries were sustained on 20 September 2023 and, according to their degree, were classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 342 dated 22 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Mirzayev Mirgabil Habil oglu**, namely the condition following primary surgical treatment of a blind shrapnel wound of the left elbow region; barotrauma; and left-sided tinnitus, were caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 344 dated 22 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Hasanov Ilkin Khayaladdin oglu**, namely left-sided S1 radiculopathy of discogenic origin in incomplete remission; healed skin scars following primary surgical treatment of blind shrapnel wounds of the anterior surface of the left lower leg and the right buttock region; barotrauma; and left-sided tinnitus, were caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 345 dated 22 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Karimov Yusif Ganbar oglu**, namely a blind shrapnel wound at the level of the seventh cervical vertebra and blunt trauma to the occipital region, were caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 341 dated 22 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Huseynov Huseyn Hasanoglu oglu**, namely bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis resulting from barotrauma; severe bilateral sensorineural hearing loss, with whispered speech perceived at a distance of 4.5 metres in both ears; blast trauma; the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma; and vegetative vascular dystonia following concussion of the brain, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing

explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 343 dated 22 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Umarov Emil Fuad oglu**, namely barotrauma; the condition following bilateral acute cochlear neuritis; and a healed skin scar following a tangential shrapnel wound of the right lower leg, were caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 346 dated 22 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Ismayilli Farid Seymur oglu**, namely a sprain of the ligaments of the right ankle joint, was caused by blunt trauma resulting from the muscles, joint and ligaments being stretched beyond their physiological range. Since the injury did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 274 dated 17 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Abishov Alim Hasan oglu**, namely blast trauma; the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain; barotrauma; bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis; and bilateral sensorineural hearing loss, with whispered speech perceived at a distance of five metres in both ears, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. The injuries were sustained on 20 September 2023 and, according to their degree, were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 273 dated 22 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Zeynalov Alasgar Saday oglu**, namely barotrauma; bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis; and bilateral sensorineural hearing loss, with whispered speech perceived at a distance of four metres in both ears, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. The injuries were sustained on 20 September 2023 and, according to their degree, were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 29 dated 13 February 2024, the injuries found on the body of **Rustamov Akbar Mehman oglu**, namely barotrauma; tinnitus; a mild stress reaction resulting in mild asthenia; and an acute reaction to stress, were caused by the impact of a projectile during an explosion. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 284 dated 14 February 2024, the injuries found on the body of **Ismayilov Sahib Azer oglu**, namely shrapnel wounds of the right thigh and right lower leg, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of an explosive projectile. The injuries were sustained on 19 September 2023 and, according to their degree, were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 366 dated 7 March 2024, the injury sustained by **Hasanov Imamali Aghaverdi oglu**, namely rupture of the left tympanic

membrane accompanied by left-sided acute cochlear neuritis and barotrauma, was caused by the combined blast wave generated during the explosion of an explosive projectile. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1389 dated 14 November 2023, the injuries found on **Guluzada Shahray Elshan oglu**, namely wounds of the posterior surfaces at the level of the bones of both hands and of the anterior surface of the middle third of the left lower leg, were caused by a sharp-edged object.

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According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 347 dated 22 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Abdulzada Rafail Rovshan oglu**, namely the condition following primary surgical treatment of a blind shrapnel wound of the left knee joint and a foreign object—a metal fragment—in the soft tissues of the left thigh, were caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 433 dated 1 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Abdullayev Kamal Aladdin oglu**, namely blind shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the upper thirds of both thighs resulting from blast trauma; penetrating gunshot wounds of both ankle-joint regions; an open comminuted displaced fracture of the distal metaphysis of the left tibia; the condition following primary surgical treatment of the wounds, removal of a foreign object—a metal fragment—and immobilisation of the left ankle joint with a plaster splint; sufficiently united fractures; healed skin scars; and contracture of the left ankle joint, were caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties and by firearm shots. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 76 dated 16 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Yulchiyev Murad Ildirim oglu**, namely scars following shrapnel wounds of the right lateral surface of the chest; postoperative scars on the anterolateral surface of the lower third of the left lower leg and the lateral surface of the right thigh; a shrapnel wound with a skin defect on the lateral surface of the lower third of the right lower leg; contusion of both lungs; displaced fractures of the right eighth and ninth ribs; multiple blind shrapnel wounds of the anterior and posterior surfaces of the right half of the chest not penetrating the cavity; extensive blind and tangential shrapnel wounds with soft-tissue defects of the right thigh and lower leg and the anteromedial surface of the lower third of the left lower leg; and the condition following bilateral acute cochlear neuritis, were caused by an explosion, fire and the blast wave. The injuries were sustained on 19 September 2023 and, according to their degree, were classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 392 dated 1 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Mammadov Elvin Jafar oglu**, namely open craniocerebral trauma resulting from blast trauma; severe haemorrhagic contusion of the brain; subarachnoid haemorrhage; multiple fractures of the skull base, left parietal and frontal bones, the superior, lateral and medial walls of the left orbit, the squamous part of the right temporal bone, the right mastoid process, the greater wing of the sphenoid bone, the lateral and inferior walls of the maxillary sinus, the nasal bones, the superior wall of the right orbit, the right zygomatic arch and the lateral and medial walls of the right maxillary sinus; diastasis of the coronal suture; dry traumatic perforation of the right tympanic membrane; haemosinus; haemotympanum; a double comminuted displaced fracture of the middle third of the left ulna; traumatic amputation of the first finger of the left hand at the level of the distal end of the proximal phalanx; traumatic amputation of the fourth finger at the level of the proximal phalanx; open displaced fractures of the proximal and distal phalanges of the first finger and the base of the first metacarpal bone; an open displaced fracture of the medial condyle of the left humerus; total contracture of both lungs; bilateral reactive pleuritis; extensive soft-tissue defects of both upper extremities; multiple blind shrapnel wounds of the right half of the scrotum, anterior surface of the chest and left lateral wall of the abdominal cavity; contused and lacerated wounds of the right side of the face; and a lacerated and contused wound of the right temporozygomatic region with a soft-tissue defect and a foreign object—a metal fragment—for which primary surgical treatment, external fixation of the ulna, secondary surgical treatment of the wounds and autodermoplasty were performed

and the condition following conservative treatment; conjunctival stump following evisceration and implantation of a silicone sphere performed because of a penetrating injury to the right eye accompanied by prolapse of intraocular contents; anophthalmia resulting in reduction of visual acuity to zero without correction, with visual acuity of 1.0 in the left eye, were caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 417 dated 1 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Mustafayev Nusrat Tarlan oglu**, namely blast trauma; the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma; vegetative vascular instability following concussion of the brain; bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis resulting from blast trauma; secondary post-traumatic repair of both tympanic membranes; severe bilateral sensorineural hearing loss, with whispered speech perceived at a distance of five metres in both ears; and a healed skin scar following primary surgical treatment of a tangential shrapnel wound of the right popliteal region, were caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 377 dated 29 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Isayev Elchin Teymur oglu**, namely a tangential gunshot wound of the soft tissues of the parietal region, was caused by a firearm shot. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1787 dated 19 October 2023, the injuries found on **Majidli Yusif Ilham oglu**, namely blind shrapnel wounds of the left lower leg and right thigh, and barotrauma of the right ear accompanied by right-sided acute cochlear neuritis, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. Both collectively and separately, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 45 dated 17 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Suleymanov Nurlan Mayil oglu**, namely a blind shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the left thigh, was caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. According to its degree, the injury was classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 92 dated 15 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Dadashli Izzat Salamat oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the upper third of the left upper arm on the upper posterior surface of the left half of the chest, accompanied by an open comminuted displaced fracture of the upper third of the shaft of the left humerus and right-sided haemothorax, were caused by a bullet fired from a firearm. The injuries were sustained on 19 September 2023 and, according to their degree, were classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 38 dated 15 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Garayev Seymur Ramig oglu**, namely a superficial blind shrapnel wound of the left eyebrow region, was caused by an explosion on 20 September 2023. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 411 dated 1 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Guliyev Hasan Ilgar oglu**, namely blast trauma; the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma; and vegetative vascular instability following concussion of the brain, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 745 dated 24 April 2024, the injuries sustained by **Hasanli Hasan Samir oglu**, namely the condition following bilateral

acute cochlear neuritis and post-traumatic perforation of the right tympanic membrane resulting from blast trauma, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a

substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 84 dated 19 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Hasratov Zamin Zahid oglu**, namely a blind shrapnel wound of the left infraorbital—cheek—region, was sustained on 19 September 2023 and, according to its degree, was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 348 dated 22 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Huseynov Mahir Ilgar oglu**, namely blast trauma; the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma; astheno-neurotic manifestations following concussion of the brain; bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis resulting from blast trauma; secondary repair of post-traumatic perforation of the right tympanic membrane; severe bilateral sensorineural hearing loss, with whispered speech perceived at a distance of four metres in both ears; the condition following surgery for open fractures of the second, third and fourth metatarsal bones and the cuboid bone of the left foot; united fractures; healed skin scars; tendon- and joint-related contracture of the toes; hallux valgus deformity of the first toe; osteoarthrosis of the joints of the left foot and Chopart joint; blast trauma; healed skin scars following blind shrapnel wounds of both lower-leg regions; a united fracture of the proximal metaphysis of the left tibia; and metallic foreign objects—fragments—in the soft tissues of both lower legs, were caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 149 dated 16 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Guliyev Nihad Elman oglu**, namely motor and sensory impairment of both lower extremities; severe reduction in muscle strength; post-traumatic injury to the right peroneal and right tibial nerves; a flail ankle joint; multiple shrapnel wounds of the left buttock region, right forearm and posterior surfaces of both lower extremities, were caused by the blast wave and fragments generated during the explosion of military ammunition possessing explosive properties. The injuries were sustained on 20 September 2023 and, because they resulted in permanent loss of 35% of general working capacity, were classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 111 dated 14 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Asgarov Tehrun Rasul oglu**, namely scars following shrapnel wounds of the right temporal region and the neck, were sustained on 19 September 2023 and, according to their degree, were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 892 dated 1 December 2023, the injury sustained by **Guliyev Habil Ayaz oglu**, namely an abraded wound of the left lower leg, was caused by the impact of a blunt object. Since the injury did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 115 dated 16 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Javadov Anar Allahverdi oglu**, namely barotrauma accompanied by cranialgia, was caused by the blast wave. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 439 dated 1 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Hasanzada Jasarat Gulagha oglu**, namely a blind shrapnel wound of the occipital region penetrating the cranial cavity; open craniocerebral trauma; haemorrhagic contusion of the cerebellum; haematoma; foreign objects; and a fracture of the occipital bone, for which primary surgical treatment of the wounds was performed on 20 September 2023

and the condition following surgery, were caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 424 dated 12 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Mutallimli Arif Telman oglu**, namely shrapnel wounds of the right upper extremity, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of an explosive projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1507 dated 13 November 2023, the injuries sustained by **Hasanov Farman Rafig oglu**, namely a non-displaced fracture of the proximal metaphysis of the right tibia; a penetrating wound of the soft tissues of the lower third of the right thigh accompanied by post-traumatic neuropathy of the right tibial nerve; and a blind wound of the middle third of the left lower leg, were caused by firearm shots. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 59 dated 27 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Mustafayev Rahman Rasim oglu**, namely traumatic amputation of the right thigh below the lower third; an open comminuted fracture of the left femur; blind shrapnel wounds of the right thigh, left mandibular angle, both upper extremities and perineal region; second-, third-A- and third-B-degree thermal burns covering 9% of the left upper arm and forearm; closed craniocerebral trauma; concussion of the brain; perforation of the left tympanic membrane; and the condition following left-sided acute cochlear neuritis, were caused by fragments generated during an explosion, the fire that occurred after the explosion, and the blast wave. Because the injuries resulted in permanent loss of more than one-third of general working capacity, they were classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 413 dated 1 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Rustamov Galib Habil oglu**, namely a healed skin scar following an abraded wound of the posterior surface of the right hand; barotrauma; dry post-traumatic perforation of the right tympanic membrane; and the condition following acute cochlear neuritis, were

caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 429 dated 1 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Aghakishiyev Kamal Kamil oglu**, namely post-traumatic neuropathy resulting from blast-related injury to the left radial nerve at the level of the middle third of the forearm; a healed skin scar following a blind shrapnel wound of the left upper extremity; and a foreign object—a metal fragment—in the soft tissues of the left forearm and the projection of the fourth finger of the left hand, were caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 421 dated 1 March 2024, the injury sustained by **Alasgarov Amin Natig oglu**, namely healed skin scars following primary surgical treatment of a penetrating gunshot wound of the middle third of the right thigh, was caused by a firearm shot. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 88 dated 21 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Yusifov Yusif Aliagha oglu**, namely an abrasion of the scapular region, was caused by a tangential bullet impact during a shot fired from a firearm loaded with a bullet. The injury was sustained on 19 September 2023 and, since it did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1762 dated 29 November 2023, the injury was found on **Hasanov Firdovsi Vahid oglu**, namely a gunshot wound of the right temporal lobe of the brain

accompanied by severe haemorrhagic contusion of the right temporal lobe and a comminuted fracture of the temporal bone, was caused by a firearm shot. According to its degree, the injury was classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 369 dated 22 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Shirinli Ibadat Abulfat oglu**, namely multiple shrapnel wounds of the frontal region of the head, was caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. The injury was sustained on 19 September 2023 and, according to its degree, was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1781 dated 18 October 2023, the injury found on **Asadov Nahid Razim oglu**, namely a sprain of the ligaments of the left ankle joint, was caused by blunt trauma resulting from abrupt movement of the joint inward, outward,

forward and backward beyond its physiological range. Since the injury did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 370 dated 22 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Hasanov Sahil Elmidar oglu**, namely a scar in the left supraorbital region, was caused by a hard blunt object striking either the injured region or the injured region striking such an object. The injury was sustained on 19 September 2023 and, since it did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1478 dated 11 April 2024, the injuries sustained by **Gasemi Nemati Erol Mahammad Taghi oglu**, namely blind wounds of the soft tissues of the lateral surface of the left knee joint and the right heel region, were caused by primary fragments and blunt-force secondary fragments generated during the explosion of military ammunition possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1646 dated 20 October 2023, the injury sustained by **Karimli Sarkar Namig oglu**, namely a shrapnel wound of the left half of the scrotum, was caused by a fragment generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1396 dated 29 September 2023, the injuries found on **Rustamli Intigam Agha oglu** during forensic medical examination, namely wounds at the root of the nose, on the right wing of the nose and extending from the mucosal border of the mouth to the right corner of the mouth; barotrauma; blunt trauma to the nose; and contusion of the right eye, were caused partly by the blast wave and partly by fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1574 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries sustained by **Movsumov Najafali Fakhraddin oglu**, namely a tangential wound of the upper-lip region and a penetrating wound of the soft tissues of the right upper arm, were caused by bullets fired from a firearm. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 334 dated 23 February 2024, the injury found on the body of **Suleymanov Ramiz Rauf oglu**, namely swelling of the right hand, was caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. The injury was sustained on 19 September 2023 and, since it did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 477 dated 2 April 2024, the injuries sustained by **Hudulov Rashad Izzat oglu**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma; concussion of the brain; and blind shrapnel wounds of the right thigh and right knee joint, were caused by the combined powerful blast wave and fragments generated during the explosion of an

explosive projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 191 dated 23 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Mammadov Elshad Elshan oglu**, namely a blind gunshot wound of the right thigh; an open comminuted displaced fracture of the distal metadiaphysis of the femur; and acute moderate-to-severe post-haemorrhagic anaemia, were caused by a firearm shot. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 720 dated 5 April 2024, the injuries sustained by **Huseynov Murad Mubariz oglu**, namely a soft-tissue defect of the middle third of the right thigh resulting from blast trauma; an open comminuted displaced fracture of the middle third of the right femoral shaft; the condition following primary surgical treatment of a blind shrapnel wound of the right lateral abdominal wall, repositioning of the fracture fragments, external fixation, secondary surgical treatment of the wounds, autodermoplasty of the defect area, removal of the fixation device from the right femur, closed repositioning of the fracture fragments and intramedullary locked pin osteosynthesis; and the condition following post-traumatic neuropathy of the right sciatic nerve, were caused by the blast wave and fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 478 dated 2 April 2024, the injuries sustained by **Salimov Rufat Rovshan oglu**, namely multiple shrapnel wounds of the frontal region and foreign objects—metal fragments—in the soft tissues, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of an explosive projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 680/A dated 3 April 2024, the injury sustained by **Malikov Maharram Afsar oglu**, namely a tangential shrapnel wound of the nape region, was caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. Since the injury did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 837-A dated 26 April 2024, the injury sustained by **Aliyev Hasan Tehmuraz oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the left hand accompanied by a comminuted fracture of the middle phalanx of the first finger, was caused by a firearm shot. According to its degree, the injury was classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 476 dated 29 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Adigozalov Heydar Sabir oglu**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by concussion of the brain and astheno-neurotic manifestations, were caused by

the combined powerful blast wave generated during the explosion of an explosive projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 552 dated 5 April 2024, the injuries sustained by **Heydarov Ali Farmayil oglu**, namely:
a) closed craniocerebral trauma; concussion of the brain; post-traumatic perforation of both tympanic membranes; post-traumatic nystagmus; multiple blind shrapnel wounds of the left upper extremity; an open comminuted displaced fracture of the shaft of the third metacarpal bone of the left hand; and superficial abrasions of both lower extremities; and
b) thermal burns of the face, both auricles, left temporal region, left hand and the posterior surface of the left forearm,
were caused respectively by fragments and the combined powerful blast wave generated during the explosion of an explosive projectile, and by the local effects of high temperature, including flame. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 555 dated 16 April 2024, the injuries sustained by **Bakhishov Sabir Elsevar oglu**, namely:
a) bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis and

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closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by bilateral sensorineural hearing loss; vegetative vascular instability following concussion of the brain; blind shrapnel wounds of the right half of the thoracic and abdominal regions, including the right lumbosacral region and the lateral surface of the upper third of the right lower leg, accompanied by open haemopneumothorax; right-sided thoracocentesis; a foreign object—a metal fragment—in the soft tissues of the right hip joint; and
b) thermal burns of the face, both auricles and the right hand covering 6% of the body surface and classified as second-, third-A-degree burns,
were caused respectively by fragments and the combined powerful blast wave generated during the explosion of an explosive projectile, and by the local effects of high temperature, including flame. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1331 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries sustained by **Yahyayev Jeyhun Yahyabay oglu**, namely barotrauma accompanied by bilateral acute cochlear neuritis and multiple wounds of the anterior surfaces of the left and right lower legs, were caused by fragments and the blast wave generated during the explosion of military ammunition—a projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1537 dated 5 April 2024, the injuries sustained by **Aliyev Namig Yashar oglu**, namely multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the right frontal surface, anterior surface of the lower jaw, lower eyelid, lateral surface of the

middle third of the left thigh, anterior surface of the right shoulder girdle, lower third of the left upper arm, upper third of the left forearm and posterior surface of the fourth finger of the right hand, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of an explosive projectile. Both separately and collectively, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1778 dated 18 October 2023, the injuries found on **Khudiyev Mehrab Mukhtar oglu**, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the right ankle-joint region accompanied by an open fracture of the right scaphoid bone; a sprain of the ligaments of the left ankle joint; and barotrauma of the right ear accompanied by right-sided acute cochlear neuritis, were caused respectively by a firearm shot, blunt trauma involving abrupt movement of the joint beyond its physiological range, and the blast wave generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the gunshot wound was classified as less grievous harm to health, the barotrauma as minor harm to health, and the sprain was not assigned a degree of severity because it did not cause harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 553 dated 16 April 2024, the injuries sustained by **Abdullayev Khayal Mitalim oglu**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma resulting in vegetative vascular instability following concussion of the brain; left-sided chronic cochlear neuritis; and left-sided sensorineural hearing loss, were caused by the combined powerful blast wave generated during the explosion of an explosive projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 554 dated 16 April 2024, the injuries sustained by **Mammadov Oruj Mammad oglu**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis, bilateral sensorineural hearing loss and concussion of the brain, were caused by the combined powerful blast wave generated during the explosion of an explosive projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 463 dated 29 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Rzayev Nadir Tahir oglu**, namely:
a) closed craniocerebral trauma; concussion of the brain; vegetative vascular instability; bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis; post-traumatic perforation of the right tympanic membrane; post-traumatic perforation of the left tympanic membrane

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left-sided sensorineural-type and right-sided mixed-type severe hearing loss; and post-traumatic neuropathy of both ulnar nerves, were caused by the combined powerful blast wave generated during the explosion of an explosive device; while thermal burns of the face, the right half of the neck, the right auricle and both upper and lower extremities, covering 40% of the body surface and classified as first-, second-, third-A- and third-B-degree burns, were

caused by the local thermal effects of high temperature, including flame. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 446 dated 5 March 2024, the injury sustained by **Gulmalizada Sahil Mahi oglu**, namely a sprain of the ligaments of the left ankle joint accompanied by swelling and pain of the left lateral malleolus, was caused by blunt trauma resulting from excessive stretching of the ligaments and muscles beyond their physiological limits. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 881-A dated 1 May 2024, the injuries sustained by **Alifov Khalid Hummat oglu**, namely shrapnel wounds of the left upper arm, left forearm and left wrist region, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of an explosive projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1616 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries sustained by **Umudov Huseyn Taleh oglu**, namely shrapnel wounds of the upper third of the right lower leg, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 112 dated 27 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Gasimov Novruzali Shukur oglu**, namely a shrapnel wound of the right lower leg; a foreign object—a fragment; and prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder, were caused by fragments and the blast wave generated during the explosion of an artillery projectile. The injuries were sustained on 19 September 2023 and, according to their degree, were classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 858 dated 30 April 2024, **Abuzarov Galib Shirinbala oglu** was diagnosed by the forensic medical commission with “dissociative manifestations.” This is currently assessed by the investigation as an injury whose degree of severity has not been determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 101 dated 28 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Samadov Soltan Aydar oglu**, namely a superficial shrapnel wound and a penetrating shrapnel wound of the left eye, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile. The injuries were sustained on 19 September 2023 and, because they resulted in permanent loss of 35% of general working capacity, were classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 100 dated 28 February 2024, the injury sustained by **Gurbanli Fuad Mansur oglu**, namely amputation of the middle third of the right lower leg, was caused by a fragment generated during the explosion of a projectile. The

injury was sustained on 19 September 2023 and, because it resulted in permanent loss of 50% of general working capacity, was classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 756 dated 24 April 2024, the injury sustained by **Khalilov Elnur Aladdin oglu**, namely a blind shrapnel wound of the left buttock region, was caused by a fragment generated during the explosion of an explosive projectile. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 841-A dated 26 April 2024, **Garabayli Hikmat Jovdat oglu** was diagnosed with a "dissociative reaction." This is currently assessed by the investigation as an injury whose degree of severity has not been determined.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1489 dated 11 April 2024, the injury sustained by **Aghabalayev Telman Rasim oglu**, namely a penetrating wound of the right hand accompanied by an open comminuted displaced fracture of the fourth metacarpal bone, was caused by fragments generated during the explosion of military ammunition possessing explosive properties. According to its degree, the injury was classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 512 dated 6 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Ismayilov Vugar Elburus oglu**, namely a wound with a soft-tissue defect on the plantar surface of the right foot; a lacerated wound of the lateral surface of the lower third of the right lower leg; open comminuted displaced fractures of the lower thirds of the right tibia and fibula; and open comminuted displaced fractures of the bases of the third, fourth and fifth metatarsal bones of the right foot, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of an explosive projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 871 dated 14 November 2023, the injuries found on **Bayramov Knyaz Telman oglu**, namely two blind wounds of the scrotum, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of military ammunition possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 349 dated 28 February 2024, the injuries found on the body of **Gurbanov Abdullali Gurban oglu**, namely open craniocerebral trauma; contusion of the left frontal lobe of the brain; subarachnoid haemorrhage; a shrapnel wound of the frontal region accompanied by a comminuted displaced fracture of the frontal bone; and shrapnel wounds of the left thigh, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of an explosive projectile; while first- and second-degree thermal burns of the face, both hands and nasal region were caused by high temperature. The injuries were sustained on 19 September 2023 and, according to their degree, were classified overall as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 747 dated 24 April 2024, the injuries sustained by **Malikov Atamali Akif oglu**, namely blast trauma; a wound penetrating the thoracic and abdominal cavities; multiple injuries to the small intestine; intestinal resection; end-to-end anastomosis; colostomy; sanitation and drainage of the abdominal cavity; the condition following primary and secondary surgical treatment of the wounds; haemopneumothorax; and fractures of the left eighth and ninth ribs, were caused by a firearm shot and by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 863 dated 26 December 2023, the injury sustained by **Aliyev Amrah Sabir oglu**, namely a wound of the soft tissues of the lateral surface of the right lower leg, was caused by a bullet fired from a firearm. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 635 dated 26 December 2023, the injury sustained by **Mustafayev Rovshan Sahib oglu**, namely a penetrating wound of the soft tissues of the neck, was caused by a bullet fired from a firearm. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 643 dated 23 September 2023, the injuries found on the body of **Rustamov Ramal Vidadi oglu**, namely a penetrating wound of the abdominal cavity accompanied by thrombosis of the left external iliac artery and common femoral artery, third- to fourth-degree haemorrhagic-traumatic shock, haemoperitoneum and damage to the S-shaped intestine; and a penetrating wound of the soft tissues of the left lower-leg region, were caused by firearm shots.

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According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 578 dated 13 March 2024, the injuries sustained by **Karimli Orkhan Nizami oglu**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by concussion of the brain; barotrauma of both ears accompanied by bilateral acute cochlear neuritis; and blind shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of both lower legs and the right hand, were caused by the combined effects of the blast wave and fragments generated during the explosion of an explosive projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 842 dated 26 April 2024, the injuries sustained by **Najafov Samir Vatan oglu**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by astheno-neurotic manifestations and vegetative vascular instability following concussion of the brain, were caused by the blast wave generated during the explosion of an explosive projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 577 dated 13 March 2024, the injury sustained by **Farzaliyev Elmir Vagif oglu**, namely a blind shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the right forearm, was caused by fragments generated during the explosion of an explosive projectile. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 116 dated 28 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Huseynov Bakhtiyar Etibar oglu**, namely a healed dissociative reaction; secondary emotional flattening; blast trauma; blind shrapnel wounds of the right scapular and lumbar regions, palmar surface of the left hand and left heel region; and lacerated wounds of the anterior and posterior surfaces of both forearms, were caused by fragments and the blast wave generated during the explosion of an artillery projectile. The injuries were sustained on 19 September 2023 and, according to their degree, were classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 115 dated 28 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Guliyev Nurlan Firuz oglu**, namely multiple shrapnel wounds of the left upper arm, left ankle joint, left forearm and right thigh, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of an artillery projectile. The injuries were sustained on 19 September 2023 and, according to their degree, were classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1315 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries sustained by **Huseynov Shamkhal Asif oglu**, namely abrasions of the right lower-leg region, were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. Since the injuries did not cause impairment of health, their degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 2059 dated 3 November 2023, the injuries sustained by **Valiyev Zaka Majnun oglu**, namely closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by concussion of the brain, were caused by the blast wave generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 451 dated 29 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Nazarli Sultanali Gulali oglu**, namely a thoracoabdominal firearm wound; displaced fractures of the right third and fourth ribs; right-sided haemopneumothorax, for which right-sided thoracocentesis, pleural drainage and abdominal surgery were performed; and the postoperative condition, were caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including a firearm shot. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 446 dated 29 February 2024, the injuries sustained by **Hasanov Kamran Mehman oglu**, namely blast trauma and injuries to both lower

extremities; the condition following primary surgical treatment of wounds caused by an open fracture of the third and fourth metatarsal bones of the right foot; sufficiently united fractures following immobilisation with a plaster splint; healed skin scars; a small foreign object—a metal fragment—in the soft tissues; and temporary impairment of function, were caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 440 dated 29 February 2024, the injuries sustained by Ismayilov Farhad Khudaverdi oglu, namely blast trauma; the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 447 dated 29 February 2024, the injuries sustained by Bayramov Ramil Shakir oglu, namely a firearm injury; postoperative skin sutures following primary surgical treatment of an incised and abraded wound of the submandibular region; a firearm wound; the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain, were caused by a firearm shot and by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 449 dated 29 February 2024, the injuries sustained by Nasibov Elchin Khazar oglu, namely the condition following left-sided acute cochlear neuritis resulting from blast trauma and one metal fragment in the soft tissues of the lateral wall of the left maxillary sinus and the left half of the face, were caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 443 dated 29 February 2024, the injuries sustained by Jabbarli Vusal Jamil oglu, namely a gunshot wound penetrating from the left half of the chest into the pleural and abdominal cavities and accompanied by injury to the left lung, left hemidiaphragm and spleen; the condition following laparotomy, inspection of the abdominal cavity, evacuation of a haematoma, splenectomy, sanitation and drainage of the abdominal cavity, left-sided thoracocentesis, pleural drainage and primary surgical treatment of the wounds, were caused by a firearm shot. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1429 dated 27 March 2024, the injuries sustained by Aghayev Nurlan Ibrahim oglu, namely wounds of the soft tissues at the root of the nose and both eyebrow regions and blunt trauma to the head accompanied by haematomas in both paraorbital regions, were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 748 dated 24 April 2024, the injuries sustained by Mammadov Zaur Shahabbas oglu, namely an old, sufficiently united fracture of the fifth metacarpal bone of the right hand accompanied by pain syndrome, were caused by a hard blunt object striking either the injured region or the injured region striking such an object. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1453 dated 13 March 2024, the injuries sustained by Baghiyev Izzat Zohrab oglu, namely a blind wound of the soft tissues of the left lower-leg region and a foreign object—a metal fragment—in that region, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of firearm ammunition. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 153 dated 28 February 2024, the injuries found on the body of Hasanov Elnur Alviz oglu, namely an open perforated non-displaced linear fracture of the right tibia resulting from blast trauma; scars following blind shrapnel wounds of the right lower leg, right knee joint, left thigh and left heel regions, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile. The open perforated non-displaced linear fracture of the right tibia was classified as less grievous harm to health, while the remaining injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 79 dated 5 March 2024, the injuries sustained by Ismayilov Jafaragha Elshad oglu, namely a blind shrapnel wound of the right elbow-joint region; open comminuted defective intra-articular fractures of the distal metaphysis of the right humerus and the proximal metaphysis of the right forearm bones; complete destruction of the elbow joint; an extensive soft-tissue defect; and a foreign object in the soft tissues, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 749 dated 24 April 2024, the injury sustained by Suleymanli Huseyn Nadir oglu, namely the condition following a firearm wound accompanied by a comminuted displaced fracture of the middle third of the right femur, was caused by a firearm shot and primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to its degree, the injury was classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 196 dated 2 March 2024, the injury found on the body of Gurbanov Vusal Alovsat oglu, namely a penetrating firearm wound of the middle third of the right forearm accompanied by injury to the right median nerve, was caused by a firearm shot. The injury was sustained on 19 September 2023 and, according to its degree, was classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 365 dated 29 February 2024, the injury found on the body of Hajizada Zamin Ramin oglu, namely swelling of the left hand, was caused by the impact of a blunt object. Since the injury did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 494 dated 3 April 2023, the injuries sustained by Ibrahimov Samir Abulfaz oglu, namely:

a) a penetrating gunshot wound of the lower third of the right forearm accompanied by an open oblique displaced fracture of the lower third of the radial shaft and post-traumatic neuropathy of the right median and radial nerves; penetrating and tangential gunshot wounds of the right auricle, right half of the face and right mastoid region; and

b) closed craniocerebral trauma and vegetative vascular instability following concussion of the brain,

were caused respectively by firearm shots and by the combined powerful blast wave generated during the explosion of an explosive projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 878-A dated 1 May 2024, the injury sustained by Aghayev Huseyn Mail oglu, namely blunt trauma to the right knee joint accompanied by superficial abrasions and contusion of the soft tissues, was caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. Since the injury did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 641 dated 23 September 2023, the injuries found on the body of Adishli Rafig Rahil oglu, namely loss of the right lower extremity at the level of the upper third of the lower leg; third- to fourth-degree traumatic-haemorrhagic shock; traumatic rupture of the right lower extremity at the level of the lower third of the lower leg; post-traumatic neuropathy of the sensory branch of the tibial nerve; and a blind wound of the left

lower-leg region accompanied by a foreign object in the soft tissues and right-sided acute cochlear neuritis, were caused by the blast wave, primary fragments and blunt-force secondary fragments generated during the explosion of firearm ammunition. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as grievous harm to health. The loss of the right lower extremity at the level of the upper third of the lower leg was also classified as grievous harm to health because it resulted in permanent loss of 60%—more than one-third—of general working capacity.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1955 dated 21 November 2023, the injuries sustained by Huseynli Bahruz Arif oglu, namely complete loss of vision in both eyes and destruction of both eyeballs; displaced fractures of all walls of the left maxillary sinus, the left zygomatic arch, all walls of the left orbit, the anterior wall of the right maxillary sinus and the inferior wall of the right orbit; a displaced fracture of the nasal bones; a contused and lacerated wound of the external nose; perforation of the nasal septum; bilateral maxillary, frontal and ethmoidal haemosinus; and a penetrating gunshot wound of the head passing through the left preauricular region and accompanied by cerebral contusion, were caused by a firearm shot. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as grievous harm to health because they resulted in permanent loss of more than one-third of general working capacity—complete blindness.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1608 dated 20 October 2023, the injury sustained by Muradov Egan Azer oglu, namely a wound of the medial surface of the left knee region, was caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. Since the injury did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1527 dated 17 October 2023, the injuries sustained by Yusibli Shams Anar oglu, namely penetrating wounds of the right thigh and barotrauma of the left ear accompanied by left-sided chronic cochlear neuritis and left-sided sensorineural hearing loss, were caused respectively by a firearm shot and by the blast wave generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. Both separately and collectively, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1957 dated 1 December 2023, the injuries found on Mustafayev Ali Mobil oglu, namely open craniocerebral trauma accompanied by severe contusion of the brain and the right temporal lobe; a displaced comminuted fracture of the left temporal bone; dislocation of the left condylar process and head of the mandible from the articular fossa; blind shrapnel wounds of the left supraorbital and neck regions, were caused by the combined effects of fragments and the blast wave generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as grievous harm to health. Separately, the open craniocerebral trauma was classified as grievous harm to health, while the blind shrapnel wounds of the left supraorbital and neck regions were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1555 dated 5 April 2024, the injury sustained by Sofiyev Rasul Fikrat oglu, namely closed craniocerebral trauma, was caused by the blast wave generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 751 dated 24 April 2024, the injuries sustained by Yolchuyev Taleh Yadigar oglu, namely the condition following primary surgical treatment of a blind shrapnel wound of the right buttock region; bilateral acute cochlear neuritis resulting from blast trauma; closed craniocerebral trauma; the condition following

concussion of the brain; and a moderately expressed acute reaction to stress accompanied by mild asthenia

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a moderately expressed acute reaction to stress accompanied by mild asthenia, and microcytosis, were caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1318 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries sustained by Sultanmuradov Elchin Zaur oglu, namely wounds on the posterior surfaces of the middle phalanges of the second and third fingers of the right hand, were caused by the local effects of high temperature. Since the injuries did not cause impairment of health, their degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 846 dated 1 November 2023, the injury sustained by Hashimov Ismayil Arif oglu, namely a blind shrapnel wound of the right lower extremity, was caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 403 dated 1 March 2024, the injuries sustained by Baladov Orkhan Natig oglu, namely blind shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the right hand and barotrauma of both ears resulting in bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis and bilateral sensorineural hearing loss, were caused by the combined effects of fragments and the blast wave generated during the explosion of an explosive projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1481 dated 13 March 2024, the injury sustained by Ismayilov Valeh Ashraf oglu, namely a blind wound of the left foot accompanied by an open comminuted displaced fracture of the fifth metatarsal bone, was caused by a projectile—a bullet—fired from a firearm. According to its degree, the injury was classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 506 dated 5 March 2024, the injuries sustained by Allahverdiyev Rufat Abdulazim oglu, namely a closed marginal avulsion fracture of the head of the left femur; dislocation of the femur; closed displaced fractures of the metadiaphyses of the right tibia and fibula; and rupture of the tibiofibular syndesmosis, were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 752 dated 24 April 2024, the injury sustained by Huseynov Farid Huseyn oglu, namely a healed skin scar following a penetrating

gunshot wound of the right thigh and lower leg, was caused by a firearm shot. According to its degree, the injury was classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 374 dated 1 March 2024, the injury found on the body of Mammadov Eldar Rahman oglu, namely a shrapnel wound of the right thigh, was caused by fragments generated during the explosion of an explosive projectile. The injury was sustained on 19 September 2023 and, according to its degree, was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 503 dated 5 March 2024, the injuries sustained by Vahabov Elvan Shahlar oglu, namely haemopneumothorax—accumulation of blood and air in the right pleural cavity; open comminuted fractures of the right fifth, sixth and seventh ribs; a blind gunshot wound of the right half of the chest penetrating the thoracic cavity; and a blind gunshot wound of the soft tissues of the right hand, were caused by firearm shots. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as grievous harm to health. Separately, the blind gunshot wound of the soft tissues of the right hand was classified as minor harm to health, while the blind gunshot wound penetrating the right half of the thoracic cavity was classified as grievous harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 510 dated 4 April 2024, the injuries sustained by Maharramov Amin Karrar oglu, namely comminuted displaced fractures of the right humerus and right femur, were caused by firearm shots. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1455 dated 27 March 2024, the injuries sustained by Hatamov Nurlan Shakir oglu, namely an open wound of the second finger of the left hand accompanied by an open comminuted displaced fracture of the proximal phalanx; a blind wound of the soft tissues of the left lateral surface of the middle third of the neck accompanied by injury to the strap muscle and a metallic foreign object—a fragment; and a blind wound of the soft tissues of the anterior wall of the left half of the chest accompanied by injury to the pectoralis major muscle and a metallic foreign object—a fragment, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of firearm ammunition. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1792 dated 20 October 2023, the injury sustained by Hatamov Vasif Fikrat oglu, namely a superficial abraded wound of the posterior third of the right thigh, was caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. Since the injury did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 121 dated 4 March 2024, the injuries sustained by Mirsalehli Murad Alakbar oglu, namely rupture of the right tympanic membrane and a sprain of the right knee joint, were caused by the blast wave generated by an explosive

substance. The injuries were sustained on 19 September 2023 and, according to their degree, were classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1493 dated 11 April 2024, the injuries sustained by Teymurov Taleh Alish oglu, namely open comminuted displaced fractures of the right tenth and eleventh ribs and the right transverse process of the eleventh thoracic vertebra; contusion of the lower lobe of the right lung; and a blind wound of the right posterolateral wall of the chest not penetrating the cavity, were caused by a projectile—a bullet—fired from a firearm. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 126 dated 29 March 2024, the injuries found on the body of Verdiyev Murad Mubariz oglu, namely blast trauma and blunt trauma to various regions of the body, were sustained on 19 September 2023 as a result of an anti-tank missile strike. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 126 dated 29 March 2024, the injuries sustained by Allahyarov Bahram Sakit oglu, namely blast trauma and blunt trauma to various regions of the body, were sustained on 19 September 2023 as a result of an anti-tank missile strike. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 662 dated 26 December 2023, the injury sustained by Aliyev Ali Mais oglu, namely blunt trauma to the right knee-joint region accompanied by reactive oedema, swelling, contusion of the soft tissues and an abraded wound, was caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 97 dated 4 March 2024, the injuries found on the body of Mammadov Parviz Vali oglu, namely blast trauma; blunt trauma to various regions of the body; barotrauma; and the condition following bilateral acute cochlear neuritis, were sustained on 20 September 2023 as a result of shelling. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 103 dated 11 March 2024, the injuries found on the body of Mutallimli Tofig Mammad oglu, namely blast

trauma and blunt trauma to various regions of the body, were sustained on 20 September 2023 as a result of shelling and the impact of fragments. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1469 dated 13 March 2024, the injuries sustained by Aslanov Arzu Aflatun oglu, namely multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the lateral surfaces of the right lower leg and right knee joint, were caused by fragments

generated during the explosion of firearm ammunition. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 14-H dated 11 March 2024, the injuries found on Alakbarli Shahriyar Bakhtiyar oglu, namely an open comminuted fracture of the right calcaneus; lacerated and crushed soft tissues of the right heel region; and abraded wounds of the right forearm and the dorsal surface of the second finger of the right hand, were caused by fragments generated during blast trauma. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 17-H dated 11 March 2024, the injuries found on Imanov Royal Araz oglu, namely open craniocerebral trauma; contusion of the left frontal lobe of the brain; subarachnoid haemorrhage; comminuted displaced fractures of the left zygomatic bone, frontal bone, superior and inferior medial walls of the left orbit and the anterior wall of the maxillary sinus; lacerated and torn wounds of the forehead, right auricle, upper and lower lips and tongue; a metallic foreign object—a fragment—in the tongue; lacerated wounds of the lower eyelid, conjunctiva and sclera of the right eye; perforation of the left eyelid and eyeball; left-sided perforative otitis; and deviation of the nasal septum, were caused by fragments generated during blast trauma. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 545 dated 12 March 2024, the injuries sustained by Hasanov Azimbala Valis oglu, namely blind shrapnel wounds of both lower extremities, including the thighs and lower legs; the left forearm; groin; and left mandibular region, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of an explosive projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1552 dated 10 October 2023, the injuries sustained by Rustamov Murad Igbal oglu, namely blind shrapnel wounds of the posterior surface of the left thigh and the left axillary region, were caused by multiple fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1827 dated 27 October 2023, the injuries found on Javadov Fagan Jamal oglu, namely a blind shrapnel wound of the neck region and abrasions and lacerated wounds of the left side of the neck, the posterior surface of the left forearm and the fourth and fifth fingers of the left hand, were caused respectively by fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties and by the impact of a hard blunt object. Overall, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health. Separately, the shrapnel wound was classified as minor harm to health, while the abrasions and lacerated wounds were not assigned a degree of severity because they did not cause harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 546 dated 12 March 2024, the injury sustained by Aghayev Elmar Elkhan oglu, namely barotrauma of both ears, was caused by the

blast wave generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 541 dated 9 March 2024, the injuries sustained by Aghayev Elmar Elman oglu, namely barotrauma of the right ear accompanied by right-sided acute cochlear neuritis and closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by concussion of the brain…

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were caused by the blast wave generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1545 dated 15 April 2024, the contusion sustained by Musayev Aykhan Agil oglu in the forearm region of the right upper extremity was caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. His other injuries, namely barotrauma and closed craniocerebral trauma, were caused by the blast wave generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1457 dated 27 March 2024, the injuries sustained by Hasanzada Yavar Bakhtiyar oglu, namely multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the right upper-arm region; metallic foreign objects—fragments; a blind wound of the right hand accompanied by displaced open fractures of the middle phalanx of the fifth finger and the fifth metacarpal bone; and a fracture of the lower third of the left radius, were caused by primary fragments and blunt-force secondary fragments generated during the explosion of firearm ammunition. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1530 dated 26 January 2024, the injuries sustained by Mirzayev Muslim Vusal oglu, namely vegetative vascular instability; closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by astheno-neurotic syndrome; concussion of the brain; left-sided cochlear neuritis; barotrauma complicated by left-sided sensorineural hearing loss; and a foreign object—a metal fragment—in the soft tissues of the nasal dorsum, were caused by the blast wave and multiple fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. Both separately and collectively, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 132 dated 28 March 2024, the injuries sustained by Hajiyev Alirza Zahir oglu, namely blast trauma; first-, second- and third-A-degree flame burns covering 6% of the scalp, face, right auricle, right upper arm and forearm; the condition following primary surgical treatment of blind shrapnel wounds of various regions of the body; metallic foreign objects—fragments—in the soft tissues; traumatic perforation of both tympanic membranes; mixed hearing loss in both ears; closed

craniocerebral trauma; and concussion of the brain, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion, the fire that occurred after the explosion and the blast wave of the mine explosion. The injuries were sustained on 19 September 2023 and, because they were life-threatening at the time they were inflicted, were classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 67 dated 8 March 2024, the injuries found on the body of Yusubov Rahman Kamil oglu, namely an open fracture of the mastoid process of the right temporal bone, the right auricle and the postauricular region, were caused by a firearm shot resulting from artillery fire from the opposing side. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 561 dated 18 March 2024, the injuries sustained by Musayev Asaf Gazanfar oglu, namely blunt trauma to the left eye; periorbital haematoma; conjunctival oedema; foreign objects in the conjunctiva; traumatic retinopathy; a chorioretinal macular scar resulting in reduction of visual acuity in the left eye to light perception; post-traumatic perforation of the left tympanic membrane; closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by astheno-neurotic manifestations following concussion of the brain; and blind shrapnel wounds of the left cheek, forehead, zygomatic region, left auricle and lower lip, accompanied by multiple fractures of the medial wall of the left orbit, were caused by the combined effects of the blast wave and fragments generated during the explosion of an explosive projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as grievous harm to health because they resulted in permanent loss of more than one-third of general working capacity.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 65 dated 7 March 2024, the injury found on the body of Jafarov Hojjatali Safar oglu, namely a contused wound of the lateral surface of the upper third of the left thigh, was caused by firearm impact resulting from artillery fire on 20 September 2023. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 149 dated 9 March 2024, the injuries found on the body of Mammadov Yusif Rahib oglu, namely an open transverse displaced fracture of the middle third of the right femoral shaft; post-traumatic sensory loss of the sciatic nerve; post-traumatic neuropathy of the right peroneal nerve; and motor impairment in the form of monoparesis of the right lower extremity, were caused by the blast wave generated during the explosion of a projectile fired in the course of hostilities. The injuries were sustained on 19 September 2023 and, according to their degree, were classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1445 dated 13 March 2024, the injury sustained by Abbasov Amin Gadir oglu, namely a blind wound of the soft tissues of the right upper-arm region, was caused by fragments generated during the explosion of firearm ammunition. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 131 dated 1 April 2024, the injuries found on the body of Aliyev Jamil Ali oglu, namely blast trauma and blunt trauma to the left shoulder-girdle region, were sustained on 19 September 2023 as a result of an anti-tank missile strike. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 229 dated 13 March 2024, the injury found on the body of Rustamov Aykhan Vagif oglu, namely a blind gunshot wound of the left suprascapular region accompanied by fractures of the left scapula and the spinous processes of the fourth and fifth thoracic vertebrae, was caused by a firearm shot. The injury was sustained on 19 September 2023 and, according to its degree, was classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1562 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries sustained by Aghayev Bahlul Shamsaddin oglu, namely a penetrating firearm wound of the lower third of the left forearm; an open comminuted displaced fracture of the lower third of the radius; and post-traumatic polyneuropathy of the left hand, were caused by a firearm shot. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 198 dated 14 March 2024, the injury found on the body of Kamalov Elmar Mahammad oglu, namely a firearm shrapnel wound of the right iliac region, was caused by a firearm projectile. The injury was sustained on 19 September 2023 and, according to its degree, was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 75 dated 16 February 2024, the injuries found on the body of Rahimov Sarkhan Sarvan oglu, namely closed craniocerebral trauma; concussion of the brain; a penetrating shrapnel wound of the left shoulder-girdle region; an avulsion fracture of the head of the left humerus; the condition following compression-ischaemic neuropathy of the left median nerve; left-sided acute cochlear neuritis; haematoma, oedema and bruising of the left periorbital region; an abraded wound of the eyebrow region; and multiple fragments in the body, were caused by an explosion and fire on 19 September 2023. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 440 dated 4 April 2024, the injury found on the body of Huseynov Eyvaz Vidadi oglu, namely an open fracture of the right femur

was caused by fragments generated during the explosion of an explosive projectile. The injury was sustained on 19 September 2023 and, according to its degree, was classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 597 dated 15 March 2024, the injuries sustained by Asgarov Shukur Ilkin oglu, namely barotrauma of the left ear accompanied by left-sided acute cochlear neuritis and closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by concussion of the brain, were caused by the blast wave generated during the explosion of a

projectile possessing explosive properties. Both collectively and separately, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 593 dated 16 April 2024, the injuries sustained by Sharifov Fikrat Balakhan oglu, namely comminuted displaced fractures of the first and fourth lumbar vertebrae; a fracture of the body and arch of the fifth lumbar vertebra; injury to the cauda equina nerve fibres of the spinal cord; and a blind gunshot wound entering through the lumbar region and penetrating the spinal canal at the level of the fourth and fifth lumbar vertebrae, were caused by a firearm shot. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1890 dated 31 October 2023, the injuries found on Shikhiyev Parviz Shamladdin oglu, namely a gunshot wound of the upper third of the left upper arm accompanied by an open fracture of the humerus, and a blind shrapnel wound of the posterior surface of the right half of the chest not penetrating the thoracic cavity and accompanied by right-sided pneumothorax, were caused respectively by a firearm shot and by the blast wave generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. Overall, the injuries were classified as grievous harm to health. Separately, the shrapnel wound was classified as minor harm to health, while the gunshot wound was classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1557 dated 28 March 2024, the injuries sustained by Guliyev Rahman Tofig oglu, namely closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by concussion of the brain, barotrauma aggravated by left-sided acute cochlear neuritis and astheno-neurotic manifestations, were caused by the blast wave generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1767 dated 30 November 2023, the injury found on Alizada Nijat Rahman oglu, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the upper third of the left lower leg accompanied by an open comminuted displaced fracture of the proximal metadiaphysis of the left tibia, was caused by a firearm shot. According to its degree, the injury was classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 754 dated 24 April 2024, the injuries sustained by Abdiyev Vugar Niyaz oglu, namely traumatic perforation of both tympanic membranes resulting from blast trauma and unhealed skin scars following shrapnel wounds of the forehead and posterior surface of the right wrist, were caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1548 dated 13 November 2023, the injuries sustained by Eyyubov Seyidbala Eldaniz oglu, namely bilateral acute cochlear neuritis; closed craniocerebral trauma; concussion of the brain; and damage to the left tympanic

membrane, were caused by the blast wave generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 755 dated 24 April 2024, the injuries sustained by Chaparzada Aziz Ziyafat oglu, namely blast trauma; the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma; and the condition following concussion of the brain, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1573 dated 27 November 2023, the injury sustained by Imanov Khalid Gurban oglu, namely a tangential gunshot wound of the right upper-arm region accompanied by bruising, was caused by a firearm shot. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1523 dated 13 November 2023, the injury sustained by Mamiyev Vusal Igrar oglu, namely a wound of the lower third of the left upper arm accompanied by a foreign object in the soft tissues, was caused by a fragment generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 755 dated 22 April 2024, the injuries sustained by Aydamirov Farid Fuadovich, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the right buttock region entering the abdominal cavity and accompanied by damage to the serous membrane of the caecum; subtotal traumatic amputation of the first finger at the level of the base of the metacarpal bone; and penetrating gunshot wounds of the first finger of the left hand and the right hip region accompanied by an open comminuted fracture of the wing of the iliac bone, were caused by firearm shots. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 2089 dated 25 November 2023, the injuries found on Guliyev Mehman Abbas oglu, namely injuries to the left elbow region accompanied by open comminuted intra-articular fractures of the distal end of the left humerus and the proximal ends of the left forearm bones and damage to the radial and ulnar nerves; and gunshot wounds of the right shoulder girdle accompanied by open comminuted fractures of the right scapula and clavicle, right-sided brachial plexopathy, contusion of the right lung and right-sided haemopneumothorax, were caused by firearm shots. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as grievous harm to health. Separately, the injuries to the right shoulder girdle and the gunshot wound of the left elbow region were each classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1804 dated 8 December 2023, the injuries sustained by Ibrahimli Ibrahim Bayram oglu, namely a blind wound of the right shoulder region not penetrating the thoracic cavity and accompanied by a comminuted fracture of the distal end of the right clavicle and an open non-displaced fracture of the body of the right scapula; and a penetrating gunshot wound of the left elbow-joint region, were caused by firearm shots. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 2148 dated 25 November 2023, the injuries found on Rustamli Ali Hamzagha oglu, namely injuries to the left elbow region accompanied by an open displaced fracture of the ulna and neuropathy of the left ulnar nerve; injuries to the left ankle joint accompanied by fractures of the calcaneus and talus; and a penetrating gunshot wound of the right foot accompanied by fractures of the right navicular and cuboid bones, were caused by a firearm shot. According to their degree, both collectively and separately, the injuries were classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1839 dated 6 December 2023, the injuries sustained by Khalilov Emin Zahir oglu, namely blind shrapnel wounds of both buttock regions

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were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of an explosive projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1820 dated 27 October 2023, the injuries found on Mammadov Urfan Kamil oglu, namely wounds of the frontal region, nasal dorsum and posterior surface of the neck; a blind wound of the left hand; a fracture of the fifth metacarpal bone of the left hand; and barotrauma of both ears accompanied by bilateral acute cochlear neuritis, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 638 dated 27 October 2023, the injuries found on the body of Allahyarov Ramil Jalal oglu, namely an open wound of the right elbow-joint region accompanied by an open intra-articular fracture of the ulna; traumatic amputation of the distal phalanx of the third toe of the right foot; and a blind wound of the right foot, were caused by the blast wave, primary fragments and blunt-force secondary fragments generated during the explosion of firearm ammunition. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health requiring prolonged treatment.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1824 dated 27 October 2023, the injuries found on Sharbatov Goshgar Ilgar oglu, namely blind shrapnel wounds of the soft tissues of the right hand; closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by concussion of the brain; and barotrauma of the right ear accompanied by right-sided acute cochlear neuritis, were caused

by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, both collectively and separately, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 442 dated 4 April 2024, the injuries found on the body of Aliyev Kamil Firdovsi oglu, namely closed craniocerebral trauma; concussion of the brain; abrasions on the posterior surfaces of both hands and the left side of the neck; and a contused and lacerated wound of the right temporal region, were caused by the explosion of an explosive projectile. The injuries were sustained on 19 September 2023 and, according to their degree, were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1504 dated 13 November 2023, the injuries sustained by Mikayilov Sagif Azer oglu, namely a gunshot wound of the right heel region accompanied by open displaced comminuted fractures of the right calcaneus, navicular and lateral cuneiform bones, were caused by a firearm shot. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 138 dated 14 March 2024, the injuries found on the body of Huseynov Yusif Abdul oglu, namely the effects of a blast wave and blunt trauma to the chest, were sustained on 19 September 2023 as a result of a blast-wave impact. Since the injuries did not cause harm to health, their degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 649 dated 28 March 2024, the injuries sustained by Sharifov Anar Rufulla oglu, namely closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by concussion of the brain and abraded wounds of the right thigh and right lower-leg regions, were caused by the blast wave generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties and by the impact of a hard blunt object. According to their degree, the injuries were classified collectively as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1575 dated 20 October 2023, the injuries sustained by Ganbarov Habil Gabil oglu, namely multiple wounds of the soft tissues of the right upper arm and both hands, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 139 dated 15 March 2024, the injuries found on the body of Guliyev Amin Elnur oglu, namely skin scars following blind shrapnel wounds of the lateral corner of the left eye, the posterior surface of the third finger of the left hand and the medial surface of the right lower leg, were sustained on 19 September 2023 as a result of an explosion, fire and blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 160 dated 14 March 2024, the injury sustained by Mammadov Aghadadash Ilham oglu, namely a sprain of the ligaments of the right knee joint, was caused by muscle tension. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 88 dated 18 March 2024, the injuries found during the forensic medical examination of Mammadov Gunduz Novruz oglu, namely open comminuted displaced fractures of the lower third of the bones of the right lower leg; fractures of the heads of the fourth and fifth metatarsal bones of the right foot; displaced fracture-dislocations of the calcaneus, cuboid, medial and lateral cuneiform and navicular bones; and a wound of the plantar surface of the right foot accompanied by a soft-tissue defect, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 613 dated 1 April 2024, the injury sustained by Guliyev Yahya Saleh oglu, namely an abraded wound of the anterior surface of the left lower leg, was caused by a hard blunt object striking either the injured region or the injured region striking such an object. Since the injury did not cause harm to health, its degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 577 dated 1 April 2024, the injuries sustained by Khammadov Eldar Hasan oglu, namely blast trauma; the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain; barotrauma; traumatic perforation of the left tympanic membrane; and the condition following left-sided acute cochlear neuritis, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 576 dated 1 April 2024, the injuries sustained by Bakhshaliyev Mehman Bakhshali oglu, namely a sufficiently united fracture of the middle third of the shaft of the left tibia; a comminuted, intra-articular, non-displaced fracture of the distal metaphysis of the left fibula; the condition following immobilisation of the left lower leg with a posterior plaster splint; left-sided chronic cochlear neuritis resulting from blast trauma; severe left-sided sensorineural hearing loss, with whispered speech perceived at a distance of five metres in the left ear and six metres in the right ear; myopia of the right eye of 0.75 dioptres resulting in visual acuity reduced to 0.6 and corrected visual acuity, with visual acuity of 1.0 in the left eye; and astheno-neurotic manifestations of somatogenic origin, were caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 762 dated 22 April 2024, the injuries sustained by Khalilov Alafaddin Huseyn oglu, namely a blind gunshot wound of the right half of the chest accompanied by displaced fractures of the tenth and eleventh ribs and

contusion of the right lung; a lacerated wound of the right forearm; and a blind gunshot wound of the thigh accompanied by an open comminuted displaced fracture of the right femur, were caused by firearm shots. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1959 dated 24 October 2023, the injuries found on Gasimov Nijat Movlud oglu, namely closed craniocerebral

trauma; concussion of the brain; multiple blind shrapnel wounds of the lumbar region; post-traumatic neuropathy of the right L5 lumbar and S1 sacral nerves; blind shrapnel wounds of the pelvic and right lower-extremity regions; and an open fracture of the sacrum, were caused by the combined effects of fragments and the blast wave generated during the explosion of a projectile or device possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

Separately, the closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by concussion of the brain; multiple blind shrapnel wounds of the lumbar region; multiple metallic fragments at the L5–S3 level of the spine; post-traumatic neuropathy of the right L5 and S1 nerves; and blind shrapnel wounds of the pelvic and right lower-extremity regions were classified as minor harm to health. The open comminuted fractures of the sacrum at the S2–S3 level were classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 633 dated 26 December 2023, the injuries sustained by Mammadov Rahib Ayat oglu, namely first- and second-degree thermal burns of the forehead and the right temporal and zygomatic regions, covering 3% of the total body surface; blind wounds of the dorsal surfaces of both hands; and a small metallic foreign object in the soft tissues of the second finger of the left hand, were caused by flame and fragments generated during the explosion of military ammunition possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 24-H dated 9 April 2024, the injuries sustained by Aliyev Tavakkul Elimdar oglu, namely contusion of the lower back and pelvis; a post-traumatic stress reaction; paresis of the lower extremities and mutism accompanied by hysterical manifestations and signs of aggression, were caused by mine-blast trauma. The injuries were sustained on 19 September 2023 and, according to their degree, were classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1505 dated 13 November 2023, the injuries sustained by Mahmudov Hamza Mahmud oglu, namely an extensive wound with a soft-tissue and bone defect on the lateral surface of the middle third of the right forearm, accompanied by displaced fractures of the right ulna and the fifth metatarsal bone of the right foot; a wound of the lateral surface of the right hand; and multiple isolated wounds of the posterior

surface of the left hand, were caused by multiple fragments generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 763 dated 24 April 2024, the injuries sustained by Abbaszada Abbas Azer oglu, namely moderately expressed prolonged post-traumatic stress disorder; bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis resulting from blast trauma; bilateral sensorineural hearing loss, with whispered speech perceived at a distance of four metres in the right ear and five metres in the left ear; and healed skin scars following blind shrapnel wounds of the right temporal region, right forearm, posterior surface of the right hand, fourth finger of the left hand and both lower legs, were caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties, including the blast wave. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 876-A dated 1 May 2024, the injury sustained by Sharifov Sanan Sharif oglu, namely contusion of the soft tissues of the left heel accompanied by reactive oedema, was caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 667 dated 23 April 2024, the injuries sustained by Mammadov Vasif Asif oglu, namely barotrauma; a sprain of the right ankle joint; and ptosis of the right eyelid, were caused by the blast wave generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties.

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According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1826 dated 24 October 2023, the injury sustained by Karimov Mahammad Vilayat oglu, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the anterior surface of the neck accompanied by a non-displaced fracture of the thyroid cartilage of the larynx and paralysis of both vocal cords, was caused by a firearm shot. According to its degree, the injury was classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1913 dated 8 December 2023, the injuries sustained by Ibrahimov Sahib Soltan oglu, namely right-sided haemothorax; contusion of the lung; injury to the right lobe of the liver and the right kidney; and a blind gunshot wound penetrating from the right lateral wall of the chest into the abdominal cavity, were caused by a firearm shot. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1848 dated 6 December 2023, the injuries sustained by Humbatli Huseyn Joshgun oglu, namely metallic foreign objects—fragments—in the soft tissues of both lower legs; a blind shrapnel wound of the right knee joint resulting

in post-traumatic synovitis; and subchondral damage to the medial condyle of the femur, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of an explosive projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1855 dated 13 October 2023, the injury found on Sukurov Malik Mukhtarovich, namely a penetrating firearm bullet wound of the posterior neck region and the left shoulder girdle, accompanied by a displaced comminuted fracture of the spinous process of the fifth cervical vertebra, was caused by a firearm shot. According to its degree, the injury was classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1542 dated 15 April 2023, the injuries sustained by Akhundov Rasif Zakir oglu, namely a crushed wound of the soft tissues of the chest, were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object, while the barotrauma and closed craniocerebral trauma were caused by the blast wave generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 823 dated 26 April 2024, the injuries sustained by Isayev Tural Elburus oglu, namely the condition following closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by the condition following concussion of the brain; post-traumatic perforation of the left tympanic membrane accompanied by left-sided cochlear neuritis; and a comminuted fracture of the lower third of the left radius, were caused by the combined effects of fragments and the blast wave generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 772 dated 25 April 2023, the injuries sustained by Mammadov Huseyn Abulfaz oglu, namely amputation of the left lower leg at the level of its upper third; open displaced fractures of the base of the fifth metatarsal bone of the right foot; and multiple skin scars on the abdomen, both thighs, both buttock regions and the posterior surface of the right lower leg, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of an explosive projectile. Because the injuries resulted in permanent loss of more than one-third of general working capacity, they were classified overall as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1467 dated 8 April 2024, the injuries sustained by Qayyumlu Mahammadali Seyidagha oglu, namely an open wound of the left lower-leg region accompanied by a fracture of the fibula and injury to the peroneal nerve; and multiple blind wounds of the soft tissues of the left

thigh, right lower leg, right heel, both hands and right foot, were caused by primary fragments and blunt-force secondary fragments generated during the explosion of firearm

ammunition. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 760 dated 24 April 2024, the injury sustained by Khankishiyev Ramil Namig oglu, namely a penetrating injury to the right eye resulting from blast trauma and a traumatic cataract that reduced visual acuity to 0.2 without correction, while visual acuity in the left eye remained 1.0, was caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated by the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to its degree, the injury was classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 843 dated 27 April 2024, the injury found on the body of Abdullayev Isa Ilkin oglu, namely a blind wound of the upper third of the left upper arm, was caused by fragments generated during the explosion of military ammunition possessing explosive properties. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 2438 dated 15 January 2024, the injuries sustained by Abbasov Teymur Akif oglu, namely closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by concussion of the brain; barotrauma of both ears accompanied by complete deafness on the left and acute sensorineural hearing loss on the right, were caused by the blast wave generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. Strain of the thoracolumbar region of the spine and contusion of the soft tissues of both thighs were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. According to their degree, the injuries were classified collectively as less grievous harm to health resulting in significant permanent loss of less than one-third of general working capacity.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1765 dated 11 October 2023, the injuries found on Mehdiyev Huseynali Ilham oglu, namely a blind gunshot wound of the lower third of the right lower leg resulting in an open comminuted intra-articular displaced fracture of the distal metadiaphysis of the right tibia and a comminuted perforated fracture of the calcaneus; and a penetrating gunshot wound of the soft tissues of the right buttock region, were caused by firearm shots. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as grievous harm to health. Separately, the penetrating gunshot wound of the soft tissues of the right buttock region was classified as minor harm to health, while the blind gunshot wound of the lower third of the right lower leg was classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 677-A dated 5 April 2024, the injuries sustained by Aghayev Rasul Avtandil oglu, namely second-degree traumatic haemorrhagic shock; impaired blood circulation and ischaemia of the right foot; ischaemic necrosis of the first, second, third, fourth and fifth toes; injury to the anterior tibial artery; subtotal amputation at the level of the lower third of the right lower leg; and open comminuted displaced fractures of the lower thirds of the shafts of the lower-leg bones accompanied by a bone-tissue defect, were caused by a firearm shot. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 2441 dated 19 January 2024, the injury sustained by Mammadov Ramazan Habib oglu, namely a blind wound of the left upper arm, was caused by a fragment generated during the explosion of an explosive projectile. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 2440 dated 9 February 2024, the injuries sustained by Beydullayev Elmir Yadigar oglu, namely shrapnel wounds of the second and third fingers of the right hand, were caused by a fragment generated during the explosion of an explosive projectile. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

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According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 2442 dated 9 February 2024, the injury sustained by Rahimov Ilkin Eldaniz oglu, namely a wound of the right elbow, was caused by a fragment generated during the explosion of an explosive device. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 848 dated 29 April 2024, the injury sustained by Hasanov Royal Sahibaddin oglu, namely a blind shrapnel wound of the palmar region of the right upper extremity, was caused by a fragment generated during the explosion of an explosive device. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 97 dated 18 April 2024, the injuries found on the body of Ismayilov Sadiq Isbat oglu, namely an open comminuted displaced fracture of the proximal phalanx of the second finger of the right hand; a broad wound with a tissue defect in the lower third of the left lower leg; and multiple blind shrapnel wounds of the face, were caused by fragments resulting from a firearm shot. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 787 dated 29 April 2024, the injuries sustained by Rzabayli Elturk Ali oglu, namely a blind shrapnel wound penetrating from the lumbar region into the abdominal cavity and accompanied by damage to the small intestine and a fracture of the left ninth rib; a wound of the lower third of the left thigh accompanied by an extensive soft-tissue defect; an open comminuted displaced fracture of the distal metaphyses of the left lower-leg bones; bilateral chronic cochlear neuritis; bilateral sensorineural hearing loss; and post-traumatic impairment of cerebral circulation accompanying craniocerebral trauma, were caused by fragments and the combined powerful blast wave generated during the explosion of an explosive device. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 368 dated 5 October 2023, the injury sustained by Aliyev Ilkin, namely blast trauma resulting in an asthenic reaction and bilateral

cochlear neuritis, was caused by barotrauma sustained during an explosion. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 225 dated 16 April 2024, the injury sustained by Aslanov Rashad Kamal oglu, namely post-traumatic epididymitis and left-sided varicocele, was caused by the blast wave generated during an explosion on 19 September 2023. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 226 dated 16 April 2024, the injury sustained by Alisultanov Farid Vugar oglu, namely first-degree thermal burns of both lower legs, was caused by the effects of flame generated as a result of an explosion on 19 September 2023. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 224 dated 16 April 2024, Ahmadov Musa Rizvan oglu was found to have closed craniocerebral trauma; concussion of the brain; and multiple superficial wounds of both lower extremities and the posterior surfaces of both hands. These injuries were caused by the impact of a blunt object with a limited contact surface, possibly a fragment generated during the explosion of a projectile. The injuries caused short-term impairment of health and were therefore classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 575 dated 16 April 2024, the injuries found on the body of Muradli Ramiz Anar oglu, namely blind shrapnel wounds of both buttock regions, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of an explosive device. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 574 dated 16 April 2024, the injuries found on the body of Karimov Rafail Mustafa oglu, namely multiple foreign objects in the corneas and conjunctivae of both eyes and keratopathy

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were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of a dual-action explosive device. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1823 dated 12 October 2023, the injuries found on Rasulov Allahverdi Bahruz oglu, namely bilateral acute cochlear neuritis; traumatic perforation of the tympanic membranes; and barotrauma of both ears, were caused by the blast wave generated during the explosion of a projectile possessing explosive properties. Both collectively and separately, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 819 dated 26 April 2024, the injury sustained by Talibov Shahin Hasan oglu, namely a shrapnel wound of the first toe of the right foot, was caused by fragments generated during the explosion of an explosive projectile or device. According to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 795 dated 26 April 2024, the injuries sustained by Shabizada Ramal Jamil oglu, namely neuropathy accompanied by damage to the median nerve; an open comminuted displaced fracture of the left humerus; and a penetrating gunshot wound of the left upper-arm region, were caused by a firearm shot or shots. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 809 dated 26 April 2024, the injuries sustained by Mirzamov Nijat Safiyulla oglu, namely closed craniocerebral trauma and concussion of the brain, were caused by the combined powerful blast wave generated during the explosion of an explosive device. According to their degree, the injuries were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 759 dated 24 April 2024, the injury sustained by Garayzada Anar Mais oglu, namely a fracture of the second metatarsal bone of the right foot, was caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. According to its degree, the injury was classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 843 dated 27 April 2024, the injuries found on the body of Aghayev Rashad Kamil oglu, namely thermal burns caused by flame to the scalp, face, both auricles, the right half of the neck, the right thigh, lower leg and foot, covering 22% of the body surface; a comminuted open fracture of the third metatarsal bone; and an open fragmented fracture of the fourth metatarsal bone, were caused by fragments generated during the explosion of military ammunition and by flame. According to their degree, the injuries were classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 1779 dated 3 October 2023, the injury found on Abdullayev Nizami Eynullah oglu, namely a closed slightly displaced fracture of the distal metaphysis of the right radius, was caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. According to its degree, the injury was classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 840 dated 26 April 2024, the injuries sustained by Nazarov Rahib Vagif oglu, namely:

a) closed craniocerebral trauma; concussion of the brain; left-sided acute cochlear neuritis; traumatic amputation of the right lower extremity at the level of the knee joint; and an open comminuted fracture of the left lower-leg bones, caused by fragments and the combined powerful blast wave generated during the explosion of an unidentified explosive device; and

b) first-, second- and third-A-degree thermal burns of the face, the anterior surface of the trunk and both upper extremities, caused by high temperature, including the local effects of flame,

were classified overall as grievous harm to health because they resulted in permanent loss of more than one-third of general working capacity.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 762 dated 24 April 2024, the injury sustained by Mammadov Elvin Gurban oglu, namely blast trauma and healed skin scars following primary surgical treatment of blind shrapnel wounds of the posterior surface of the neck, the anterior surfaces of the middle thirds of the left thigh and lower leg, and the dorsal surface of the left foot

was caused by primary and/or secondary fragments generated during the explosion of a substance possessing explosive properties. According to its degree, the injury was classified overall as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 2016 dated 13 October 2023, the injury sustained by Ibrahimov Farid Fagan oglu, namely a sprain of the ligaments of the left ankle joint, was caused by a blunt mechanism involving stretching of the joint ligaments and muscles beyond their physiological limits, while the wound of the right lower leg was caused by the impact of a hard blunt object. Since the injuries did not cause harm to health, their degree of severity was not determined.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 190 dated 22 April 2024, the findings identified on the body of Hajibalayev Rovshan Aliheydar oglu, namely arachnoid granulations located within the parietal bones of the skull and a minimal increase in the thickness of the left maxillary sinus, resulted from the blast wave. According to their degree, the findings were classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 277 dated 26 April 2024, the injury found on the body of Mammadov Raul Eldar oglu, namely perforation of both tympanic membranes resulting from the blast wave generated during the explosion of a projectile, was classified as minor harm to health.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 846 dated 27 April 2024, the injury sustained by Zohrabov Namig Asgar oglu, namely a penetrating gunshot wound of the neck accompanied by severe injury to the spinal cord at the C4-C6 level; comminuted fractures of the posterior elements of the C4, C5 and C6 vertebrae; tetraplegia; and severe impairment of the functions of the cervical spinal cord and pelvic organs, was caused by a firearm shot. The injury was classified as grievous harm to health.

According to ballistic expert opinion No. 3/84 dated 16 February 2022, the examined objects had been manufactured by an industrial method using equipment appropriate for that purpose and materials typical of such devices. They had been neatly made and, based on their shape, manufacturing characteristics, traces present on them and other features, constituted parts of an industrially manufactured explosive device or devices.

However, because the metal fragments were small, had been deformed during manufacture and explosion and had not been preserved in their original condition, it was impossible to

determine the device to which they had belonged, its intended purpose, make, technical characteristics, place of manufacture or date of manufacture.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 151/MES dated 16 April 2022, the injuries found on Rahimli Anar Mahammad oglu, namely traumatic shock; a penetrating gunshot wound of the upper third of the left forearm accompanied by damage to the radial and ulnar nerves; and multiple comminuted displaced open fractures of the left radius and ulna, were caused by a shot fired from a firearm loaded with a bullet cartridge. The open fracture of the fifth metacarpal bone of the right hand and the crushed and lacerated wounds of the right hand were caused by the impact of a hard blunt object.

The traumatic shock; damage to the radial and ulnar nerves; penetrating gunshot wound of the upper third of the left forearm; and multiple comminuted displaced open fractures of the radius and ulna were classified as grievous harm to health. The open fracture of the fifth metacarpal bone of the right hand and the crushed and lacerated wounds of the right hand were classified as less grievous harm to health.

According to forensic motor-vehicle commodity expert opinion No. 9/774 dated 2 March 2022, the cost of the parts requiring replacement for the repair of the Mitsubishi L200, registration plate 99-JK-820, was assessed at 6,865 manats, while the repair work was assessed at 2,940 manats, for a total of 9,805 manats. Depreciation was applied to the value of the parts requiring replacement.

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After depreciation was applied, the value of the parts requiring replacement was assessed at 4,603 manats, while the repair and restoration work was assessed at 2,940 manats, for a total of 7,543 manats.

According to forensic medical expert opinion No. 299 dated 28 September 2023, an examination of Hasanov Mehman Fikrat oglu revealed a shrapnel wound in the right knee region. The time at which the injury was sustained corresponded to 19 September 2023 and, according to its degree, the injury was classified as minor harm to health.

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In addition to the expert reports, inspection protocols were also examined in court.

It follows from the protocol on the inspection, dated **27 September 2023**, of the items found on **Ruben Vardanyan** at the time of his detention that in one black bag there were found: one photograph showing Ruben Vardanyan together with members of his family; one wallet containing a plastic card with the inscription **“TaTever”** on the upper part and the words **“VIP CARD”** on the lower part; the foreign passport of the Republic of Armenia belonging to Ruben Vardanyan, No. **AU**[redacted]; and one driving licence belonging to the said person. Inside the passport it was also possible to see that Ruben Vardanyan had visas belonging to

the **United States of America**, No. [redacted], and the **French Republic**, No. [redacted]. In addition, during the continuing inspection it was established that, after Ruben Vardanyan had unlawfully arrived in the Karabakh region of the Republic of Azerbaijan in early September 2022, he several times left the territory of the country, travelled to various countries, and later again unlawfully returned to the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

During the inspection, inside the same bag there were found: a document containing information about **Operation "Nemesis"**; documents with the headings **"Achievements obtained within 100 days," "The initiative group and political parties of Artsakh (and Armenia?) must take the following steps:"**, and **"Assemblies of the All-Artsakh population"**; one **Nokia** mobile phone; one **BlackBerry** mobile phone; and one **iPad** tablet.

It follows from the protocol of inspection dated **22 November 2023** of the **BlackBerry** and **Nokia** mobile phones belonging to **Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan** that the memory of those phones contained numbers relevant to the case, including **"Vova Vartanov"** [redacted] **"SS"** [redacted] **Arman Jilavyan** [redacted] and others.

It was established that in the **WhatsApp** application on Ruben Vardanyan's **BlackBerry** phone he was a member of the following groups: **Group List** — Ruben Vardanyan Karlenovich, Goar Pomoshnik Artura, Masha Pomoshnik, Kristina Serobyan, Olga Sushina, Alexey Anischenko, Alexey Murzin, Ara Bagdasaryan, Kirill Sobolev, Tatiana Suslova; **La Familia** — Seda Ambartsumian, Veronika Zonabend, Alex Ambartsumian, Beniamin, David, Amiliya, Ira; **Semya** — Georgy Vardanyan, Masha Banditka, Veronika Zonabend, David, Margarita, Veronika; **GFOC Advisory Board** — Vahe Vardanyan, Lysi Ezdi, Marta Albert, Dorne, Emma Frith, James D, John Stevenson, Mike, Patricia Armstrong; **Vardazabendi** — Margarita, Georgy Vardanyan, Masha Banditka, Veronika Zonabend, Zhonna Nurgalieva; **Aurora** — Noubar Afeyan, Armen Jilavyan; and **Judging Aurora** — Noubar Afeyan, Armen Jilavyan, Darzi Ara.

It follows from Ruben Vardanyan's correspondence dated **12 November 2022** in the **WhatsApp** application on his **BlackBerry** phone with **Arman Jilavyan**, Chief Executive Officer of the **Aurora** humanitarian initiative group, that on **12 November 2022**, at **06:24**, he sent to Arman Jilavyan his correspondence with **Ernest Arustamyan**, a full member of the **Russian Academy of Engineering**, concerning reaching an agreement with the **Liaz** company operating in the **Czech Republic** on the purchase of unmanned aerial vehicles and obtaining technical documentation for the construction of a plant in **Yerevan** that would manufacture those vehicles, and instructed him to deal with the matter. The text of that correspondence is as follows:

(The language of the conversation is Russian)

"Ruben Vardanyan: Briefly on the essence of the matter. I have held negotiations with the Czech company **Liaz**, a manufacturer of vertical-takeoff UAVs, or helicopters. They agreed not only to sell, but also to transfer the technical documentation for the construction of a plant

in Armenia. This is a unique case. I am dealing with this issue in Yerevan at the level of the Military-Technical Committee. Everything is not simple here. The UAVs, for observation, reconnaissance, and monitoring, have good characteristics. Few countries produce UAVs of this technical level. We have conducted a preliminary market analysis. Such reconnaissance helicopters, in combination with kamikaze drones, which Armenia has, would be useful in Artsakh. If there is a bank guarantee, the project could be implemented using loans from Czech banks under insurance coverage from the Czech state insurance company, EGAP. If the issue interests you, I am ready to provide you with all the necessary information. On **22.11.22**, I am flying to—

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—Moscow. On the **11th–13th** I will be in **Sisian**. I want to help Armenia and Artsakh. If my assistance is needed.

If there is a bank guarantee, the project could be implemented using loans from Czech banks under insurance coverage from the Czech state insurance company, **EGAP**. If the matter interests you, I am ready to provide you with all the necessary information. I am flying to Moscow on **22.11.22**. On the **12th–13th** I will be in **Sisian**. I want to help Armenia and Artsakh. If my assistance is needed, I will be glad to meet and discuss. **Ernest Sanatrukovich Arustamyan**."

It follows from the correspondence conducted by **Ruben Vardanyan** on **5 October 2020** in the **WhatsApp** application with **Arman Jilavyan**, Chief Executive Officer of the **Aurora** humanitarian initiative group founded by him, that he conducted an arrangement whereby Armenian billionaires living abroad — in this specific case, Armenian billionaire **Noubar Afeyan**, living in Canada — would transfer millions in funds to the **Aurora** foundation under the name of humanitarian aid for the Armenian population of Karabakh, and they would openly appropriate half of it personally.

The text of that correspondence is as follows:

Ruben Vardanyan: "I spoke with Noubar, he will write to you now, then call me, everything is great, 1 mil+1 mil."

Arman Jilavyan: "Wow. OK."

Ruben Vardanyan: "50 — Vartan, 100 — me, the difference, he 850 to Fund Armenian, and 1 mil, together we raise it, whatever remains, the difference half-and-half."

During correspondence through the **WhatsApp** mobile application installed on the inspected **BlackBerry** mobile phone, Ruben Vardanyan, using mobile phone number [redacted] corresponded with the user of mobile phone number [redacted] saved under the name **"Vova Vartanov"** (head of the **"VOMA"** terrorist organization). The latter sent him a message in Armenian on **22 May 2022**, at around **02:21**, with the following content:

Vova Vartanov: “Hello, dear Vardanyan, although late, I am sending the list of instructors who will use the free cable car:

1. **Akopyan Armen Volodyayi**.

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2. **Ohanyan Harut Arayiki**.
3. **Dalakyan Khachik Sevadayi**.
4. **Akopyan Mikael Arturi**.
5. **Isayan Hovannes Sasuni**.
6. **Bakhshyan Albert Artakl**.
7. **Hovannisyan Hovannes Mikaeli**.”

After that, the person saved under the name **“Vova Vartanov”** continued the correspondence and, on **22 May 2022**, at around **02:21**, sent a voice message in Russian and Armenian with the following content:

Vova Vartanov: “Hello, dear Ruben. I sent the list I spoke about a few months ago. These instructors can use the Tatev cable car free of charge and come from village to village.”

On **22 May 2022**, at around **02:22**, the same person sent a voice message in Russian with the following content:

Vova Vartanov: “More precisely, I am forwarding it to you. This was sent to me by our coordinator for the Goris district.”

The accused person, **Ruben Vardanyan**, using the **Signal** mobile application installed on the phone, through mobile phone number [redacted] conducted correspondence in Russian with the user of mobile phone number [redacted] saved under the name **“SS”** — **Vladimir Poghosyan** — with the following content:

Ruben Vardanyan: “Volodya, please call me.”
2 July 2023, 04:12

SS: “Who is this?”
2 July 2023, 06:18

Ruben Vardanyan: “To whom were you explaining the situation yesterday evening?

Please send:

1. What you propose.
2. What resources you have.
3. What resources you need.
4. To whom and how you will be subordinate.

5. Where you personally will be — here or there."
2 July 2023, 07:08

SS: "1. My resources are people in Armenia and abroad, professionals. If you heard Hasanov's interview, he was talking about what we do not have and what I have been proposing for many years.

2. First of all, the state — Artsakh — and what follows from that. Individual resources may also be considered.
3. If we are creating the **NCSOF** — the National Center of Special Operations Forces — then it is under the state's subordination. The **NCSOF** is centrally subordinated; all operations, analysis, plans, area of activity, complete secrecy.
4. The **NCSOF** center is in Artsakh; the commander and his two deputies are there, and two are here; the matrix is in Armenia.

It would be better to discuss the rest; there will be such questions that we would be corresponding for days. I will explain in a constructive framework what thoughts there are and how. I can say that if we create this, it will be very difficult for the practitioner; its philosophy is to be active, not to sit in defense. From defensive lines to the depth behind the enemy's rear, etc. I will explain in more detail.

That is, I mean that in this case I can take Artsakh out of the situation with major enemy losses. Even by striking them. Our chances are great. Although time has been lost, for now there is still some. There is no other philosophy and strategy, and there cannot be."
2 July 2023, 08:43

Ruben Vardanyan: "What does it mean to be subordinate to the state? To the President?"
2 July 2023, 08:44

SS: "Yes."
2 July 2023, 08:48

Ruben Vardanyan: "OK, did he somehow react to this?"
2 July 2023, 08:49

SS: "Not yet."
2 July 2023, 08:49

Ruben Vardanyan: "What relations will it have with the Ministry of Defense of Artsakh?"
2 July 2023, 08:49

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SS: "Planning on general issues will of course be joint. But the special-purpose units of the Ministry of Defense, the National Security Service, and the Ministry of Internal Affairs will

transfer to the **NCSOF**. They will destroy it anyway, and in those formations there is no such knowledge.

I wrote it by mistake."
2 July 2023, 08:53

Ruben Vardanyan: "OK."
2 July 2023, 08:54

SS: Voice message: "By the way, I have agreed with my friends in Europe, from **Krasukha** I can bring a cheaper **KEM**, mobile, and effective. It operates on the horizon from '0', from **300 megahertz to 8 gigahertz**, has **12 channels**, and the library of frequencies of all unmanned aerial vehicles is on it. Training is one week to ten days. We can bring it to Armenia. We can even cover **50 kilometers** from our depth, and so on. I am saying all this not to write it down; if there is serious intent, let us discuss it."
2 July 2023, 09:06

After that, numerous voice calls were made between these persons, and on **5 July 2023**, at **03:36**, the user of mobile phone number [redacted] saved under the name **"SS,"** wrote Ruben Vardanyan a message in Russian with the following content:

SS: "Perhaps one could think about your return to Armenia."

Ruben Vardanyan's correspondence with a person named **Artur Alaverdyan** in the **Telegram** application:

Artur Alaverdyan: "The Ministry of Defence of Great Britain has provided Ukraine with heavy **Malloy** unmanned aerial vehicles; those unmanned vehicles can carry ammunition.

The wounded can also be evacuated with their help. The drone's payload capacity is **180 kg**, and its range is **70 km**.

If the British would sell them, such drones could be purchased."

Ruben Vardanyan: "Yes, great, dear Artur, find out whether it is possible to buy them or not, or whether there are analogues in other countries."

Artur Alaverdyan: "Unfortunately, there are no such connections with Great Britain. We are also afraid that their size is large."

Ruben Vardanyan's correspondence with a person named **Aik Ovakimian** in the **Telegram** application:

Aik Ovakimian: "This will be the end of sovereign Armenia. We need weapons, we need instructors from the West, and we need time. No one will leave this defeat as it is, but throwing oneself into trouble now with a bare backside — this is a fact, it can be seen openly — will not solve any issue."

Ruben Vardanyan: “Inside Artsakh they told me this clearly — both the elite and most of the population. Inside, many have blamed me from the first day, saying that supposedly I want there to be blood and victims. When I say that, as in a Russian fairy tale, either you will lose the homeland, the horse, or dignity, the sword, or you may lose your head, a relative majority said that they do not want any of these options; let someone else decide for us. Believe me, I do not doubt you for even one second, nor the **120 people** we have trained over the last three months, but this is a drop in the ocean.”

During the continuing inspection investigative action, on the **Telegram** social platform, in a section named **“One Drive,”**a Russian-language document dated **23 June 2022** entitled **“Anti-Aircraft Missile System”** was identified. In the document entitled **“Investment capital for product development,”** it was stated that **“AQUA company is carrying out research and development work on a defense product — an air-defense missile system, an anti-aircraft missile system — for the purpose of subsequently launching it into serial/mass production. The result of product development will be a tested pre-production prototype of the air-defense missile system.**

The composition of the air-defense missile system:

1. **ZUR-1** — anti-aircraft guided missile;
2. **TPK-1** — transport and launch container;
3. **PTPC-1** — package transport and launch container;
4. **SOC** — target detection station;
5. **BAR** — battery and radio-transmitting device;
6. **ZPS** — measuring and testing station.

Upon completion of product development, the total estimated value of **AQUA** will be at least—

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—**USD 4,000,000**.

The final estimated value of **AQUA** company includes the following:

1. costs of developing and producing the prototype;
2. costs of laboratory, firing, bench, integrated, and full-scale testing of the prototype;
3. fixed assets, in particular: laboratory measuring equipment, computer equipment, servers, tools, office equipment, test benches, technological equipment;
4. an intellectual-property portfolio in the form of applications for inventions, with patents obtained in Armenia and other countries;
5. an intellectual-property portfolio in the form of applications for utility models, with patents obtained in Armenia and other countries;
6. an intellectual-property portfolio in the form of applications for industrial designs, with patents obtained in Armenia and other countries;

7. intellectual property in the form of production secrets, or know-how;
8. developed software;
9. design documentation developed for the products;
10. operational documentation developed for the products;
11. technological documentation developed for the products;
12. established organizational and cooperation chains, logistics links;
13. risks incurred;
14. the developed high competence of the development team;
15. trademark.

Taking into account the work already completed and the expenses incurred, the need for additional investments in **AQUA**company amounts to **USD 1,200,000**.

The shareholders invite the Fund to mutually beneficial and effective cooperation and propose that it invest **USD 600,000** by acquiring a **15%** share in **AQUA** company. The investments may be made in installments in accordance with an agreed payment schedule.

The Fund may have a representative on the board of directors of **AQUA**.

The Fund undertakes not to exit **AQUA** company for **5 years**, and not to sell or transfer its shares to third parties. If after **5 years** the Fund wishes to exit **AQUA** company by selling and transferring its shares, the Fund first undertakes to offer all of the available **15%** of shares to the shareholders of **AQUA**, and the shareholders of **AQUA** have a preferential right to purchase all **15%** of the **AQUA** shares belonging to the Fund at the entry price, in the currency in which the contribution was made. If, during the company's operations, the parties agree on the necessity of attracting additional investments into **AQUA** company, then the parties must additionally finance the company in proportion to their shares.

Product manufacturing

After completion of the work on obtaining the product, it will be necessary to launch it into mass production. Excluding the costs of acquiring or leasing the necessary production facilities, the estimated cost of establishing a manufacturing company for mass production of one product will be **USD 2,000,000**.

The shareholders are prepared to participate in the establishment of the manufacturing company and, upon investing **USD 600,000**, to invite the Fund to mutually beneficial and effective cooperation with a **30%** share.

If the Fund is unable to fulfill its obligations or wishes to withdraw from the transaction, then the shareholders of **AQUA**company have a preferential right to buy back from the Fund all **30%** of the shares of the manufacturing company owned by the Fund upon its entry, at the entry price, in the currency in which the contribution was made.

The Fund undertakes not to exit the manufacturing enterprise for **5 years**, and not to sell or transfer its shares to third parties. If after **5 years** the Fund wishes to exit the manufacturing

company by selling or transferring its shares, then the Fund first undertakes to offer all of the available **30%** of shares to the **AQUA** shareholders, and the **AQUA** shareholders have a preferential right to purchase from **AQUA**—

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—the **AQUA** shareholders, and the **AQUA** shareholders have a preferential right to purchase from the Fund all **30%** of the manufacturing-company shares belonging to the Fund, at the entry price, in the currency in which the contribution was made.

If, during the company's operations, the parties agree on the necessity of attracting additional investments into the manufacturing enterprise, then the parties must additionally finance it in proportion to their shares in the company.

IP licensing activities

AQUA grants the manufacturing company licences to use the necessary IP and receives royalties from each unit of goods manufactured/sold or from a percentage of total sales. **AQUA** may license IP to third-party defence-product companies or third-party manufacturers for the purpose of receiving royalties or one-time payments.

Development of third-party products

If the Fund additionally proposes to develop its own products and the parties agree, **AQUA** will develop those products. At the same time, the product may later be manufactured both at the manufacturing enterprise and at other third-party manufacturing enterprises designated by the Fund. In the event of product manufacturing at the manufacturing company, equal partnership is envisaged: **50%** to the **AQUA** shareholders and **50%** to the Fund.

If production is carried out at third-party manufacturing enterprises designated by the Fund, a mutually beneficial decision acceptable to all parties is adopted.

There are three options for ownership of the rights to the product proposed by the Fund:

1. **AQUA** develops the product and is the full copyright holder;
2. **AQUA** develops the product and is not the copyright holder, that is, it transfers all rights to the product to the Fund or to a third party designated by the Fund;
3. joint ownership of rights, divided between **AQUA** and the Fund and satisfying all parties. Below is the distribution of product ownership, financing, licensing, and production."

It follows from the protocol dated **29 October 2023** on the inspection of one dark-gray **Apple iPad Pro** tablet belonging to **Ruben Vardanyan** that in the **"Photos"** section of the tablet's main menu there was a photograph dated **17 September 2015** showing Ruben Vardanyan's son in military field clothing. During the continued inspection, a video with a total duration of **41 seconds** was found. The video had entered the **"Photos"** section of the tablet on **3**

August 2023. During the inspection of that video, at the **00:01** second, it was established that on a paper attached to a board there were the inscriptions: **"ASALA, Nemesis, Artsakh, Avangard, Aramo, Shushi, Winchester, Bloods."** At the **00:03** second, an image was visible with a tree depicted on it and an Armenian-language inscription printed on it reading **"Artsakh Security and Development Front."** During the continued inspection, from the **00:04** second to the **00:12** second of the video, Ruben Vardanyan was seen dancing with persons wearing military field uniforms. From the **00:12** to the **00:37**second of the video, the persons in military field uniforms continued dancing. At the **00:38** second of the video, Ruben Vardanyan was seen taking a photograph with persons wearing military field uniforms. Three seconds later, the video ended.

During the continued inspection, another video lasting **1 minute 7 seconds** was found. The video had entered the **"Photos"** section of the tablet on **13 August 2023**. During the inspection of that video, the accused in the case, **Ruben Vardanyan**, and other persons wearing military field uniforms were visible. In the video, those persons in military field uniforms were seen conducting military training with firearms in their hands; the flag of the Republic of Armenia was visible on the right shoulder area of the persons in military uniform; and at the **00:29** second of the video Ruben Vardanyan was also seen speaking. From the **00:40** to the **00:43** second of the video, Ruben Vardanyan was seen dancing with those persons in military field uniforms. Most of the persons in military field uniforms visible in the video appeared to be underage boys and girls. The video ended with words written on a black background: **"DAVID BEK military sports"** and **"Youth Clubs ALLIANCE."**

During the continued inspection, another video lasting **45 seconds** was found. In that video, in English, the following text was displayed: **"Drones can help carry casualties, supplies and even—**

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—weapon systems to help keep our armed forces safe and support them on the front line. Uncrewed aerial systems like these can lift up to 180 kg and have a range of around 70 km. Malloy and Hydra drones are an impressive result of the British Army's work with UK industry to help solve challenges faced on the battlefield including those encountered by our allies in Ukraine."

In the **Telegram** mobile application in the main menu, a group named **"АТР Мы — Наши Горы"** (**"We Are Our Mountains"**) was identified. During the inspection of the correspondence in that group, it was established that on **14 September 2023**, at **14:58**, **Ruben Vardanyan** wrote the following Russian-language sentences in response to a message sent to him that same day at **14:54** by **Artur Alaverdyan**: **"Давайте, проработаем этот вариант. Минобороны Великобритании передало Украине тяжелые беспилотники Malloy, которые могут перевозить припасы и оружие. Также с их помощью можно эвакуировать раненых. Грузоподъемность дрона**

составляет 180 кг, а дальность — 70 км. Можно было бы такие купить, если Британия продадут."

Translation: **"Let us work through this option. The Ministry of Defence of Great Britain has supplied Ukraine with heavy Malloy unmanned aerial vehicles; those unmanned vehicles can carry ammunition and weapons. The wounded can also be evacuated with their help. The drone's payload capacity is 180 kg, and its range is 70 km. Such drones could be bought if the British sell them."** He also sent the above-mentioned **45-second** video.

It follows from the protocol of inspection dated **4 October 2023** of the garden house where **Ruben Vardanyan** lived, located in **Kolatagh** village, **Aghdara District**, that in the bedroom located to the left of the entrance door, on the wall to the right of the bedroom's entrance door, a photograph was found hanging with the note **"Artsakh"** on its reverse side; on the cupboard located to the right of the entrance door, a notebook and a book were found; and on the wall to the right of the entrance door of the inspected room, a photograph of Ruben Vardanyan and his parents was found and seized. During the inspection of the container-type storage area located in the yard, it was established that there were **14** sets of military-purpose field bedding intended for overnight stays in field conditions, and **3** of those field sets were packed and seized in the prescribed manner as samples.

It follows from the protocol of inspection dated **3 October 2023** of the building located in the centre of **Khankendi** city, which **Vardanyan Ruben Karlenovich** used as an office and residence, that the building consisted of a basement and two floors. During the inspection of the office located on the second floor of the building, it was established that there were **3** work desks and **3** computers. The said computers and documents belonging to the **Aurora** organization, as well as other documents found in the office, were placed into **2** boxes, packed in the prescribed manner, and seized. During the inspection of that office, a small piece of paper containing telephone numbers and names was found. On that paper, Ruben Vardanyan's internal telephone number and name were recorded for the room he used on the second floor opposite the office room as another office; thus, it was established that the inspected building as a whole was used by Ruben Vardanyan. During the continued inspection on the second floor of the building, one processor was found in the room where network equipment was located, packed in the prescribed manner, and seized.

During the continued inspection on the first floor of the building, it was established that there was a large conference hall. On the table located in the conference hall, there were found **2** notebooks in which records of manufactured products were kept, and a large album; on the wall there was a large piece of paper in Russian reading **"The road to Sumgait passes through Aghdam"**; and opposite the entrance door, field bedding sets were found. The said notebooks, album, and large pieces of paper bearing the inscription **"The road to Sumgait passes through Aghdam,"**—

—as well as employment record books, were packed in the prescribed manner and seized, taking into account that they could be of significance to the case.

During the inspection of the basement part of the building, it was established that there were **5** metal helmets intended for use for military purposes, **1** radio set, **5** bulletproof vests, and field bedding sets. Of the said items, **1** helmet, **1** radio set, **1**bulletproof vest, and **1** of the field bedding sets, whose total number was **26**, were packed and seized. During the continued inspection in the basement, **2** boxes containing books and notebooks with various notes on them, as well as **1** box containing seals, were packed in the prescribed manner and seized, taking into account that they could be of significance to the case.

During the inspection of another room located in the basement part of the building, it was established that there were various placards with different headings used at mass gatherings, as well as a metal safe. When that safe was opened in the prescribed manner, it was established that **7 F-1 hand grenades**, **3 magazines** belonging to an automatic weapon, and **1,705 cartridges** belonging to an **AK-74** automatic weapon had been hidden there. The said various placards with headings, as well as the **7 F-1 hand grenades**, **3 magazines** belonging to an automatic weapon, and **1,705 cartridges** belonging to an **AK-74** automatic weapon, were packed in the prescribed manner and seized, taking into account that they could be of significance to the case.

It follows from the protocol of inspection dated **26 October 2023** of the items found during the inspection of **Vardanyan Ruben Karlenovich's** office located in **Khankendi** city that on a paper entitled **"Internal numbers"**, it was established that the name of the accused in the case, Ruben Vardanyan, and his internal telephone number **100** were recorded, as well as the internal telephone number **102** of his assistant David, the internal telephone number **101** of his manager Alik, the internal telephone number **301** of security, and the internal telephone number **200** of the restaurant. In addition, it was established that there was a document in Russian bearing the heading **"I consider the following to be the main achievements obtained within 100 days:"**, and the document contained information about measures carried out within 100 days.

During the continued inspection, the following were identified: a notebook with the words **"VARDANYAN RUBEN"** written in Latin letters; **"Information on the expenditure of monetary funds"**; **"Aurora Humanitarian Initiative"**; **"Aurora Artsakh"**; certificates concerning relations between the companies **"EVE," "SB," "Eve construction," "SB and petrol service,"** and **"PB"**; **"Duties and responsibilities of selected members of the Artsakh Security and Development Fund; program of honour and dignity"**; documents with headings reading **"The initiative group and political parties of Artsakh (and Armenia?) must take the following steps:"** and **"Assemblies of the All-Artsakh population"**; as well as lists with various names.

It follows from the inspection protocol dated **2 November 2023** of the **HP Pavilion PC a 6000** processor/system unit, which was found and seized during the inspection of the office of the accused **Vardanyan Ruben Karlenovich** located in the centre of **Khankendi** city, that in the **"C"** partition of the hard drive installed on it, lists in Armenian entitled **"Nominal list of the community"** and **"Soldiers of Kolatagh village/community of Mardakert District of the Artsakh Republic,"** as well as lists of members of the illegal armed formation from **Kolatagh** village, indicating name, surname, patronymic, date of birth, and military position, were found.

The persons whose names were listed in the list entitled **"Soldiers of Kolatagh village/community of Mardakert District of the Artsakh Republic"** were: **1) Avanesyan Seyran Aharoni, 2) Avanesyan Gevorg Aharoni, 3) Hakobjanyan Albert Edvardi, 4) Hakobjanyan Garik Edvardi, 5) Aghasyan Samvel Aregi, 6) Aghasyan Mher Rashidi, 7) Gabrielyan Gagaik Manveli, 8) Gabrielyan Suren Manveli, 9) Aghasyan Sasun Hranti, 10) Aghasyan Shahen Arturi, 11) Gabrielyan Arkadiy Arkadyayi, 12) Gabrielyan Arsen Arkadyayi, 13) Balasyan Davit Onik, 14) Harutyunyan Harut Kamoyi, 15) Aghasyan Vahram Ilyazi, 16) Babayan Samvel Arturi, 17) Avanesyan Paylak Hranti, and 18) Yesayan Tatul Rashidi.**

In addition, in the lists of members of the illegal armed formation from **Kolatagh** village, indicating name, surname, patronymic, date of birth, and military position, the following were shown:

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1) Captain Avanesyan Seyran Aharoni, born in **1986**, community head;
2) Private Avanesyan Hayk Alekseyi, born in **1978**, rifleman;
3) Private Aghasyan Mher Rashidi, born in **1978**, rifleman;
4) Private Gabrielyan Gagik Manveli, born in **1988**, machine gunner;
5) Private Harutyunyan Zaven Kamoyi, born in **1992**, rifleman;
6) Lieutenant Yesayan Tatul Rashidi, born in **1968**, rifleman;
7) Private Khachatryan Nver Grigori, born in **1972**, rifleman;
8) Private Avanesyan Gevorg Aharoni, born in **1991**, rifleman;
9) Private Harutyunyan Andranik Bhaturi, born in **1946**, rifleman;
10) Private Gabrielyan Mkhitar Hovhannesi, born in **1965**, rifleman;
11) Private Gabrielyan Arman Arkadiyayi, born in **1989**, rifleman;
12) Private Gabrielyan Arsen Arkadyayi, born in **1987**, rifleman;
13) Private Avanesyan Hrant Artemi, born in **1961**, rifleman;
14) Private Babayan Artur Beniki, born in **1966**, rifleman;
15) Private Aghasyan Vrej Ilyazi, born in **1982**, rifleman;
16) Private Hakobjanyan Garik Eduardi, born in **1973**, rifleman;
17) Private Avanesyan Areg Sergeyi, born in **1966**, rifleman;
18) Private Hakobyan Narine Arturi, born in **1992**, head of the army corps; and
19) Private Grigoryan Seyran Mikhayeli, born in **1981**, mortar operator.

It follows from the inspection that the list of other members of the illegal armed formations was as follows: **1) Sergeant Aghasyan Vahram Ilyazi**, born in **1981**, rifleman; **2) Private Harutyunyan Harut Kamoyi**, born in **1992**, rifleman; **3) Private Hakobjanyan Suren Gariki**, born in **1992**, rifleman; **4) Private Babayan Samvel Arturi**, born in **1994**, grenade launcher; **5) Private Balasyan Davit Oniki**, born in **1987**, rifleman; **6) Lieutenant Aghasyan Samvel Yeregi**, born in **1982**, machine gunner; **7) Private Hakobjanyan Albert Eduardi**, born in **1982**, rifleman; **8) Private Gabrielyan Kamo Alyoshayi**, born in **1960**, rifleman; **9) Private Zakaryan Davit Andraniki**, born in **1982**, rifleman. As the "necessary items" for those persons, the list included: **helmets — 9**, **armored vests — 9**, **communications equipment**, **sleeping bags — 9**, **grenade**, and **tent-cloaks — 9**.

The protocol of the inspection of the camp located near the village of Badara in the Khojaly region, intended for military training, dated November 1, 2024, shows that the area is located on the right bank of the river, near the dirt road leading toward the Aghdara region, among the mountains near the village of Badara in the Khojaly region. To enter the area where the accused in the case, Vardanyan Ruben Karlenovich, organized training for illegal armed groups, there is a path surrounded by vegetation leading from the dirt road toward the river. Access to the training area was gained by crossing a bridge consisting of wooden and metal parts located over the river and using an iron staircase. That bridge and iron staircase were captured in video footage recorded during the training of illegal armed groups under the leadership of Ruben Vardanyan. A sign was placed at the entrance to the area stating that it belonged to the "Artsakh Sports Tourism Federation" and that entry by outsiders was prohibited.

The area on the left bank of the river where the training was held, as reflected in the video footage recorded during the training of illegal armed groups led by Ruben Vardanyan, was identified as containing a building with sports equipment consisting of painted metal structures, a military tent for recreation with beds, a dining area, seating, a bathroom and a toilet, as well as supplies.

During the inspection of the above-mentioned area, it was determined that the individuals participating in illegal armed training led by Ruben Vardanyan were trying to hide their tracks by scattering the items there while leaving the training center. During the inspection of the building where the equipment was located, a plastic box believed to have been used for carrying military equipment arriving from Domodedovo Airport in Moscow, the Russian Federation, to the city of Yerevan, the Republic of Armenia, was found, and 1 tear gas canister was found in a rocky area of the camp. Since the 1 tear gas canister found in the inspected area constituted significant evidence in the case, it was packed and taken away.

On October 3, 2023, during a search conducted at the office located in the city of Khankendi belonging to the accused Vardanyan Rubei Karlenovich, 7 "Ф-1" type hand grenades and 7 of their igniters, a total of 1,705 automatic cartridges of 7.62 mm caliber, and 3 AK-type automatic rifle magazines were found and seized from an iron safe located in the basement of the office. They were recognized as material evidence and handed over to the Main Department of Material-Technical and Social Security of

the State Security Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan for storage until the relevant court decision.

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On November 1, 2024, during an inspection of the area located on the left bank of the river near the dirt road leading to the Aghdara region, in the mountains of Badara village, Khojaly region, where the accused Vardanyan Ruben Karlenovich organized and participated in training for illegal armed groups, 01 (one) anti-gas canister, which was appropriately packaged and seized, was recognized as material evidence in the case and handed over to the material evidence room of the Main Investigation Department of the State Security Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan for storage until the relevant court decision.

The following items, packed and seized in the prescribed manner during the inspection conducted on **3 October 2023** of the office of the accused **Vardanyan Ruben Karlenovich** located in **Khankendi** city, were recognized as material evidence in the case: **one tactical helmet**, considered military equipment; **one bulletproof vest**; **one field bedding set**; **one radio set**, considered a special communication device; **one notebook**; **one document containing information about Operation "Nemesis"**; **one paper bearing the inscription "Внутренние номера"**; **one document whose heading contained the words "Achievements obtained within 100 days"**; **one document whose heading contained the words "The initiative group and political parties of Artsakh / and Armenia? / must take the following steps:"**; **one document whose heading contained the words "Assemblies of the All-Artsakh population"**; and, during the inspection conducted on **4 October 2023** of the garden house and yard area in **Kolatagh** village, **Aghdara District**, where the accused **Vardanyan Ruben Karlenovich** had previously lived, **one photograph** depicting Ruben Vardanyan and his parents, an elderly woman and an elderly man, as well as **three field bedding sets**, considered military equipment.

The said **one tactical helmet**, **one bulletproof vest**, **four field bedding sets**, **one radio set**, considered a special communication device, **one photograph**, and **one notebook** were handed over to the material-evidence room of the Investigation Main Department of the **State Security Service** for responsible storage until their fate is decided by the final and legally effective judgment of the court. The said **one document containing information about Operation "Nemesis"**, **one paper bearing the inscription "Внутренние номера"**, **one document whose heading contained the words "Achievements obtained within 100 days"**, **one document whose heading contained the words "The initiative group and political parties of Artsakh / and Armenia? / must take the following steps:"**, and **one document whose heading contained the words "Assemblies of the All-Artsakh population"** were attached to the materials of the criminal case.

It follows from the materials of the criminal case that, during the examination of criminal case No. **202006081**, which was in the proceedings of the Investigation Department of the **Prosecutor General's Office of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, it was established that

members of the criminal organization, or association, acting in accordance with the common criminal intent and purpose of the association and of each of its members, planted numerous tank and anti-personnel mines of various brands, models, and places of manufacture in a planned manner, on different dates and at locations close to one another, in the Karabakh region of the Republic of Azerbaijan, setting ambushes and creating mined areas for the purposes of the said criminal organization.

Thus, it was established that on **1 January 2021**, at around **11:00**, **Zabil Gabil oglu Babayev**, born on **26 May 1981**, a resident of **Shukurbeyli** village, **Fuzuli District**, while in the territory of **Gorgan** village, **Fuzuli District**, liberated from occupation, stepped on an anti-personnel mine that had previously been deliberately planted there by Armenian armed formations. As a result of its explosion, he sustained injuries and, despite being taken to hospital, died from those injuries.

According to the protocol dated **1 January 2021** on the inspection of the scene, conducted with photo and video recording, it was established that the place where the mine explosion occurred was on a dirt road in the territory of **Gorgan** village, **3.5 km** away from the end of **Shukurbeyli** village. Artificial mounds had been created on the right and left sides of the dirt road by Armenian armed formations during the occupation period for camouflage. The place where the explosion occurred was the trench area on the dirt road.

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In addition, it was established that **Nuru Aslan oglu Nuriyev**, born on **26 October 1976**, a resident of **Zobujug-2** settlement, **Fuzuli District**, and **Elnur Aydin oglu Hashimov**, born on **1 June 1982**, a resident of **Horadiz** city, while in the territory of **Ashaghi Abdurrahmanli** village, **Fuzuli District**, liberated from occupation, on **8 July 2021**, at around **13:00**, stepped on one of the mines that Armenian armed formations had planted there in advance during the occupation period. As a result of the explosion, **Nuru Aslan oglu Nuriyev** died at the scene, while **Elnur Aydin oglu Hashimov** sustained bodily injuries.

According to the protocol dated **8 July 2021** on the inspection of the scene, conducted with photo and video recording, it was established that the place where the mine explosion occurred was an area where a military fortification had been built in the territory of **Ashaghi Abdurrahmanli** village, **Fuzuli District**, liberated from occupation, and that as a result of the mine explosion near the structure, that is, in the trench area, a crater had formed in the ground.

In addition, it was established that on **30 September 2022**, at around **20:00**, one of the mines previously and deliberately planted during the occupation period by Armenian military formations in **Yukhari Yaghlyvand** village of liberated **Fuzuli District** exploded, as a result of which residents of **Alkhanli** village, **Fuzuli District** — **Amid Fatulla oglu Asadov**, born on **28 December 1986**, and **Charkaz Bahadir oglu Guluzade**, born on **6 October 2007** — sustained bodily injuries and died at the scene.

It was established in court that on **2 February 2021**, at around **17:00**, **Azad Aydin oglu Mukhtarov**, born on **11 May 1992**, **Rafis Mahaddin oglu Mamishov**, born on **29 January 1984**, and **Bahruz Telman oglu Imanov**, born on **3 April 1981**, were travelling in a **GAZ-53** truck, state registration plate **11-BF-263**, driven by the latter, in the territory of **Yukhari Yaghlyvand** village, **Fuzuli District**, liberated from occupation, when they drove over and detonated an anti-tank mine that Armenian armed formations had previously and deliberately planted in the area during the occupation period. As a result, **Bahruz Imanov** died at the scene, while **Azad Mukhtarov** and **Rafis Mamishov** sustained bodily injuries.

According to the protocol dated **1 October 2022** on the inspection of the scene, conducted with photo and video recording, it was established that the mine explosion incident occurred in the area of **Yukhari Yaghlyvand** village, **Fuzuli District**, liberated from occupation, on the **Fuzuli–Aghdam** road. At the place where the explosion occurred, near the truck that had become unusable, a crater **120 cm** deep had formed in the ground as a result of the explosion. It was established that at the same scene, on **2 February 2021**, at around **17:00**, a mine explosion had also occurred; as a result of that incident, **Rafis Mahaddin oglu Mamishov** and **Azad Aydin oglu Mukhtarov** sustained injuries, while **Bahruz Telman oglu Imanov** died.

In addition, on **1 May 2023**, at around **18:00**, in **Horadiz** village of liberated **Fuzuli District**, one of the anti-tank mines previously and deliberately planted during the occupation period by Armenian armed forces exploded, as a result of which **Ogtay Bayram oglu Alishov**, born on **3 June 1964**, a resident of **Gazakhlar** village, **Fuzuli District**, died at the scene.

According to the protocol dated **1 May 2023** on the inspection of the scene, it was established that the place where the mine explosion occurred was **Horadiz** village, **Fuzuli District**. The surrounding areas were mined. It was possible to access the scene and remove the body from the area only after safety measures had been taken by employees of the **Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan**. Near the body of the injured person **Ogtay Alishov**, a crater **85 cm** deep and **50 cm** in diameter had formed in the ground as a result of the explosion of an anti-tank mine.

In addition, it was established that during the occupation period Armenian military formations, using cluster munition warheads prohibited under the norms of international law, fired heavy artillery shells in the direction of **Garakhanbeyli**, **Fuzuli District**. On **12 July 2021**, at around **11:00**, the unexploded remnant of a bomb separated from those heavy artillery shells exploded, as a result of which **Elshan Eyvaz oglu Khalilov**, born on **1 December 1987**, who worked as a driver at **"Korpu-Bina Tikinti" LLC**, sustained bodily injuries.

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According to the protocol dated **12 July 2021** on the inspection of the scene, it was established that the place where the explosion occurred was **Garakhanbeyli** village, **Fuzuli District**, where **"Korpu-Bina Tikinti" LLC** was building a bridge over the **Kondalan** River

for the construction of a motor road. Twenty meters from the beginning of that bridge, near a booth, unexploded remnants of a cluster bomb were found on the ground.

In addition, it was established that employees of **"Alpha Demining" LLC**, which carried out mine-clearance work in the liberated territories on the basis of a subcontract with the **Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan** — namely, mine-search group leader **Gilman Nidayat oglu Huseynov**, born on **1 June 1976**, a resident of **Mahmudlu** village, **Shamkir District**; mine-searcher **Rovshan Ruslan oglu Alizade**, born on **20 October 1991**, a resident of **Ahmadalilar** village, **Fuzuli District**; and another mine-searcher **Yadigar Dilavar oglu Shukurov**, born on **18 August 1990**, a resident of **Ahmadalilar** village, **Fuzuli District** — while performing their official duties on **2 August 2022**, at around **10:00**, in the territory of **Garakhanbeyli** village, **Fuzuli District**, liberated from occupation, sustained bodily injuries as a result of the explosion of an anti-personnel mine. That fact was once again confirmed by the protocol dated **2 August 2022** on the inspection of the scene, conducted with photo and video recording.

In addition, according to the protocol dated **22 January 2021** on the inspection of the scene, it was established that on that date, at around **10:00**, an employee of the **Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, **Azar Ali oglu Sultanov**, born on **26 October 1974**, a resident of **Horadiz** city, **Fuzuli District**, while carrying out mine-clearance work together with his colleagues in the territory of **Mehdili** village, **Jabrayil District**, liberated from occupation, sustained bodily injuries as a result of the explosion of one of the anti-personnel mines planted there by Armenian military formations during the occupation period.

In addition, according to the protocol dated **25 February 2021** on the inspection of the scene, it was established that **Guloghlan Imran oglu Mirzaliyev**, born on **10 October 1964**, a resident of **Jojug Marjanli** village, **Jabrayil District**, while grazing his small livestock on **25 February 2021**, at around **14:00**, in the territory of **Mehdili** village, **Jabrayil District**, liberated from occupation, stepped on one of the anti-personnel mines planted in that area by Armenian servicemen during the occupation period. As a result of the explosion, he sustained bodily injuries.

In addition, according to the protocol dated **14 July 2022** on the inspection of the scene, it was established that on that day, at around **14:00**, **Shamil Farahim oglu Mammadov**, born on **21 March 1996**, a resident of **Khubyarly** village, **Imishli District**, while driving a **Shacman** vehicle with state registration plate **90-VG-134** in **Daghtumas** village, **Jabrayil District**, liberated from occupation, drove over one of the mines planted in that area by Armenian armed formations during the occupation period. As a result of the explosion, both the vehicle became unusable and he sustained bodily injuries. At the same time, after the first explosion, as a result of the vehicle moving slightly forward due to the force of the blast, another mine explosion occurred. The location of the mine explosion was situated in **Daghtumas** village, **Jabrayil District**, **1.4 km** southwest in a straight line from the historical monument called **"Bashikesik"**mausoleum, at geographic coordinates **39°21′35″ N, 46°45′22″ E**.

In addition, according to the protocol dated **2 November 2022** on the inspection of the scene, it was established that on that day, at around **12:00**, **Ilgar Heybat oglu Ahmadov**, born on **1 February 1976**, a resident of **Korgoz** settlement, **Garadagh District**, Baku city, who worked as a driver at **"Improtex Industries" LLC**, which carried out mine-clearance work under a contract concluded with the **Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, sustained bodily injury in **Mehdili** village, **Jabrayil District**, liberated from occupation, as a result of the explosion of a mine previously and deliberately planted by Armenian armed persons. The place where the incident occurred was located **2.8 km** in a straight line from the building of the complete secondary school of **Jojug Marjanli** village, **Jabrayil District**, at geographic coordinates **39°37′98.720″ N, 47°29′85.450″ E**.

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Since **27 September 2020**, as a result of explosions of mines and other similar devices in the territory of **Gubadli District**, a total of **three civilians** sustained bodily injuries of varying severity.

According to the protocol dated **23 April 2022** on the inspection of the scene, it was established that while the Karabakh region and surrounding territories were under occupation, members of the Armenian armed forces and illegal armed formations had previously and deliberately planted anti-personnel mines. On **22 April 2022**, at around **18:00**, one of those mines exploded in the territory of **Teymur Muskanli** village, **Gubadli District**, as a result of which **Beybala Jabrayil oglu Nasirov**, born on **16 August 1993**, who worked as an excavator operator at **"Protean Construction" OJSC** under an employment contract, sustained traumatic amputation injuries at the level of the shin of his left leg. The mine explosion occurred **1,600 meters** west of **Teymur Muskanli** village, **Gubadli District**, **29 meters** from the right side of the road leading to **Davudlu** village. As a result of the explosion, a crater **35 cm** deep formed in the ground.

In addition, according to the protocol dated **1 August 2022** on the inspection of the scene, it was established that **Surat Musakhan oglu Aghamaliyev**, born on **1 January 1994**, a resident of **Musali** village, **Jalilabad District**, while harvesting grain with a combine harvester on **1 August 2022**, at around **15:00**, in a grain field in the area called **Yaziduzu** in **Malikahmadli** village, **Gubadli District**, liberated from occupation, sustained bodily injury as a result of the explosion of one of the mines planted in that area by Armenian armed formations during the occupation period.

In addition, according to the protocol dated **30 August 2022** on the inspection of the scene, it was established that **Najmaddin Abdulla oglu Huseynov**, born on **30 May 1984**, an employee of the **Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan** and a resident of **Karimbeyli** village, **Fuzuli District**, while carrying out mine-clearance work on **30 August 2022**, at around **10:00**, in the territory of **Teymur Muskanli** village, **Gubadli District**, in a mined area where a large number of mines had been previously and deliberately planted by

Armenian armed formations during the occupation period, sustained injury as a result of an explosion; a specially trained dog was also killed.

According to the protocol dated **14 July 2023** on the inspection of the scene, it was established that **Sahib Isa oglu Aliyev**, born on **19 July 1964**, a resident of **Seyidlar** village, **Kalbajar District**, while engaged in beekeeping in **Seyidlar** village, **Kalbajar District**, on **13 July 2023**, at around **20:00**, stepped on one of the mines previously and deliberately planted by Armenian military formations. As a result of the explosion, he sustained bodily injury. The place where the mine explosion occurred was located **15 km** from **Seyidlar** village, **Kalbajar District**, **350 meters** east of the **Levchay mercury deposit**, in an area close to the **Armenia–Azerbaijan** border. Since the said area was mined, it was not possible to inspect it from close range.

Since **27 September 2020**, as a result of explosions of mines and other similar devices in the territory of **Goygol District**, a total of **three civilians** were killed.

According to the protocol on the inspection of the scene dated 15.07.2021, it was determined that on 14.07.2021, **Ojagguliyev Ramal Kamal oglu**, a resident of Mollajelilli, Goygol district, born on 03.08.1990, died at the scene from injuries sustained as a result of the explosion of one of the numerous mines planted by the Armenian armed forces in the area during the occupation period, while grazing his large horned animals near the area called "Banovshali Yaylag" in the Goygol district, between the Kalbajar and Goygol districts, which had been under the control of the Armenian armed forces for a long time during the occupation.

In addition, according to the protocol on the inspection of the scene dated 25.08.2023, it was determined that **Alakbarli Afgan Sayyaf oglu**, a resident of Bolsulu village, Beylagan district, born on 15.07.1987, a mechanic-driver at "Agroservis" OJSC, was injured as a result of an explosion that occurred when he fell into one of the mines deliberately planted in advance by illegal Armenian armed forces while driving a tractor in the liberated territory of Sighnag village, Khojaly district, on 24.08.2023.

The mine explosion occurred in Sighnag village, on the edge of the field. As a result of the explosion, a hole with a diameter of approximately 1 meter was formed in the ground.

In addition, according to the protocol dated **2 October 2022** on the inspection of the scene, it was established that **Rasif Nusrat oglu Karimzade**, born on **1 April 2002**, a resident of **Poladtughay** village, **Sabirabad District**, while carrying out repair and construction work on a bridge being built on a motor road in the territory of **Taghaverd** village, **Khojavend District**, liberated from occupation, on **2 October 2022**, at around **11:00**, sustained bodily injuries as a result of the explosion of one of the mines that had been previously and deliberately planted in that area by Armenian armed formations. The place where the explosion occurred was a forested area covered with shrubs and bushes. There were **8**

unexploded mines in the area that could be visually observed. Taking into account that the area was mined, it was not possible to conduct a detailed inspection of the scene.

During the inspection, it was established that Armenian armed forces, acting as a criminal association and using methods of warfare capable of causing significant destruction in order to wage an aggressive war, had planted explosive devices, namely mines, in the territory of **Yusifjanli** village, **Aghdam District**, which they had kept under occupation from **23 July 1993** until **20 November 2020**. Around that area there were ruins and structures in unusable condition. The mined area was surrounded by trenches. The surface of the ground consisted of soil and grass cover.

Farman Tavakkul oglu Hagverdiyev, who participated in the inspection of the scene, pointed from a distance to the place where the mine on which **Anar Huseyn oglu Huseynov**, **Razi Akif oglu Huseynov**, **Bayram Akif oglu Huseynov**, **Akif Mukhtar oglu Huseynov**, and **Bahruz Nadir oglu Abdulov** had stepped exploded, and stated that on **16 March 2021** the above-named persons had stepped on a mine in that area. Mine searchers of Military Unit No. **161** opened a safety line **1 meter** wide in the mined area, and, after closely examining the place where **Anar Huseynov**, **Razi Huseynov**, **Bayram Huseynov**, **Akif Huseynov**, and **Bahruz Abdulov** had stepped on a mine, it was established that the brothers **Razi** and **Bayram Huseynov** had died, while **Anar Huseynov**, **Akif Huseynov**, and **Bahruz Abdulov** had sustained injuries. During the inspection of the scene, **3** unexploded **PMN-E** anti-personnel blast-type mines were discovered.

Since the said scene was a mined area, it was not possible to inspect it over a wide radius, and no physical evidence of any significance to the substance of the case was discovered.

The protocol dated **26 April 2021** on the inspection of the scene states that the scene was a mined area in the part of **Marzili** village, **Aghdam District**, that had not previously been occupied. The ground surface consisted of grass cover. During the inspection, a safety line **1 meter** wide was opened in the mined area from the earthen embankment of the trench to the scene, that is, to the place of the explosion, over a distance of approximately **800–900 meters**, and **5** unexploded **PMN-E** anti-personnel blast-type mines were detected and neutralized with a mine-search device. **Orkhan Jahid oglu Verdiyev**, who participated in the inspection of the scene, pointed to the place where he had found **Shahin Verdiyev**, **Aydin Verdiyev**, and **Firdovsi Guliyev** lying down and stated that the explosion had occurred in that area. At the scene there were found **1** crowbar, and, **38 centimeters** from it, **1** cap belonging to **Shahin Verdiyev** with stains resembling blood on it; between that cap and the crowbar there was a stain resembling blood; **124 centimeters** from that stain resembling blood, part of an exploded anti-personnel mine was found; **2 meters** from that, **1** shovel with damage to its working part was found; **334 centimeters** from that shovel, **1** jacket belonging to **Shahin Verdiyev** with stains resembling blood on it; and in front of that jacket, parts of an anti-tank mine and **trotyl** were found.

During the inspection of the scene, the **1** crowbar, **1** cap, stain resembling blood, part of an exploded anti-personnel mine, **1** shovel, **1** jacket, parts of an anti-tank mine, and trotyl were

seized in the prescribed manner, packed into envelopes, and sealed with the **“For envelopes”** seal of the **Aghdam District Prosecutor’s Office**.

It follows from the protocol in the criminal case that on **16 June 2021** an inspection of the scene was conducted and it was established that the scene was located on the **Aghjabadi–Aghdam** main—

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—asphalt road, in the section passing through the territory of **Sarijali** village of the **Aghdam** district representative office, on the right side of the road, near the defensive point of former checkpoint No. **23** of Military Unit No. “N” of the **Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, in the neutral zone. **Rza Nazil oglu Abbasov**, chairman of the **Garadaghli** municipality of **Aghdam District**, who participated in the inspection, stated that both the right and left sides of the asphalt road belonged to the administrative territory of **Sarijali** village of the district, and that the said area bordered **Seyidli** village of the district. On both sides of the asphalt road, signs bearing the word **“mine”** were installed on metal posts. Both sides of the main road were covered with yellowed natural grass. To the right of that main road was the trench of the defensive point of former checkpoint No. **23** of Military Unit No. “N” of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

After **Namiq Abdulrahim oglu Huseynov**, head of the 5th division of the **Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, who participated in the scene inspection, opened a safety line with a **VALON VMN 3** device, the place where the corpse had been found was inspected. Since a trench was located between the scene and the asphalt road, the safety line was used by entering that trench. The safety line had been fixed to wooden stakes along the trench using red tape. The depth of that trench was **4 meters**, and its width was **2 meters**. The upper part of the trench was covered with an earthen rampart, and the height of the rampart was **1.20 meters**. Inside the trench, a defensive fortification had been made along the ditch using concrete posts, and the inside was covered in some places with barbed wire. The distance from the place where the corpse was found to the asphalt road was **145 meters**. The distance between the corpse and the trench was **2.80 meters**.

To the west of the place where the corpse was found there were orchards, and to the east there were concrete posts left over from former vineyards and buried in the ground. The ground cover was covered with yellowed natural grass. The corpse was conditionally numbered with the numbers **1** and **2** during inspection. The corpse was male, lying on its back, with the head relatively toward the west and the feet toward the east; the hair on the head was black, approximately **3–4 centimeters** long; the eyes were closed; the legs were separated from each other. The corpse had undergone an advanced decomposition process. The corpse was wearing black trousers with a brown belt at the waist, and a black T-shirt of which only half remained. The left trouser leg was torn from the side, and the right trouser leg was missing. The corpse’s left leg had undergone traumatic amputation below the knee, with the shin bone remaining; a black shirt had been wrapped and tied around the knee part of

the left leg like a bandage. Since no muscle tissue remained on the corpse's left arm, bone parts remained, and the part below the wrist was missing. The clothes on the corpse were damaged.

At a distance of **1.80 meters** from the corpse, conditionally numbered **1**, on the upper part of the trench conditionally numbered **2**, there were circular stains resembling blood absorbed into the ground. **Rustam Aslan oglu Guliyev**, who participated in the inspection of the corpse, stated that the corpse belonged to his sister's son **Jasarat Siyafat oglu Hatamkhanov**. He stated that, based on the structure of the corpse's face, it belonged to his sister's son **Jasarat Hatamkhanov**.

In addition, **Namiq Huseynov**, head of the 5th company of the **Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, who participated in the inspection, stated that he assumed that **Jasarat Hatamkhanov** had sustained injuries and died as a result of the explosion of a **PMN** anti-personnel mine, plastic type. When that mine explodes, no parts remain. Anti-personnel mines mainly injure a person's lower limbs. Namiq Huseynov further stated that **30 centimeters** to the right of the circular stains resembling blood absorbed into the ground, conditionally numbered **2**, at a distance of **1.80 meters** from the corpse conditionally numbered **1**, on the upper part of the trench, there were signs of traces of an exploded mine. When the safety line was being laid, soil had been poured onto that place, and therefore it had been leveled.

During the inspection of the scene, one handful of soil was taken from the area where there were circular stains resembling blood absorbed into the ground, packed in the presence of attesting witnesses and protocol participants, sealed with the **"For envelopes"** seal of the **Aghdam District Prosecutor's Office**, and seized. In addition, since no physical evidence of significance was found during the inspection of the scene, nothing else was seized.

It follows from the protocol in the criminal case that on **29 January 2021** an inspection of the scene was conducted and it was established that the scene was the right side of the motor road passing through the territory of **Shurabad** village, **Aghdam District**, on the **Barda–Aghdam** road. It was visible that mine-clearance work was being carried out in the area—

—the surface of the ground consisted of soil and grass. At a distance of approximately **50–55 meters** from the road, there was a railway line. Safety lines had been set up on the right and left sides with wooden stakes. The width of the safety line at the entrance was **2 meters**. At a distance of **2.30 meters** from the entrance line, armored clothing and a **"visor"** were found. On the right and left sides of the safety line, **4** large wooden stakes had been driven into the ground, and the distance between the large wooden stakes was **5 meters**. On the left side, in front of the fourth wooden stake, there was an X-shaped wooden structure considered to be a stop sign. The end of the first working line ended at a distance of **15 meters**. The distance from the wooden stake to which the first working line was attached to the small wooden stake in the newly opened second working line was **1 meter**. On the right and left sides of the

second working line, **3** small wooden stakes had been driven into the ground, and the distance between the small wooden stakes was **1 meter**. The distance from the second small wooden stake to the stop sign was **0.7 meters**. The distance from the third wooden stake driven into the ground on the second working line to the place where the mine had exploded was approximately **1.5 meters**; one telephone was found at that place. At a distance of **5.1 meters** from the right side of the safety line, one boot was found. On the right and left sides of the safety line, on the roadside, there were warning signs bearing the word **"mine"**, at distances of **10** and **28 meters**, respectively.

Sadiq Khanlar oglu Piriyev, who participated in the inspection of the scene, pointed to the place where the injured person **Elmaddin Tofig oglu Mirzayev** had stepped on a mine and stated that on **29 January 2021**, while Elmaddin Mirzayev had moved him out of the working line to a safe distance and was checking the quality of the work he had performed, he had stepped beyond the safe working line by approximately **1.5 meters** and stepped on a mine. The boot found at the scene was numbered **1**, and the armored clothing and **"visor"** were numbered **2**, seized in the prescribed manner, packed into envelopes, and sealed with the **"For envelopes"** seal of the **Aghdam District Prosecutor's Office**. Since the telephone found at the scene was in a mined area, it was not possible to seize it.

According to the protocol dated **16 March 2023** on the inspection of the scene, it was established that **Amid Huseyn oglu Hasanov**, born on **5 April 1987**, and **Israil Ibrahim oglu Hasanov**, born on **1 July 1999**, residents of **Safarli** settlement, **Aghdam District**, while moving in the territory of **Yusifjanli** village, **Aghdam District**, liberated from occupation, on **15 March 2023**, at around **19:00**, in order to search for a lost domestic animal, stepped on a mine, as a result of which both died at the scene. It was established that the place where the incident occurred was in the territory of **Yusifjanli** village, on the opposite bank of the **Gargar** River after **Afatli** village, which was located on the former line of contact with Armenian armed formations, in an area that had been a vineyard before the occupation, and there were many iron posts buried vertically in the ground in that area. At the scene, a crater had formed in the ground as a result of the mine explosion.

According to the protocol dated **8 October 2022** on the inspection of the scene, it was established that employees of **"Korpu-Bina-Tikinti" LLC**, which was carrying out construction of a motor road in the liberated territories of **Aghdam District** — namely **Ramin Amir oglu Aliyev**, born on **24 June 1989**, a resident of **Seyfali** village, **Shamkir District**; **Parviz Sozali oglu Najafov**, born on **27 September 1986**, a resident of **Garayazi** settlement, **Aghstafa District**; and **Sakhavat Aladdin oglu Abdulkhaligov**, born on **3 January 1983**, a resident of **Uludash** village, **Gabala District** — sustained bodily injuries on **8 October 2022**, at around **17:00**, as a result of the explosion of two mines that had been previously and deliberately planted in those areas by Armenian armed formations during the occupation period. The place where the incident occurred was a land plot **380 meters** to the left of the road, at the **6th kilometer** of the newly constructed **Aghdam–Fuzuli** motor road passing through the territory of **Yusifjanli** village.

In addition, according to the protocol dated **18 March 2023** on the inspection of the scene, it was established that **Elmir Islam oglu Yusibov**, born on **31 August 1976**, a resident of **Afatli** village, **Aghdam District**, while carrying out land-clearing work with a **Volvo** tractor bearing state registration plate **02-BA-147** on **18 March 2023**, at around **13:00**, in the liberated territories between **Yusifjanli** village and **Afatli** village, **Aghdam District**, drove over one of the mines deliberately planted in that area by Armenian servicemen during the occupation period, as a result of which he sustained bodily injury and the equipment he was operating became unusable.

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According to the protocol dated **19 February 2021** on the inspection of the scene, conducted with photo and video recording, it was established that the injured person **Bakhtiyar Mahmud oglu Mahmudov** had gone to the place where the mine explosion occurred in a **Niva** vehicle bearing state registration plate **01-BC-845**, which he had been using. The scene was located in **Talysh** village, **Tartar District**, **60 meters** from a dirt road. As a result of the explosion, the vehicle became unusable.

In addition, according to the protocols dated **28 and 29 April 2023** on the inspection of the scene, it was established that as a result of the explosion of one of the anti-tank mines previously and deliberately planted by Armenian armed forces in **Talysh** village, **Tartar District**, liberated from occupation, on **28 April 2023**, at around **19:00**, the following persons died at the scene: employees of **"PB Group of Companies" LLC**, who were travelling at that time in a **Mitsubishi** vehicle bearing state registration plate **90-UH-894** and who were carrying out photo and video recording by drone of the territories liberated from occupation for the purpose of carrying out mine-clearance work — **Nadir Panah oglu Yusifov**, born on **24 September 1982**, a resident of **Ahmadalilar** village, **Fuzuli District**; **Sakhavat Ismayil oglu Gozalov**, born on **27 September 1981**, a resident of **Ahmadalilar** village, **Fuzuli District**; and **Farid Mehman oglu Sadiyev**, born on **6 June 1996**, a resident of **Sumgayit** city. The vehicle in which they were travelling was destroyed.

In addition, according to the protocol dated **1 October 2022** on the inspection of the scene, it was established that **Nicat Novruz oglu Jabbarov**, born on **19 April 1990**, and **Rafail Kocheri oglu Bayramov**, born on **11 September 1976**, residents of **Sahlabad** village, **Tartar District**, on **1 October 2022**, at around **12:00**, in the area of **Giziloba** village, **Tartar District**, which had been liberated from the enemy during the First Karabakh War but had remained under the control of Armenian armed formations until the Second Karabakh War, in the direction of the former **Aghdara** District, near military posts liberated from the enemy, sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of mines that had been previously and deliberately planted there by Armenian military formations during the occupation period. During the inspection of the scene, it became clear that the area was completely mined and that two craters had formed in the ground as a result of two mine explosions. There was a trench around the place where the incident occurred.

In addition, according to the protocol dated **23 October 2022** on the inspection of the scene, it was established that **Samir Buruz oglu Alizade**, born on **21 December 1996**, a resident of **Seyidimli** village, **Tartar District**, while intending to collect scrap metal in the liberated territories of **Chayli** village, **Tartar District**, on **23 October 2022**, at around **17:00**, stepped on one of the mines that Armenian armed formations had previously and deliberately planted during the occupation period, and sustained injuries to the foot area as a result of the explosion. The place where the incident occurred was **300 meters** from the trench area created by Armenian armed formations along the former line of contact in **Chayli** village. That area was surrounded by barbed wire, and the surroundings consisted of strip-shaped mined areas.

In addition, according to the protocol dated **26 April 2023** on the inspection of the scene, it was established that **Khazar Taryel oglu Babashov**, born on **11 March 1990**, a driver of the **International Eurasia Press Fund**, which carried out mine-clearance work in territories liberated from occupation in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and a resident of **Shukurbeyli** village, **Fuzuli District**, on **26 April 2023**, at around **09:00**, in **Sugovushan** village, **Tartar District**, in a bushy area on hilly terrain near the **12th kilometer** of the **Seyidimli–Sugovushan** motor road, stepped on one of the mines previously and deliberately planted during the occupation period by Armenian servicemen and sustained bodily injuries as a result of the explosion.

In addition, according to the protocol dated **27 May 2023** on the inspection of the scene, it was established that **Masim Hasan oglu Asgarov**, born on **25 December 1986**, a resident of **Ashaghi Surra** village, **Neftchala District**, who worked as a labourer at **"Mugansutikinti" LLC**, which was carrying out repair work on the **"Karabakh"** water canal, on **27 May 2023**, at around **15:00**, while carrying out cleaning work in the area of the water canal in the liberated territory of **Chayli** village, **Tartar District**, during the occupation period and armed conflicts, Armenian—

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—Armenian military formations, which had been thrown into the area and had not exploded, exploded, as a result of which he sustained an injury to the left hand area.

On **4 December 2020**, at around **11:00**, soldier **Mammad Vahid oglu Salimov**, who served as a grenade launcher operator in the 2nd squad of the 1st platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N", while serving at combat position No. **12** near **Hasangaya** village, **Tartar District**, climbed onto the trench where he was serving in order to find out where the sound of an explosion heard from afar had come from. As a result of the explosion of a mine previously planted by Armenian military formations, soldier **Mammad Vahid oglu Salimov** sustained injury and was evacuated to hospital.

According to the protocol dated **4 December 2020** on the inspection, it was established that the scene was a trench near combat position No. **12** near **Hasangaya** village, **Tartar District**. A crater had formed in the trench as a result of the mine explosion. Several samples of

bloodstains were taken from that trench. Since the area was dangerous, it was not possible to take samples of mine remnants from there for expert examination.

It was established that servicemen of the 5th battalion of Military Unit No. "N", soldiers **Vusal Taghi oglu Rahimli** and **Murad Vugar oglu Ahmadov**, on **6 December 2020**, at around **13:30**, while moving on foot in the performance of their service duties in the territory of **Shahar** settlement, **Khojavend District**, where the battalion was temporarily concentrated, sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of anti-personnel mines previously planted in the ground by unknown members of Armenian armed formations. **V.T. Rahimli** sustained injuries classified as serious harm to health: "mine-blast injury, multiple shrapnel wounds of the right hand and lower limb, traumatic avulsion of the right foot." **M.V. Ahmadov** sustained injuries classified as serious harm to health: "mine-blast injury, traumatic avulsion of the right lower limb at the ankle-joint area, and multiple shrapnel wounds to the soft tissues of the left lower limb." They were evacuated to Military Hospital No. "N" and from there to a hospital.

According to the certificate drawn up on **23 December 2020** regarding the inspection of the scene, it was established that, in connection with injuries sustained by servicemen of the 5th battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, temporarily stationed in a settlement of **Khojavend District** — soldiers **Vusal Taghi oglu Rahimli** and **Matlab Mahammad oglu Jafarov** — as a result of the explosion of an anti-personnel mine planted by Armenian servicemen, it was not possible to inspect the scene in the indicated area, because, due to the prior planting of mines there by Armenian servicemen, there was a real danger to human life and health.

On **8 December 2020**, at around **14:00**, in **Shahyeri** village, **Khojavend District**, servicemen of Armenian military formations, whose identities and exact number were unknown, opened fire with **7.62-mm** and **5.45-mm** automatic firearms with the intent to kill two or more persons on the grounds of national hatred and enmity. As a result, they killed **Warrant Officer Ragib Vidadi oglu Azizov**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, by inflicting serious bodily injury on him in the form of diffuse destruction of the brain accompanied by open multi-fragment fractures of the bones of the cranial vault as a result of multiple firearm bullet wounds. They attempted to kill **Warrant Officer Elchin Ziyadkhan oglu Guliyev**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N", who had been assigned to service in that area. Later, with the intent to kill two or more persons on the grounds of national hatred and enmity, they opened fire on **Seymur Aghajan oglu Rzayev**, who was travelling from **Hadrut** settlement, **Khojavend District**, in the direction of the upper villages in a **VAZ-2121 Niva** vehicle, state registration plate **99-AN-801**, belonging to **Azercell Telecom LLC**, for the purpose of checking electrical lines; on **Sevindik Dilavar oglu Aghayev**, who was travelling in a **Mitsubishi** vehicle, state registration plate **90-PF-384**; and on Lieutenant **Elnur Mazahir oglu Hasanov**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N". As a result, they inflicted on **Seymur Aghajan oglu Rzayev** bodily injury classified as **less serious harm to health**, accompanied by a firearm wound to the left upper-arm area and causing long-term impairment of health. In addition, on the windshield of the **VAZ-2121**

vehicle, state registration plate **99-AN-801**, an oval through-damage measuring **1 x 1 cm**, with uneven edges and—

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—cracking, was formed, and on the vehicle's speedometer, damage measuring **7 x 4 cm** was formed.

It follows from the protocol contained in the materials of the criminal case that the scene was inspected and it was established that it was a two-storey private house located in the centre of **Shahyeri** village, **Khojavend District**, built of cut stone; there was a basement on the first floor of the house, and the entrance to the basement was through a wooden door **2–4 meters** high. The basement consisted of two rooms. Upon entry, in one of the rooms, **6** mattresses and blankets, empty canned-food containers, cylinders, and drink bottles were observed on the floor. Access to the second floor of the house was by stairs made of cut stone. During the inspection, stains resembling blood were identified on the **6th–8th** steps of the stairs, and **2** cartridge cases were found on the **7th** step. The entrance door to the second floor of the house was made of brown wooden material. On the floor of the room, **3** empty cartridge cases were found. In addition, **1** cartridge case was found in front of the refrigerator; **1** cartridge case was found among items scattered on the floor in the centre of the second room; and an empty cartridge case was found among household items scattered on the floor in the third room. A stain resembling blood, as well as **8** cartridge cases, were seized in the prescribed manner, taking into account their evidentiary significance.

During the inspection of the **VAZ-2121** vehicle, state registration plate **99-AN-801**, it was established that on the windshield of the vehicle there was an oval through-damage measuring **1 x 1 cm**, with uneven edges and cracking, and that on the speedometer of the vehicle there was damage measuring **7 x 4 cm**.

On **9 December 2020**, during the inspection of the body of **Warrant Officer Ragib Vidadi oglu Azizov**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. **213** of the Ministry of Defense, it was established that on the surface of the body, in the area of the left mandibular joint, there was a wound measuring **0.5 x 0.6 cm** with a central tissue defect, characteristic of a bullet entry hole. In the right temporal-occipital area there was a wound measuring **12 x 5 cm**, with uneven edges, characteristic of a bullet exit hole, from the opening of which an open fracture of the bones of the cranial vault and crushed and destroyed brain tissue were visible. During probing with a probe, it was established that both wound channels were connected in a channel-type manner. In the area of the right eye, on the upper eyelid, there was a wound measuring **0.5 cm**, characteristic of a bullet entry hole, accompanied by crushing and destruction of the eyeball. In the middle of the occipital area there was a wound measuring **9 x 3 cm**, with uneven edges, characteristic of a bullet exit hole, in the opening of which a fracture of the occipital bone and crushed and destroyed brain tissue were visible. During probing with a probe, it was established that both wound channels were connected in a channel-type manner. In the right subclavian area there was a wound **0.6 cm** in diameter, with

a central tissue defect, characteristic of a bullet entry hole. On the right half of the posterior surface of the chest, along the posterior axillary line at the level of the **III** rib, there was a wound measuring **1.5 x 1 cm**, with uneven edges and liquid blood flowing from the centre, characteristic of a bullet exit hole. During probing with a probe, it was established that both wound channels were connected in a channel-type manner. On the anterior surface of the chest, in the middle, at the level of the xiphoid process, there was a wound **0.5 cm** in diameter, with a central tissue defect, characteristic of a bullet entry hole. On the left lateral surface of the chest, along the mid-axillary line at the level of the **X** rib, there was a wound measuring **1.2 x 0.7 cm**, characteristic of a bullet exit hole. During probing with a probe, it was established that both wound channels were connected in a channel-type manner. In the right lumbar area there was a wound measuring **0.6 x 0.5 cm**, with a central tissue defect, characteristic of a bullet entry hole. On the anterior surface of the middle one-third of the right lower leg there was an abrasion measuring **2 x 0.5 cm**, obliquely oriented, reddish in colour, covered with a scab located above the skin level, against a greenish bruise measuring **8 x 4 cm**. On the anterior surface of the upper one-third of the right lower leg there was a bruise measuring **7 x 5 cm**, with a purplish centre and greenish periphery. No other visible injuries or traces of injuries were found on the surface of the body.

Ulfat Namaz oglu Abbasov, driver of the motor-transport squad of the material and technical support platoon of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense; Lieutenant **Rashad Yaver oglu Abbasov**, commander of the communications platoon of that battalion, who had been appointed senior of the vehicle; soldier **Shahvaran Fazail oglu Safarov** of the material and technical support platoon; and soldier **Raul Borisovich Kovalskiy** of the communications platoon, on **9 December 2020**, at around **17:10**, while returning after delivering dinner to the personnel of the 9th company located in the territory of **Marzili** village, **Aghdam District**, liberated from Armenian armed formations, using a **KamAZ-43114** vehicle belonging to the material and technical support platoon—

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—bearing military registration plate **D588QQ**, fell onto an anti-tank mine planted by Armenian armed formations on the supply road passing through the territory of that village. As a result of the explosion of that mine, the servicemen in the vehicle — **Ulfat Abbasov** and **Rashad Abbasov** — sustained injuries accompanied by the diagnosis of "blast-wave barotrauma"; **Shahvaran Safarov** sustained injuries accompanied by the diagnosis of "blast trauma, barotrauma, atheroma of the parietal area of the head, and an abrasion wound of the right lower leg at the one-third level"; **Raul Kovalskiy** did not sustain any injury; and material damage was caused to the **KamAZ-43114** vehicle, military registration plate **D588QQ**.

It follows from the materials of the criminal case that **Sarukhan Sarukhanov**, chief of staff and deputy commander of Military Unit No. **161**, submitted a certificate to the **Karabakh Military Prosecutor's Office**. It appears from that certificate that, due to the fact that on **9**

December 2020, at around **17:10**, the **KamAZ-43114** vehicle belonging to the military unit, bearing military registration plate **D588QQ**, became unusable as a result of a mine explosion in the territory of **Marzili** village, **Aghdam District**, and because the area was presumed to be a mined area, movement to that place was restricted.

It follows from the protocol dated **30 December 2020** on the inspection of items and objects that the **KamAZ-43114**vehicle, military registration plate **D588QQ**, which had fallen onto an anti-tank mine in the territory of **Marzili** village, **Aghdam District**, on **9 December 2020**, was inspected.

According to the protocol dated **22 January 2021** on inspection, the remains of a "**Great Wall"** vehicle, military registration plate **7311QQ**, were inspected.

Extracts from orders contained in the materials of the criminal case were examined in court.

According to the extract from Order No. **308** dated **29 October 2019** of the commander of Military Unit No. "N", Senior Lieutenant **Asaf Abid oglu Aghayev** was appointed commander of the radio platoon of the communications company.

According to the extract from Order No. **338** dated **29 November 2019** of the commander of Military Unit No. "N", soldier **Asif Javad oglu Ismayilov** was appointed driver of the 1st motor-transport squad of the motor-transport platoon of the material and technical support company.

According to the extract from Order No. **196** dated **24 July 2020** of the commander of Military Unit No. "N", Major **Elmdar Hasan oglu Eminov** was appointed senior assistant for planning to the head of the operations section.

According to the extract from Order No. **329** dated **10 December 2020** of the commander of Military Unit No. "N", Major **Elmdar Hasan oglu Eminov** was removed from special-norm ration support as of **10 December 2020**.

According to the extract from Order No. **331** dated **11 December 2020** of the commander of Military Unit No. "N", Senior Lieutenant **Asaf Abid oglu Aghayev** and soldier **Javad Asif oglu Ismayilov** were removed from special-norm ration support as of **10 December 2020**.

On **19 December 2020**, a **KamAZ-43114** vehicle, military registration plate **E727QQ**, while entering from the asphalt road into the area to be searched, was struck by an anti-tank mine previously planted in the area by unknown members of the illegal armed formations created by Armenian armed formations with national and hostile intent. As a result of the explosion of that mine, the driver of the vehicle, **Mahabbat Maharram oglu Gurbanli**, sustained injuries described as "traumatic amputation at the level of the middle one-third of the right lower leg, wounds of the left lower leg with tissue defect, through-and-through shrapnel wounds of the left thigh, open shrapnel fractures of the left lower-leg bones, closed craniocerebral trauma, brain concussion, traumatic hemorrhagic shock of the **III** degree." **Tarlan Tajaddin oglu Gurbanov**, who was in the cabin of the vehicle, sustained injuries

described as “mine-blast injury, abrasion wound of the anterior surface of both lower legs and of the right hand, and subungual hematoma of the first toe of the left foot,” while **Etibar Javid oglu Huseynli** sustained injuries described as “abrasion wounds of the right eyelid and right knee.”

It follows from the protocol dated **19 December 2020** on the inspection of the scene that the area where the incident occurred was the territory of **Jabrayil District**.

Long-term active-duty servicemen of the motor-transport squad of the motor-transport platoon of the headquarters and supply company of Military Unit No. “N” — soldier **Vusal Elbrus oglu Mammadov**, soldier **Elmir Rayil oglu Ganbarov**, and Sergeant **Sabuhi Suraj oglu Kalbaliyev**—

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—on the instructions of the command of the military unit, for the purpose of collecting weapons and ammunition remaining on the battlefield during the fighting in the territory of **Fuzuli District** and handing them over to the military unit, on **27 December 2020**, at around **11:00**, set out in an **Elral** cargo vehicle, military registration plate **E906QQ**, driven by soldier **V.E. Mammadov**, from the support point located in **Hadrut** settlement, **Khojavend District**, where the military unit was temporarily stationed. Until around **14:00**, they collected the weapons and ammunition in the area and continued moving in the direction of **Atagut** village, **Khojavend District**. At around **15:00**, while in that village, **E. Ganbarov** got out of the vehicle and entered the yard of one of the houses in the village, while **V.E. Mammadov** and **S.S. Kalbaliyev** stood near the vehicle and began waiting for him. Approximately **5–6 minutes** later, **E. Ganbarov**, in front of the stairs of the house he had entered, encountered servicemen of Armenian armed formations who were hiding in the house. As a result of fire opened by them from automatic firearms, he sustained injuries classified as serious harm to health and dangerous to life — “two through-and-through firearm bullet wounds to the chest and one to the abdominal cavity, injuries to the organs of the chest and abdominal cavities, and acute internal bleeding” — and died at the scene.

V.E. Mammadov and **S.S. Kalbaliyev** informed the command of the military unit about the incident and left the place where they were located. After being informed of the incident, an evacuation group formed by the command of the military unit was immediately sent to the scene. The place where the servicemen of the Armenian armed formations were located was identified, and they were offered surrender. However, the Armenian servicemen hiding on the roof of the house did not surrender and suddenly opened fire on the servicemen of the evacuation group. As a result, long-term active-duty servicemen of Military Unit No. “N” — soldier **Emin Suleyman oglu Aliyev** sustained injuries classified as serious harm to health: “through-and-through bullet wounds to the soft tissues of the right scapular area and the anterior surface of the upper one-third of the right upper arm; a blind bullet wound to the right knee area; an open marginal avulsion fracture of the distal metaphysis of the left humerus; and a small-fragment open fracture of the medial condyle of the right femur.”

Sergeant **Ramil Ali oglu Rahimov** sustained injuries classified as less serious harm to health: "blind shrapnel wound of the anterior surface of the right hand and of the fifth finger of the left hand; marginal avulsion fracture of the phalanx of the fifth finger of the left hand." Six servicemen of the Armenian armed formations who were hiding in the house were neutralized.

According to the protocol dated **28 December 2020** on the inspection, it was established that the scene was on the first floor of a two-storey building located on the right side, **130 meters** from the entrance to **Atagut** village, **Khojavend District**. The said village is located on a mountainside. After its liberation from occupation, servicemen of the Azerbaijani army were stationed in the village.

According to the letter sent to the **Fuzuli Military Prosecutor's Office** by the head of the medical unit of Military Unit No. "N", soldier **Emin Suleyman oglu Aliyev** of Military Unit No. "N" was evacuated to Military Unit No. "N", and a corresponding surgical operation was performed. At that time, the clothing items he had been wearing were completely cut off and removed. However, as is known, on the dates in question, counteroffensive operations were being conducted against the illegal armed formations of the Republic of Armenia, and since numerous wounded servicemen were being brought to the military hospital and surgical operations were being carried out, the clothing items became mixed together, rendered unusable, and were destroyed.

According to the decision dated **15 April 2021**, the following were recognized as material evidence in the criminal case: **5 AK-74 automatic rifles** numbered **1185383**, **980235**, **4337283**, **4347654**, and **817899**; **14** automatic-rifle magazines; **277**cartridges of **5.45-mm** caliber; **4** cartridge cases; **1** bullet; and a tunic, military field-type trousers, long-sleeved warm undershirt, warm under-trousers, gray T-shirt, underwear, **1** pair of boots, and **1** pair of socks belonging to **E.R. Ganbarov**. The said military weapons and ammunition are stored at Military Unit No. **335** of the Ministry of Defense, while the tunic, military field-type trousers, long-sleeved warm undershirt, under-trousers, gray T-shirt, underwear, **1** pair of boots, and **1** pair of socks belonging to **E.R. Ganbarov** are stored in the Special Investigation Department.

From **27 September 2020** to **10 November 2020**, after the combat operations conducted by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan in the direction of counteroffensive operations for the purpose of preventing the attack of Armenian military formations, in the liberated—

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—liberated area located near **Hasangaya** village, **Tartar District**, Captain **Vusal Zabit oglu Shabanov**, commander of the 1st engineer platoon of the obstacle-removal company of Military Unit No. "N", who had been seconded in advance to that area and was engaged in clearing the territory of combat position No. **12** of that military unit, located near **Hasangaya** village, **Tartar District**, from mines previously planted by Armenian servicemen, on **29**

December 2020, at **11:15**, while carrying out mine-search work in the area located behind that combat position, sustained injuries classified as **serious harm to health**, causing permanent loss of more than one-third of general working capacity — namely "traumatic amputation of the left lower limb at the Chopart joint level, compartment syndrome of the muscles of the left lower leg, and fasciotomy of the muscles of the left lower leg" — as a result of one of the mines previously planted by Armenian servicemen being activated and exploding. He was evacuated to Hospital No. "N" and from there to the Main Clinical Hospital of the Armed Forces.

According to the protocol dated **29 December 2020** on the inspection of the scene, it was established that the scene was the area located on the right side of the vehicle-supply road leading from the support point of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N", located in **Hasangaya** village, **Tartar District**, to combat position No. **12** of the 6th company of that battalion, liberated from Armenian occupation, behind the trench used for observing the positions of Armenian servicemen at combat position No. **12**. The distance from the commandant post at the entrance to **Hasangaya** village to the battalion support point was **2 kilometers** as the crow flies, and the distance from the battalion support point to the scene was **3 kilometers** as the crow flies. The said supply road had a dirt surface, and its right and left sides consisted of flat areas and hills of undefined size. According to participant **Murad Kazimov**, the area where the incident occurred had been the territory of a combat position where Armenian servicemen had previously been stationed. It was liberated after the Patriotic War and was conditionally named combat position No. **12**. On the right and left sides of the area where the incident occurred, numerous wooden boards planted into the ground bearing the inscription **"Minefield"** were observed. After entering the mined area from the dirt road, participant Captain **Murad Kazimov** was asked to show the scene; proceeding along the path opened on the dirt road to the place where the explosion had occurred, a crater **5–15 centimeters** deep and **1.5 meters** in radius was found. That crater was presumed to be the explosion site. The soil in the crater was burned and boiled from the inside. Participant **Murad Kazimov** stated that combat position No. **12** and the area behind it where the explosion had occurred had been liberated from Armenian occupation after the Patriotic War, and that, since those areas had been under the control of Armenian servicemen until liberation, numerous mines had been planted in the area by Armenian servicemen.

It follows from the protocol dated **26 December 2020** on the inspection of the scene that the scene was located in an area shortly before reaching combat position No. **24**, located on the height called **"1353"** in the territory of **Talysh** village, **Tartar District**. Soldier **Asim Fakhraddin oglu Pashayev**, a long-term active-duty serviceman serving as driver of the motor-transport squad of the material and technical supply platoon of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N", who participated in the inspection, showed the inspection participants the place shortly before reaching combat position No. **24**on the height called **"1353"**, as well as the place where he had stopped the vehicle halfway while travelling to that position, and that place was described in detail. Thereafter, soldier **Asim Pashayev** showed the participants the place where the mine had exploded on the left side of the dirt vehicle road leading to combat position No. **24**. During the inspection, stains resembling blood, torn parts of military

trousers, as well as parts of a destroyed tank that had belonged to Armenian armed formations, were found at that location. A diagram of the scene was also drawn and attached to the protocol.

According to the protocol dated **21 January 2021** on the inspection of the scene, it was established that the scene was located at the combat post of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, in the territory of **Ashaghi Veysalli** village, **Fuzuli District**.

According to the protocol dated **21 January 2021** on the inspection of the corpse, it was established that as a result of the mine explosion, the body of soldier **Rashad Farzali oglu Javadov** had become unrecognizable.

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It was established in court that on **4 February 2021**, at **13:30**, in the territory of **Shelli** village, **Aghdam District**, the following servicemen sustained injuries as a result of an explosion: long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Aykhan Karimkhan oglu Mamedov**, sanitary instructor of the 1st battery of the artillery division of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense; compulsory active-duty serviceman soldier **Afgan oglu Zeynalov**, chief aimer of the 1st gun of the 2nd platoon of that battery; compulsory active-duty serviceman soldier **Nemat Novruz oglu Babayev**, crew member of the 1st gun of the 2nd platoon of that battery; compulsory active-duty serviceman soldier **Balagadash Mubariz oglu Malikmammadov**, crew member of the 2nd gun of the 2nd platoon of that battery; and compulsory active-duty serviceman soldier **Gubad Islam oglu Zeynalov**, crew member of the 2nd gun of the 1st platoon of that battery. While they were being evacuated to Military Hospital No. "N", soldier **Gubad Islam oglu Zeynalov** died on the way.

According to the protocol dated **4 February 2021** on the inspection, the scene was the central part of the road leading from **Shelli** village, **Aghdam District**, in the direction of **Shikhbaba** village.

It was established in court that soldier **Alihasan Tumar oglu Hasanov**, rifleman of the 1st squad of the 2nd platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, on **13 February 2021**, while resting between combat-duty shifts at combat position No. **27** on the height called **"1047"** in the territory of liberated **Sugovushan** village, **Tartar District**, began moving together with officials who had come from Military Unit No. **130** to install a surveillance camera in order to detect in advance any possible provocation in the area of that position, for the purpose of organizing their armed protection, through the forested area located on the right side of the position. At around **12:40**, while moving about **500 meters** to the right through the forested area from the height, he sustained injuries classified as **serious harm to health** — namely "traumatic avulsion of the right lower limb at the ankle-joint level, abrasion wounds of the anterior surface of the left lower leg, and second-degree traumatic hemorrhagic shock" — as a result of the activation and explosion of an anti-personnel mine previously buried in the ground, under unknown

circumstances, by unidentified members of Armenian armed formations. He was evacuated to Military Hospital No. “N” and from there to the Main Clinical Hospital of the Armed Forces.

According to the protocol dated **15 February 2021** on the inspection, the scene was located in a forested area in the territory of combat position No. **27**, about **500 meters** to the right of the height called **“1047”**, situated in the territory of **Sugovushan** village, **Tartar District**. The area consisted of small trees and earthen hills. Near the scene, numerous mines planted by Armenian armed forces and removed from the ground were lined up.

It was established in court that on **20 March 2021**, at around **11:00**, in the area of observation post No. **31** of the 9th company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. “N”, located in the territory of **Kuropatkino** village, **Khojavend District**, as a result of the explosion of a **PMN**-type anti-personnel mine planted by unidentified members of Armenian military formations with the intent to intentionally kill two or more servicemen of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan on the grounds of national hatred and enmity, the following persons, who were carrying out a combat assignment at that combat post, sustained injuries: Warrant Officer **Ruhid Alim oglu Hajizade**, deputy commander of the 1st platoon of the military company, sustained injuries classified as **serious harm to health** — traumatic avulsion of the left lower limb at the ankle-joint level, accompanied by third-degree traumatic-hemorrhagic shock; superficial abrasion wounds of the anterior surface of the left lower leg and knee joint, and abrasion wounds of the anterior surface of the left forearm and the anterior and posterior surfaces of the left hand; soldier **Siraj Javid oglu Guliyev**, crew member of the company’s 2nd machine-gun squad, sustained injuries classified as **minor harm to health**, causing short-term impairment of health — multiple blind shrapnel wounds of the left half of the face, the left forearm, the dorsal area of the left hand, and the left lateral wall of the abdomen, accompanied by left-sided acute cochlear neuritis; soldier **Hazar Vahid oglu Bandaliyev**, aimer of the 2nd squad of the company’s 1st platoon, sustained injuries classified as minor—

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—harm to health, causing short-term impairment of health — non-penetrating blind shrapnel wounds of the right half of the face, the lower one-third of the left forearm, the dorsal area of the left hand, and the left half of the abdomen; and soldier **Rashad Faraj oglu Aslanov**, rifleman and crew member of that squad, sustained injuries classified as **minor harm to health**, causing short-term impairment of health — multiple blind shrapnel wounds of both upper limbs and the right half of the abdomen.

According to the protocol dated **20 March 2021** on the inspection of the scene, the place where Warrant Officer **Ruhid Alim oglu Hajizade**, soldiers **Siraj Javid oglu Guliyev**, **Hazar Vahid oglu Bandaliyev**, and **Rashad Faraj oglu Aslanov** sustained injuries was the area of observation post No. **31** of the 9th company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. “N”; that post was located in the territory of **Kuropatkino** village, **Khojavend District**. The direct scene was the trench behind the soldiers’ dormitory at the observation post. During the

inspection of the scene, the right slipper made of rubber material that had been on Warrant Officer **Ruhid Hajizade's** foot at the time of the incident, three fragments of the left slipper rendered unusable as a result of the explosion, and a soil mass from the crater formed by the mine explosion were collected. On the basis of the decision dated **25 March 2021**, clothing items worn by Warrant Officer **Ruhid Alim oglu Hajizade** at the time of the incident were collected from the relevant medical institution by a protocol on seizure drawn up on the same date, and during the inspection of those items, damage was found on them.

It was established in court that **Etibar Javid oglu Huseynli**, while serving with the rank of lieutenant as commander of the headquarters and supply company of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, on **16 February 2021**, while participating, on the basis of an assignment given by the leadership of the military unit, in an operation to clear agricultural fields in the territory of **Amirvarli** village, **Jabrayil District**, liberated from occupation, from mines, at around **12:00** that day sustained injuries accompanied by the diagnosis of "chopped wound of the sole of the left foot, closed displaced fracture of the lower one-third of the left lower-leg bones, open shrapnel fracture of the 1st and 2nd metatarsal bones of the left foot, and superficial shrapnel wound of the sclera of the right eye," as a result of the explosion of an anti-personnel mine previously placed with the intent to kill by unidentified members of the illegal armed formations created by Armenian separatists with national hatred and hostile intent. He was immediately evacuated to Military Hospital No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense and from there to the Main Clinical Hospital of the Armed Forces. The intent of the person or persons who placed the said anti-personnel mine in that area was precisely to kill the injured person, but they were unable to complete the crime for reasons beyond their control.

It was established in court that the **KamAZ** bus vehicle belonged to Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, bearing military registration plate **G-698-QQ**, in which employees of television channels and news agencies who had been seconded to liberated **Kalbajar District** in connection with the performance of their official duties, as well as territorial representatives of the Head of the **Kalbajar District Executive Authority**, were travelling, struck and detonated an anti-tank mine in **Susuzluq** village, **Kalbajar District**, on **4 June 2021**, at around **11:00**. As a result, civilians **Arif Aghalar oglu Aliyev**, **Siraj Abish oglu Abishov**, and **Maharram Ali oglu Ibrahimov** died from their injuries, and **4** other persons in the vehicle — **Etibar Imamverdi oglu Aliyev**, **Emin Hasan oglu Mammadov**, **Shohrat Elshan oglu Jafarov**, and **Kamil Salim oglu Abdullayev** — sustained bodily injuries of various degrees.

According to the protocol dated **4 June 2021** on the inspection of the scene, the scene was approximately the entrance area of **Susuzluq** village, **Kalbajar District**. On the right half of the carriageway, a circular crater, presumed to have been formed as a result of the explosion, was observed. The crater measured **230 x 240 centimeters**. Soil samples were taken for expert examination from the blackened parts of the crater walls. Wooden, rubber, and plastic items that could be of significance to the case were also taken from inside the crater. On the northern side of the crater, a vehicle rendered unusable was observed. Part of the rear of the

vehicle had gone beyond the left side of the road; its front was standing toward the right direction of the road and occupied the main carriageway. The distance between the lower corner of the vehicle's right front tire and the crater was **230 centimeters**. The other tires of the vehicle were in place and had not deflated. The right wheel of the vehicle's middle axle was completely unusable, and it was precisely that—

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—wheel that had run over mine. The cabin of the vehicle and the rear area intended for carrying passengers had completely burned. At a distance of **640 centimeters** from the left front wheel toward the centre of **Susuzluq** village, irregular reddish-brown stains resembling blood were observed; **19 meters** from that stain toward the village centre, stains resembling blood were found, and, according to the inspection participants, the bodies of two persons who had died had been removed from the place where those stains were located. It was also stated that, during a search in the ravine on the left side of the road, the body of a third person had been found.

According to the protocol dated **6 December 2020** on the inspection, as a result of the explosion of a mine planted at the **10th kilometer** of the **Kalbajar–Zar** road passing through the territory of **Zar** village, a crater had formed on the left carriageway, and the cabin of a **KamAZ-43114** vehicle bearing military registration plate **H 692 QQ** had completely burned and become unusable.

According to the protocol dated **19 May 2021** on the inspection, the place where the incident occurred was close to the state border, near **Yukhari Ayrim** village, **Kalbajar District**, close to Armenia. The road was **3 meters** wide. When standing opposite the Republic of Armenia, a crater was found on the left side of the road. Its dimensions were **310 x 308 centimeters**. It was established that a **KamAZ** vehicle belonging to the military unit had struck a mine at that place. A metal object was found in the centre of the crater and collected.

By decision dated **17 September 2021**, **2** small metal objects, **3** small plastic objects, a short-sleeved shirt, sleeveless undershirt, trouser fragment, underwear, and **1** pair of socks belonging to **Maharram Ali oglu Ibrahimov**; a short-sleeved shirt, sleeveless undershirt, trousers, underwear, **1** boot, and **1** pair of socks belonging to **Siraj Abish oglu Abishov**; parts of a jacket, a short-sleeved shirt, sleeveless undershirt, trouser fragment, underwear, **1** shoe, and **1** pair of socks belonging to **Arif Aghalar oglu Aliyev**, collected during inspections of the scenes, were recognized as material evidence and attached to the criminal case materials.

It was established that soldier **Orkhan Ilyas oglu Heydarli** of the 3rd squad of the 2nd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. **130**, on **20 June 2021**, at **08:45**, on the height conditionally called **1353**, located in the territory of **Talysh** village, **Tartar District**, slipped on a basket made of stones and his left foot stepped on a mine, as a result of which he sustained an injury described as **"post-traumatic amputation of the foot area of the left foot."**

According to the protocol dated **20 June 2021** on the inspection, the scene was the support point of the 1st company, position No. **22**, located on the height conditionally called **1353**, liberated from Armenian armed formations, in the territory of **Talysh** village, **Tartar District**. When viewed from **3 meters** behind the trench where that position was located, it was observed that the soil had subsided at the place where the explosion occurred, and that there were pieces of wood around it. The distance between the position where Armenian armed formations were located and position No. **22**was approximately **300–350 meters**. During the inspection, stains resembling blood were identified on white stones and on the ground opposite the dormitory and were packed and collected. According to the certificate of Military Unit No. **130**, the anti-personnel mine on which **Orkhan Ilyas oglu Heydarli** had stepped was, by its destructive force and other characteristics, an anti-personnel mine planted not by themselves but by Armenian armed formations.

Chief technician of the engineering-road section of Military Unit No. "N", Chief Warrant Officer **Sakit Ahliman oglu Dadashov**, on **6 July 2021**, at around **17:45**, while carrying out engineering-road work on the supply-evacuation road leading to combat position No. **24** of the 12th company of the 4th motor-rifle battalion of Military Unit No. "N", located in the territory of **Aliaghali** village, **Aghdam District**, sustained injuries classified as **serious harm to health**, dangerous to life, as a result of fire opened from firearms from the positions of unidentified members of Armenian armed formations with the intent to intentionally kill on the grounds of national hatred and enmity.

On **6 July 2021**, Senior Assistant of the **Karabakh Military Prosecutor's Office**, **Samir Kamran oglu Sadikhov**, inspected the place where Chief Warrant Officer **Sakit Ahliman oglu Dadashov**, who served with the rank of Chief Warrant Officer as chief technician of the engineering-road section of Military Unit No. **341**, had sustained injuries as a result of fire opened while engineering-road work was being carried out. The scene was assigned to the 12th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N"—

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—of Military Unit No. "N", and was the supply-evacuation road leading to combat position No. **24**, located in the territory of **Aliaghali** village, **Aghdam District**, liberated from occupation.

According to the protocols dated **14 July 2021** on the inspection of the scene, the scene was the area near the position conditionally called **"Mil-1"**, located in the territory of **Sadarak District**, belonging to Military Unit No. "N", on the border with Armenian armed formations.

According to the protocol dated **16 July 2021** on the inspection of clothing, damage was found on the tunic.

According to the protocol dated **3 August 2021** on the inspection, the clothes worn by **Mahammad Ilham oglu Gilmizliyev** at the time of the incident were inspected.

According to the protocol dated **3 August 2021** on the inspection, the clothes worn by **Murtuz Farman oglu Namazov** at the time of the incident were inspected.

It was established by the protocol dated **16 July 2021** on the inspection of the scene that, mainly, at the **"Mil-1"**observation position of Military Unit No. "N", one of the bullets fired from the Armenian side at the time of the incident wounded **Mustafa Rasim oglu Aghayev**. During the inspection of the place where the incident occurred, there was found a cabin made of metal material for observation, and in that cabin an iron pipe intended for firing a weapon; a bullet mark was identified on that pipe. The bullet fired from the Armenian side struck the pipe in the observation cabin and then hit the mouth area of **Mustafa Rasim oglu Aghayev**. No trace or bloodstain was found at that observation point.

It follows from the decision dated **20 August 2021** on recognition as material evidence that **4** metal fragments presented during the inspection of the scene were recognized as material evidence, since they had evidentiary significance, and were handed over to the material-evidence room of the prosecutor's office.

According to the protocol dated **17 July 2021** on the inspection of the scene, the scene was the position conditionally called **"Mil-1"**, located in the territory of **Sadarak District**, **Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic**.

According to the protocol dated **20 July 2022** on the inspection of the scene, the scene was the position conditionally called **"Vagon 2"**, located in the territory of **Sadarak District**, **Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic**.

According to the protocol dated **20 July 2021** on the inspection of an item, damage was found on **one pair of trousers** among the seized items.

According to the protocol dated **13 August 2021** on the inspection of items, a through-and-through injury and stains resembling blood were found on the bush jacket worn by **Nusrat Gunduz oglu Orujov** at the time of the incident. A through-and-through injury and stains resembling blood were found on the military field sweater and warm undershirt worn by **Roman Ramil oglu Dadashov** at the time of the incident. A through-and-through injury was found on the bush jacket and military field summer shirt worn by **Bakhtiyar Asaf oglu Huseynov** at the time of the incident.

Servicemen of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense serving as long-term active-duty soldiers — **Hasan Nizami oglu Pira**, **Abbas Hasan oglu Gafarov**, and **Khosrov Maharram oglu Allahverdiyev** — on **2 August 2021**, at around **00:20**, while moving in a **Ural-432006** vehicle bearing military registration plate **G503QQ** in the **Aghagollar** area of **Kalbajar District**, in order to transport material support to posts along the line of contact, at a distance of approximately **500 meters** from the **"Pora"** post located in that area, were affected by the explosion of a mine that had previously been buried in the area by unknown members of Armenian armed formations. As a result, **H.N. Pira** sustained injuries classified as **minor harm to health** — "perforation of both eardrums accompanied by conductive

severe hearing impairment as a result of barotrauma" — while **A.H. Gafarov** sustained "abrasion injuries to the left cheek area," the degree of which was not determined because they did not cause harm to health. They were evacuated to Military Hospital No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, while the **Ural-432006** vehicle, military registration plate **G503QQ**, was rendered partially unusable.

According to the protocol dated **6 August 2021** on the inspection, the scene was located in the **Alagollar** area of **Kalbajar District**, approximately **500 meters** from the **"Pora"** post under the control of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N", on a land area at an altitude of **2,550 meters**. In the western direction, at a distance of approximately **100 meters**, it was near the line of contact with Armenian armed forces.

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At a distance of **100 meters** east of the scene, the **Gurbaghachay** River flows from the south-western direction toward the east. From the support point of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion located east of the river to the scene, the distance was **15 kilometers**; to the **"Pora"** post, the distance was **2 kilometers**; from the **"Pora"** post to the scene, the distance was **500 meters**; and from the scene to the nearest post, the **"Sarhad"** post, the distance was **3.5 kilometers**. The area in general was mountainous, with uneven relief and grassy land. At the scene, one circular crater, presumed to have formed as a result of the explosion, was observed. The dimensions of the crater were **93 x 87 centimeters**, and its depth was **62.5 centimeters**. The crater narrowed downward. No material evidence of significance to the case was found at the scene.

According to the protocol on inspection, it was established that the left middle wheel of the **Ural-432000** vehicle bearing registration plate **G503QQ**, and the rim opening of that wheel, were out of order. The vehicle's fuel tank was punctured; the body of the vehicle was dented inward on the left side; the upper cover had been torn off; some parts located on the left upper part of the body were destroyed; the left and front windows in the cabin were broken; and the left door was dented in various places. The vehicle was partially unusable.

According to the protocol dated **9 August 2021** on the inspection of the scene, the scene was located near **Zar** village, **Kalbajar District**, around height **3335**, at the combat position called **"Tanker"**, on stony-gravel land at an altitude of **2,500 meters**. Positions belonging to Armenian armed forces were located in the northern direction at an altitude of **2,350 meters**, at a distance of **1,500 meters**; in the southern direction at an altitude of **2,400 meters**, at a distance of **1,500–1,700 meters**; and in the western direction at an altitude of **2,700 meters**, at a distance of **1,700–1,800 meters**. In the eastern direction, parallel to the said positions, there were combat posts belonging to the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan. As a result of the incident, the rear window of a **Caterpillar D-6R** engineering vehicle bearing military number **H830QQ** was completely broken; the rear part of the seat, the military-number plate, and the base of the rear hook were pierced by bullet impact. The vehicle was

rendered partially unusable and required cosmetic repair. No material evidence of significance to the case was found at the scene.

According to the protocol dated **9 August 2021** on the inspection of the **Caterpillar D-6R** engineering vehicle bearing military number **H830QQ**, although the rear window of the vehicle had been pierced at the time of the incident, it broke completely when the vehicle was set in motion, and a temporary cellophane cover had been installed in its place. In the cabin, the rear part of the seat, the military-number plate, the rear and upper parts of the body, and the base of the rear hook were damaged by bullet impact. In total, **6** bullet-impact marks with a diameter of **12.7 millimeters** were found on the vehicle. At the same time, the engineering vehicle required cosmetic repair. No other damage affecting the intended use of the vehicle was found. An artificial cover had been attached in place of the vehicle's rear window, and it was being used for its intended purpose.

It was established that on **11 June 2021**, at approximately **16:00–17:00**, Junior Sergeant **Asif Azar oglu Tamjidi**, a long-term active-duty serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, bulldozer operator of the 3rd engineering-road squad of the 1st engineering-road platoon of the 1st engineering-road company of Military Unit No. **343**, while carrying out engineering work with the **NEW HOLLAND** engineering vehicle bearing military number **H175QQ** assigned to him, in the area of combat position No. **5**, where the 5th battalion of Military Unit No. **191** was located in **Yellija** village, **Kalbajar District**, was fired upon from the direction of **Basarkechar District** by unknown servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia using heavy machine-gun weapons. As a result, the **NEW HOLLAND** engineering vehicle bearing military number **H175QQ** was rendered partially unusable.

The protocol dated **9 August 2021** on the inspection of the scene established that the scene was combat position No. **5**, where the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense was located in **Yellija** village, **Kalbajar District**. The road leading to the 3rd battalion of that military unit was a dirt and stone road. Combat position No. **5** was an area with earthen cover, grass, and stones. Combat position No. **5**, where the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. **191**was located, was situated at an altitude of **2,613 meters**. At that combat position there was **one** white field tent measuring **3 x 4.2 meters** and **2.3 meters** in height. To the north-east of the tent—

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—at a distance of **700 meters** behind it, there was a position of Armenian armed formations. The position of the Armenian armed formations was located in a rocky area at an altitude of **2,700 meters**. To the north-west of the tent, **2 meters** in front of it, a shelter had been constructed, and it was located at a distance of **50 meters** from the position of the Armenian armed formations. The engineering vehicle, an excavator, began to be fired upon with heavy-caliber weapons from the positions of Armenian armed formations located **700 meters** away in the north-eastern direction; as a result of fire opened in those directions, the shells fired struck the vehicle in various places and damaged it. In order to protect himself from the fire

opened by Armenian servicemen, **A. Tamjidi** took shelter in a trench he had previously dug, located **2 meters** behind the north-eastern rear part of the tent erected at combat position No. **5**, where the 3rd battalion was located, and waited because the weather was foggy. After the firing stopped, when **A. Tamjidi** inspected the vehicle, he saw that as a result of the firing, the right, left, and rear windows of the **NEW HOLLAND** engineering vehicle bearing military number **H175QQ** had been broken; the right side of the working arm, the cylinder on the right side of that arm, and the iron oil pipe of the cylinder on the left side had been punctured; the fuel tank had been punctured in **2** places; the radiator probe hose, the oil-level dipstick, and the engine oil-filler cap had been broken.

The protocol dated **9 August 2021** on the inspection of the scene established that the right, left, and rear windows of the **NEW HOLLAND** engineering vehicle bearing military number **H175QQ** had been broken; the right side of the working arm, the cylinder on the right side of that arm, and the iron oil pipe of the cylinder on the left side had been punctured; the fuel tank had been punctured in **2** places; the radiator probe hose, the oil-level dipstick, and the engine oil-filler cap had been broken. Some of the damage caused to the **NEW HOLLAND** engineering vehicle bearing military number **H175QQ** had been repaired, and the vehicle was currently in working condition.

According to the protocol dated **26 April 2023** on the inspection of the scene, it was established that **Khazar Taryel oglu Babashov**, born on **11 March 1990**, a driver of the **International Eurasia Press Fund**, which was carrying out mine-clearance work in the territories liberated from occupation within the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and a resident of **Shukurbeyli** village, **Fuzuli District**, on **26 April 2023**, at around **09:00**, in **Sugovushan** village, **Tartar District**, in a bushy area on hilly terrain near the **12th kilometer** of the **Seyidimli–Sugovushan** motor road, stepped on one of the mines previously and deliberately planted by Armenian servicemen during the occupation period and sustained bodily injuries as a result of the explosion.

It was established in court that on **16 August 2021**, at **20:50**, servicemen of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. **191** of the Ministry of Defense, deployed in the territory of **Kalbajar District** — soldiers **Abdulaziz Elshad oglu Abdullayev** and **Khayal Mikayil oglu Muradov** — while serving at the combat position conditionally called **“Goycha 5”**, were fired upon by unknown servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia from their positions in the territory of **Zarkand** village, **Basarkechar District**, using small arms and heavy-caliber weapons, with national hatred and hostile intent. As a result, soldier **A.E. Abdullayev** sustained injuries classified as **minor harm to health**, causing short-term impairment of health — “blind shrapnel wounds of the right temple area and the right half of the chest, blind shrapnel wounds of the upper one-third of the right upper arm, and foreign bodies in the soft tissues”; and soldier **Kh.M. Muradov** sustained injuries classified as **minor harm to health**, causing short-term impairment of health — “a blind shrapnel wound of the dorsal surface of the left hand and a foreign body in the soft tissues.”

According to the protocol dated **18 August 2021** on the inspection of the scene, the scene was the combat position called **“Goycha 5”**, located in the territory of **Zar** village, **Kalbajar**

District, belonging to deployed Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

According to the protocol dated **26 August 2021** on the inspection of the scene, the scene was the territory of the **3rd border combat point** of the **8th border outpost** of the **3rd border commandant’s office** of Military Unit No. “N” of the State Border Service, located in the territory of **Chayzami** village, **Gubadli District**.

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According to the protocol dated **26 August 2021** on the inspection of clothing, there was damage and stains resembling blood on the tunic worn by **R.N. Shiraliyev**; stains resembling blood were found on military-type trousers; and damage and stains were found on a military field-type assault vest.

It was established in court that Sergeant **Nicat Yalchin oglu Khalilov**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. “N”, on **10 July 2021**, at around **09:00**, while dismantling wooden structures in the trench of an Armenian post located in the territory of **Alikhanli** village, **Fuzuli District**, on the basis of an assignment given by the command of the military unit, stepped on an anti-personnel mine buried in the ground by unknown members of Armenian armed formations. As a result, he sustained injuries classified as **serious harm to health** — “traumatic avulsion of the left lower leg at the lower one-third level, extensive destruction of muscles with tissue defect, extensive wounds with tissue defect on the anterior surface of the right lower limb, wounds with soft-tissue defect of the first finger, palmar surface, and fingers of the right hand, and third-degree traumatic-hemorrhagic shock” — and was evacuated to Military Hospital No. “N”.

It was established by the protocol dated **10 July 2021** on the inspection of the scene that the scene was the **“Goyarchin”**combat post located in an excavated trench in a flat area in **Alikhanli** village, **Fuzuli District**, belonging to Military Unit No. “N”. Directly to the north of the said open area, there was a soldiers’ barracks, previously used as soldiers’ quarters, and a shade structure built adjoining the barracks. The barracks was built of cut stone and covered with slate. The shade structure attached to the front wall of the soldiers’ barracks was **5.1 meters** long, **2.9 meters** wide, and **2.2 meters** high. One side of the shade structure was fixed on iron posts buried in the ground in the front, and the other side was fixed onto the front wall of the soldiers’ barracks. The top, left, right, and front sides of the shade structure were covered with iron slate. An open area was left on the front side of the shade structure for entry into the barracks. No item, object, trace, or mark of significance to the case was found or seized in the soldiers’ barracks. When standing opposite the squad’s soldiers’ barracks, the communication trench leading to the firing position behind the barracks began from the right side of the barracks, from the right corner of the shade structure adjoining the barracks.

It was established in court that on **18 September 2021**, at around **18:05**, the Armed Forces of Armenia opened fire with heavy- and small-caliber weapons, violating the ceasefire. At that time, soldier **Valeh Mali oglu Hasanov** went to the **KPVT** position of the **“Mil-1”** post with

a machine-gun weapon in order to suppress the fire. At that moment, fire was opened in that direction with a heavy-caliber weapon from the direction of the Armenian positions. One of the bullets fired pierced through the turret part of the **KPVT** position, and the shrapnel part of the bullet struck soldier **V. Hasanov** in the left forehead area, causing him injury.

According to the protocol dated **19 September 2021** on the inspection, the place at the combat position of Military Unit No. "N" where **Valeh Mali oglu Hasanov** sustained injury was inspected.

It was established that on **29 July 2021**, at around **07:00**, servicemen of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense — Warrant Officer **Nazir Vidadi oglu Jalilov**, Sergeant **Arif Yanvar oglu Abbasov**, Junior Sergeant **Yusif Arif oglu Alizade**, and soldiers **Ali Ilham oglu Mikanayev**, **Vusal Tahir oglu Gurbanov**, and **Mirsaleh Mail oglu Heydarzade**— while travelling in a **GAZ-33081** cargo vehicle bearing military registration plate **D107QQ**, belonging to the 2nd battalion of the military unit, in connection with official duties to the combat position of the 4th company of that battalion, conditionally called **"29"**, located approximately **500 meters** from Armenian servicemen in the territory of **Shusha** city, were fired upon with firearms by unknown members of Armenian armed formations. As a result of the fire, the vehicle window on the side where the vehicle commander, Warrant Officer **Nazir Vidadi oglu Jalilov**, was seated was broken; the lower and upper parts of the vehicle's right wing, as well as the left side of the front protective bumper, were damaged. At that time, while the vehicle was moving, Warrant Officer **Nazir Jalilov** opened the door and threw himself to the ground, sustaining bodily injuries whose degree was not determined — "sprain of the ligaments of the left radiocarpal joint, soft-tissue contusion, and an abrasion wound of the right knee area."

On **28 September 2021**, the **GAZ-33081** vehicle bearing military registration plate **D107QQ** was inspected. During the inspection, when the vehicle engine was started—

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—damage marks measuring **1 x 1 centimeter** were found on the lower part of the vehicle's right wing; damage marks measuring **1 x 1 centimeter** were found on the upper part of the right wing; and damage marks measuring **2 x 1.8 centimeters** were found on the bumper. Participant **Nazir Jalilov** stated that those damages had been caused as a result of fire opened on **29 July 2021** by members of Armenian armed formations, and that the vehicle's right-side window had also been broken.

It was established in court that on **14 October 2021**, at **18:15**, in the direction opposite combat position No. **15** of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N", located in the territory of **Gulabli** village, **Aghdam District**, at a distance of approximately **400 meters**, in a relatively elevated area situated in the territory of **Khojavend District**, unidentified members of illegal Armenian armed formations opened numerous shots from firearms of various calibres with the intent to intentionally kill two or more persons. At that time, soldier **Afgan Bahman oglu Hamzayev**, assistant rifleman-grenade launcher of the 3rd squad of the 1st

platoon of the 5th company of the battalion, entered the tent intended for soldiers to sleep in, located within the position area, and was reporting the ceasefire violation to the battalion support point by means of communication when, as a result of fire opened by unidentified members of illegal Armenian armed formations in the direction of the combat position, he sustained an injury to the head area with the initial diagnosis of **"one through-and-through bullet wound of the head accompanied by destruction of the skull bones, destruction of the brain, and acute bleeding."** While being evacuated to the medical point because of the injury he had sustained, he died on the way.

According to the protocol dated **15 October 2021** on the inspection of the scene, it was established that, at position No. **15** of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N", located in the territory of **Gulabli** village, **Aghdam District**, in a tent situated in the observation sector on the left side of the road leading to the position, with stones placed in metal boxes at the rear and front, the personnel of the 2nd battalion and soldier **Afgan Bahman oglu Hamzayev** had been present. While he was in the tent, he died from an injury to the head area sustained as a result of fire opened by Armenian servicemen.

Senior Lieutenant **Davud Aliyev**, who participated in the inspection, stated that at the time of the incident soldier **A. Hamzayev** had been sitting on the first level of an additional two-level bed leaning against the right wall and transmitting information to the battalion support point by means of underground communication when he sustained injury as a result of fire opened by Armenian servicemen and fell in the direction of the bed near the right wall of the dormitory.

During inspection of the floor of the dormitory, at a distance of **323 centimeters** from the left wall and **234 centimeters** from the rear wall toward the front, stains resembling blood, irregular in form and flowing, were found on an area of the floor measuring **30 x 250 centimeters**. On the upper part of the stove, **6 centimeters** from front to rear and **1.5 centimeters** from right to left, one impact mark **1.2 centimeters** long and **0.4 centimeters** wide, shiny in appearance and **2 centimeters** deep, was observed. On the rear wall, at a distance of **155 centimeters** from the right wall toward the left wall and **109 centimeters** above the floor, a damage mark measuring **1 x 0.2 centimeters** was observed. On the outside of the tent, **190 centimeters** above the ground and at a distance of **91 centimeters** from front to rear, one damage mark measuring **0.5 x 0.5 centimeters** was recorded.

It was established in court that on **13 October 2021**, at around **14:20**, a convoy of vehicles moving from **Sugovushan** settlement, **Tartar District**, toward **Kalbajar District** along the **Aghdara–Kalbajar** route, accompanied by the peacekeeping forces of the **Russian Federation**, came under fire from firearms by unidentified members of Armenian armed formations from the forest belt, approximately **5 kilometers** before **Heyvali** village, **Kalbajar District**, in a forested area, on an uphill and winding section of the road where the vehicles were moving at low speed. As a result, **3** through-and-through firearm damages were caused to a **Niva-21214** passenger vehicle with military registration plate **M839QQ**, belonging to the **Barda Garrison Military Police Department**, in which Junior Sergeant **Beylar Etibar oglu Shabanov**, commander of the vehicle squad of the traffic controllers

platoon of the military police company of the Barda Garrison Military Police Department, and Warrant Officer **Jabbar Rasim oglu Jabbarzade**, senior instructor of the military automobile inspectorate of that department, were travelling.

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On **18 October 2021**, in **Kalbajar** city, in front of the administrative building of the military prosecutor's office, a white **VAZ-21214** vehicle with military registration plate **M839QQ**, bearing the inscription **"Military Automobile Inspectorate,"** was inspected. **10** damage marks were observed on the vehicle. Apart from those noted, no other damage or damages were found on the external surface of the vehicle or in the cabin.

It was established in court that on **30 September 2021**, at around **00:30**, Warrant Officer **Afar Mahir oglu Huseynov**, serving in a technical position in the material-technical support platoon of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, while driving a **KamAZ-43114** cargo vehicle with military registration plate **D553QQ** along a supply road in the territory of **Marzili** village, **Aghdam District**, lost control of the vehicle, as a result of which the cargo vehicle left the road and struck an anti-tank mine planted by Armenian armed formations. As a result, Warrant Officer **Afar Huseynov** sustained injuries described as **"closed displaced fracture of the left heel bone and blunt trauma of the chest."** The passengers in the cargo vehicle also sustained injuries: soldier **Yusif Shahmali oglu Abdullayev**, serving as driver of the vehicle squad of the material-technical support platoon of the 1st battalion, sustained **"superficial scratched wounds of the parietal area and forehead"**; soldier **Rashad Rahim oglu Haziyev**, serving as driver of the 1st platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion, sustained **"a crushed-scratched wound of the sole accompanied by an open, shrapnel, displaced fracture of the left heel bone"**; soldier **Adam Nail oglu Aliyev**, serving as rifleman and crew member of the 2nd squad of that platoon, sustained **"abrasion wounds of the nose and left infraorbital area"**; and soldier **Kanan Bahlul oglu Ahadov**, serving as grenade launcher of that squad, sustained **"contused wounds of the left heel, left sole, and parietal areas, contusion of the soft tissues of the right and left shoulder girdles and the left half of the chest."**

According to the protocol dated **17 November 2021** on the inspection of the vehicle, the vehicle was a **KamAZ-43114**cargo vehicle belonging to the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense. The cargo vehicle bore military registration plate **D553QQ**. The cargo vehicle was kept in the vehicle park of Military Unit No. **161**. The left side of the cargo vehicle's cabin was deformed as a result of the impact. Head of vehicle service **Anar Jafarov**, presenting the cargo vehicle, stated that the said vehicle had become unusable as a result of striking a mine planted by the Armenian side. The inspection was thereby completed. During the inspection, no item or object that could be of significance to the case was found.

It was established in court that on **16 November 2021**, at around **11:00**, servicemen of the armed formations of Armenia, with the aim of blocking the supply roads leading to the

combat positions of the Ministry of Defense located in the area called the **“4th district”** in **Lachin District**, seizing position No. **42** and other combat positions in that area, and intentionally killing, on the grounds of national hatred and enmity, the servicemen of the Armed Forces serving there, carried out an attack operation using firearms and artillery of various calibres until **18:45** that day.

While repelling that Armenian attack operation, among the servicemen of the Ministry of Defense serving in that area, Lieutenant **Umud Oruj oglu Niftaliyev** and Warrant Officer **Orkhan Hatam oglu Jabbarov** of Military Unit No. “N” died on the battlefield from serious bodily injuries they had sustained. Long-term active-duty servicemen Junior Sergeant **Elchin Rovshan oglu Aliyev** sustained **“a through-and-through bullet wound of the left thigh, shrapnel wounds of the back, waist, and eyebrow areas”**; Junior Sergeant **Vugar Jahangir oglu Jahangirov** sustained **“shrapnel wounds of the facial area of the head and the right half of the chest”**; soldier **Gabil Yagub oglu Ibrahimov** sustained **“blast trauma”**; compulsory active-duty servicemen soldier **Amil Vahid oglu Mammadov** sustained **“craniocerebral trauma”**; soldier **Murad Aghagul oglu Guliyev** sustained—

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—**“a shrapnel wound of the head area and side”**; **Nurlan Mirsamad oglu Karimli** sustained **“blast trauma, barotrauma, closed craniocerebral trauma”**; Junior Sergeant **Ragib Teyyub oglu Mirzayev** sustained **“blast trauma, barotrauma, shrapnel wounds of the anterior abdominal wall”**; Senior Lieutenant **Hamid Zehin oglu Shabanli**, **Royal Tayyar oglu Huseynov**, and soldier **Nadir Azar oglu Amirov** sustained shrapnel wounds to various parts of the body.

In addition, among servicemen of Military Unit No. “N”, compulsory active-duty soldiers **Elchin Marifat oglu Aghayev**and **Murad Galib oglu Khalilov** died on the battlefield. Lieutenant **Etibar Yasin oglu Aliguliyev** sustained **“a shrapnel wound penetrating through the ankle part of the right foot”**; Medical Service Lieutenant **Muzaffar Eldar oglu Jafarov** sustained **“a bullet wound penetrating through the kneecap of the right foot”**; soldier **Murad Bakhtiyar oglu Gulaliyev** sustained **“craniocerebral trauma”**; soldier **Eltaj Bayram oglu Hasanov** sustained **“shrapnel wounds of both legs”**; **Ali Elnur oglu Mammadzade** sustained **“a bullet wound of the foot”**; Junior Sergeant **Ramin Zohrab oglu Jafarov** sustained **“blast trauma, barotrauma, closed craniocerebral trauma”**; Captain **Gafur Jamaladdin oglu Hasanov** and soldier **Murad Tahir oglu Naghiyev** sustained shrapnel injuries to various parts of the body.

Furthermore, among servicemen of Military Unit No. “N”, Junior Warrant Officer **Elchin Zaur oglu Hasanov** sustained **“craniocerebral trauma”**; soldier **Sanan Famil oglu Farzaliyev** sustained **“shrapnel wounds of the left hand and parietal area”**; soldier **Ravan Vilayat oglu Tahmazov** sustained **“shrapnel wounds of the right lower leg, left knee, both upper limbs, and the head and facial areas”**; soldier **Rahim Sadraddin oglu Shahverdiyev** sustained **“a shrapnel wound of the fourth finger of the right hand”**;

soldier **Huseyn Rovshan oglu Mehdizade** sustained **"craniocerebral trauma"**; Junior Warrant Officer **Kamran Eyvaz oglu Kazimov**, soldier **Hasan Ibrahim oglu Aliyev**, and Junior Warrant Officer **Gulu Isakhan oglu Guliyev** sustained **"shrapnel wounds of various parts of the body."**

In addition, among servicemen of Military Unit No. "N", soldiers **Elchin Ramil oglu Aliyev** and **Elmin Samir oglu Alizade** died on the battlefield. Senior Lieutenant **Sakhavat Yagub oglu Abbasov** sustained **"shrapnel wounds of the left hand and left chest"**; Warrant Officer **Natiq Abdulla oglu Nuriyev** sustained **"a shrapnel wound to the heart area"**; soldier **Samir Rasil oglu Taharov** sustained **"a shrapnel wound in the back area"**; soldier **Eljan Elman oglu Taghiyev** sustained **"a bullet wound of the kneecap of the left foot"**; soldier **Gabil Habil oglu Yusifov** sustained **"a shrapnel wound of the lower limb"**; and soldier **Oruc Nabi oglu Huseynov** sustained **"shrapnel wounds of the toes of the right foot and the right rib."**

Among servicemen of Military Unit No. "N", Senior Lieutenant **Tural Nariman oglu Khalilov** sustained **craniocerebral trauma**; Junior Warrant Officer **Tabriz Isa oglu Mamizade** sustained **"a bullet wound of the right lower leg"**; soldier **Hikmat Elman oglu Abdullayev** sustained **"shrapnel wounds in the knee area of the left foot and the finger area of the right hand"**; soldier **Sakhavat Rizvan oglu Aliyev** sustained **"a shrapnel wound of the right hand"**; soldier **Roman Ramiz oglu Teyyubzade** sustained **"shrapnel wounds of the left arm and facial area"**; Sergeant **Iskandar Nizami oglu Adigozalov** sustained **"shrapnel wounds of the knee area of the right foot and the posterior part of the right shoulder"**; soldier **Elsevar Elkhan oglu Gadirov** sustained **"craniocerebral trauma and foot sprain"**; Junior Sergeant **Namik Natiq oglu Alizade** sustained **"craniocerebral trauma"**; **Kanan Ramiz oglu Teyyublu** sustained **"blast trauma, a large-volume lacerated-destroyed wound of the left forearm with soft-tissue defect, accompanied by injury to the left radial artery"**; Warrant Officer **Eldaniz Abil oglu Mahmudov** sustained **"blast trauma, barotrauma, closed craniocerebral trauma"**; and soldiers **Elgun Nazim oglu Mammadli** and **Mazahir Alim oglu Akhundov** sustained shrapnel injuries to various parts of the body.

Among servicemen of Military Unit No. "N", soldier **Markaz Jahid oglu Sadigov** sustained **"craniocerebral trauma."**Among servicemen of Military Unit No. "N", soldier **Aslan Shahuseyn oglu Aslanov** sustained **"a blind shrapnel wound of the outer surface of the middle one-third of the right thigh,"** and Junior Sergeant **Elmar Eldar oglu Alishanov** sustained **"blast trauma and a blind shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the right forearm."** They were immediately evacuated to the medical point and hospital and survived because timely medical assistance was provided.

In addition, as a result of the incident, **2** APCs belonging to Military Unit No. "N" burned, **1** APC and **1 SandCat** vehicle were damaged, and **1 KamAZ** cargo vehicle belonging to Military Unit No. "N" burned.

Thus, during the attack operation carried out by servicemen of the armed formations of Armenia using firearms and artillery of various calibres for the purpose of seizing the combat positions of the Ministry of Defense located in the area called the **“4th district”** of **Lachin District**, and with the intent to intentionally kill, on the grounds of national hatred and enmity, the servicemen serving there, **6** servicemen of our Armed Forces serving in that area were intentionally killed, and an attempt was made to intentionally kill other servicemen.

According to the protocol dated **18 November 2021** on the inspection of items and objects, the following items from the body of **Umud Oruj oglu Niftaliyev** were inspected: trousers of a military field uniform set, soldier’s trousers, light-gray warm under-trousers, black underwear, **2** military-type field-uniform jackets, a camouflage-type military field-uniform tunic, beige—

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—beige military field-uniform long-sleeved warm undershirt, light-gray long-sleeved warm undershirt, black undershirt, **1**pair of black long military boots, **1** pair of black long socks, **1** pair of black gloves, a name tag, shoulder boards, **2** A4 sheets bearing the inscription **“Certificate No. 933”**, an A4 sheet bearing the inscription **“Certificate”**, an A4-size sheet bearing various persons’ names and numbers, an A4-size sheet bearing the words “mechanized company” and various persons’ names and ranks, **1** A4-size sheet bearing various persons’ ranks, names, and mobile numbers, **2** banknotes of **50 AZN**, **4** banknotes of **20 AZN**, **1** banknote of **10 AZN**, **1** banknote of **5 AZN**, **1** metal coin of **0.5 AZN**, **2** metal coins of **0.2 AZN**, **2** metal coins of **0.1 AZN**, **1** service identity card No. **MN** [redacted] belonging to **Umud Niftaliyev**, **1** birth certificate, a handkerchief, a black wallet, **3** photographs measuring **3 x 4 centimeters**, **1** identity card of the Republic of Azerbaijan, series **AZE No.** [redacted], belonging to **Umud Niftaliyev**, a black wristwatch, a black plastic comb, **4** red medicinal preparations, a pen, **2** pairs of keys, **1** plastic card bearing the inscription **“BakıKart”**, **3 Kapital Bank** plastic cards bearing the inscription **“UMUD NIFTALIYEV,”** and an **International Bank of Azerbaijan** card bearing the inscription **“UMUD NIFTALIYEV.”**

According to the protocol dated **18 November 2021** on the inspection of items and objects, the following items from the body of **Elmin Samir oglu Alizade** were inspected: trousers of a military-type military field-uniform set, beige warm under-trousers, a military-type military field-uniform jacket, **1** beige military field-uniform long-sleeved warm undershirt, **1** black long-sleeved warm undershirt, **1** pair of black long military boots, **1** pair of black long socks, and a military field-type wool cap and scarf.

According to the protocol dated **18 November 2021** on the inspection of items and objects, the following items from the body of **Elchin Marifat oglu Aghayev** were inspected: a military field-uniform jacket, a khaki military field-type sweater, a yellow military field-type short-sleeved undershirt, camouflage-type military field-uniform trousers, yellow military field-type warm under-trousers, a khaki-and-black mask, a khaki military field-type neck

gaiter, **1** pair of black long military boots, **1** pair of black socks, a purple lighter, **1** banknote of **5 manats**, a pocket flashlight, **1** cartridge with the number **6074** engraved on its rear part, **1** empty cartridge case, and **2** training bullets with the numbers **050 15** and **539 87** engraved on their rear parts.

According to the protocol dated **18 November 2021** on the inspection of items and objects, the following items from the body of **Elchin Ramil oglu Aliyev** were inspected: a military field-uniform jacket, a military field-uniform tunic, a khaki military field-type sweater, a yellow military field-type long-sleeved undershirt, camouflage-type military field-uniform trousers, yellow military field-type warm under-trousers, black underwear, **1** pair of black long military boots, **1** pair of black socks, black gloves, **1 Samsung** smartphone-type telephone, a wet wipe, a whitish metal **Tissot** wristwatch, a purplish lighter, **1** badge depicting the state flags of Azerbaijan and Turkey, a razor, **3** pieces of sugar wrapped in paper, and **2** grayish metal particles/fragments measuring **3 x 1 centimeters** and **1 x 1 centimeter**.

According to the protocol dated **18 November 2021** on the inspection of items and objects, the following items from the body of **Orkhan Hatam oglu Jabbarov** were inspected: **1** pair of trousers from a military-type military field-uniform set, beige warm under-trousers, underwear, a military-type military field-uniform tunic, a beige military field-uniform long-sleeved warm undershirt, a beige long-sleeved warm undershirt, a black undershirt, colored long military boots, **1** pair of black long socks, identity card No. **AA**[redacted] and driving licence No. **AE**[redacted] belonging to **Orkhan Jabbarov**, **5 Kapital Bank** plastic cards bearing the inscription **"ORXAN CABBAROV,"** and **1** black earphone.

According to the protocol dated **18 November 2021** on the inspection of items and objects, the following items from the body of **Murad Galib oglu Khalilov** were inspected: **1** military field-uniform jacket, **1** khaki military field-type sweater, **1** yellow military field-type long-sleeved undershirt, **1** black long-sleeved undershirt, a white civilian undershirt—

—trousers, **1** pair of black long military boots, **2** pairs of black socks, black civilian underwear, a dark greenish cap, a black pocket notebook, a black pen, a handmade necklace made from a cartridge and cartridge case, and **2** grayish metal particles/fragments measuring **1.5 x 0.5 centimeters** and **2.5 x 1.8 centimeters** were inspected.

According to the protocol dated **18 November 2021** on the inspection of items and objects, **1 AK-74** weapon bearing the inscription **1967 LD1186** and **1 machine gun** bearing the inscription **NCB383 1973** were inspected.

According to the protocol dated **18 November 2021** on the inspection of items and objects, **1 AKM** automatic weapon bearing the figures and letters **"1968"** and **"MIU2214"**, **2** automatic-weapon magazines, and **60** cartridge cases were inspected.

It was established in court that, on **16 November 2021**, at around **16:00**, the Armed Forces of Armenia concentrated additional manpower, military and special equipment at border-combat positions located in the territories of **Basarkechar** and **Garakilsa** districts and, using firearms of various calibres, grenade launchers, and artillery, carried out a sudden attack on combat positions located in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, for the purpose of intentionally killing servicemen of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan on the grounds of national hatred and enmity. As a result, Junior Sergeant **Natiq Yusif oglu Aliyev**, a long-term active-duty serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, died at the scene from injuries sustained; servicemen of that military unit — Senior Lieutenant **Ulfat Rahim oglu Humbatov** and soldier **Kamran Elshad oglu Hasanov**; Lieutenant **Sahil Sahibkhan oglu Musali**, officer of Military Unit No. "N"; long-term active-duty servicemen, soldiers **Farhad Farrukh oglu Guliyev** and **Tural Gahraman oglu Isgandarov**; soldier **Elmar Eldar oglu Alishanov**, a long-term active-duty serviceman of Military Unit No. "N"; and others sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees.

According to the protocol dated **18 November 2021** on seizure, in criminal case No. **25D/50503**, Lieutenant Colonel **Zaur Alamdar oglu Avdiyev**, head of the Rocket-Artillery Weapons Service of the Military Police Department of the Ministry of Defense, presented at the administrative building of the **Republic Military Prosecutor's Office 4 AKM**automatic weapons, calibre **7.62 millimeters**, numbered **BE 7909**, **SL 1794**, **KV 265**, and **MS 404**, and those weapons were seized.

According to the protocol dated **18 November 2021** on the inspection of a weapon, **1 AKM** automatic weapon, No. **BE7009**, was inspected in the administrative building of the Investigation Department of the **Military Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Azerbaijan**. The inspected **AKM** automatic weapon had the figures and letters **"1974"** and **"BE7009"** engraved on it. The length of the weapon was **880 millimeters**, the length of the barrel was **415 millimeters**, and the internal diameter of the barrel was **7.62 millimeters**. There was a yellow sling on the weapon. No stains resembling blood or other stains were observed on the weapon. Its safety catch was engaged, it had no cartridge magazine, and the cartridge chamber was empty. A white piece of paper bearing writing in the Armenian alphabet was attached to it.

According to the protocol dated **18 November 2021** on the inspection of weapons, the presented **3 AK-74** automatic weapons and **3** automatic-weapon magazines, each containing **30 cartridges** of **5.45-millimeter** calibre, were inspected. Before the inspection, the automatic weapons and the automatic-weapon magazines were conditionally marked with the numbers **1, 2, and 3**. The surface and sling of the **AK-74** automatic weapon were dirty; as a result of use, the bluing on the surface of the weapon had been rubbed off and small scratches had appeared. The safety catch of the weapon was in the engaged position; there was no magazine on it. Apart from the weapon's cleaning rod, its other components, as well as its sling, were in place. The stock, the upper part of the gas tube, and the lower part were made of wood, while the grip was made of rubber material. On the side of the weapon, the figures **"1962 1794"** were engraved by factory method. The metal parts of the weapon were slightly

rusted. No stains resembling blood, or any other visible damage or trace, were found on the weapon or its sling. A white piece of paper was attached to the lower part of the weapon's gas tube, and the number **18** was written on that piece of paper.

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According to the protocol dated **18 November 2021** on the inspection of a weapon, weapons belonging to servicemen of Armenian armed formations during their commission of sabotage were inspected. On the inspected **1 AK-74** weapon, the inscription **1965 MC404** was engraved. The length of the weapon was **880 millimeters**, the length of the barrel was **415 millimeters**, and the internal diameter of the barrel was **7.62 millimeters**. There was a yellow sling on the weapon. No stains resembling blood or other stains were observed on the weapon. Its safety catch was engaged, it had no cartridge magazine, and the cartridge chamber was empty. Words in the Armenian alphabet were written on it.

It was established in court that on **19 November 2021**, at **14:15**, **Nadir Badir oglu Seyidov**, a driver working under contract at Road-Transport Department No. **1** of **"Azeravtoyol" Open Joint Stock Company**, was opening a supply road from the **4th border combat point** of the **30th border outpost** of the **8th border commandant's office** of Military Unit No. "N" of the **State Border Service**, located in **Zangilan District**, to the **5th border combat point**, using a tracked excavator **EK-230-06**, state registration plate **10901**, driven by him. When the bucket of that equipment struck an anti-tank mine buried on that road by unknown members of Armenian armed formations, the following persons nearby sustained injuries and were evacuated to Military Hospital No. "N": Junior Warrant Officer **Renad Murad oglu Aghabalayev**, commander of the engineering-support group of the protection and support platoon of the combat-support company of the 8th border commandant's office of Military Unit No. "N" of the State Border Service, who sustained an injury whose degree was not determined — **"a millimetric chopped-puncture wound in the occipital area behind the ear"**; and **Vagif Alizaab oglu Babayev**, operator of the unexploded ordnance operations group (**PHS-ƏQ**) of the **Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, who sustained injuries constituting **minor harm to health** — **"closed craniocerebral trauma, brain concussion, shrapnel wounds to the anterior part of the body, the middle one-third areas of the right and left thighs, and multiple shrapnel wounds to the face."**

According to the inspection conducted on **19 January 2021**, it was established that the scene was on the right side of a newly prepared road continuing from the **4th border combat point** of the **25th border outpost** of the **8th border commandant's office** of Military Unit No. "N" of the State Border Service, located near **Bartar** village, **Zangilan District**, in the direction of the **5th border combat position** of that border commandant's office. The said area is located **7–8 kilometers** from **Bartar** village, **Zangilan District**, in the direction of the **Bartar** height. The distance between the right and left shoulders of that road was **4 meters**. Since the road was located on elevated ground, its right side was relatively sloped, and in general it was surrounded by mountainous terrain. It was observed that part of the metal piece attached to the front of **1 tracked excavator EK-230-06** located in the area, namely **2** iron

teeth, had become unusable. It was established that the lower front glass of the cabin of that vehicle was missing and that the front glass was damaged. During the inspection, **1** broken piece of glass, **4** plastic fragments, and **1** metal object were packed and seized in the prescribed manner from the scene.

It was established in court that Junior Warrant Officer **Elgun Elkhan oglu Nazarkhanli**, group commander of the **4th border combat point** of the **30th border outpost** of the **9th border commandant's office** of Military Unit No. "N" of the State Border Service, on **30 September 2021**, at **14:50**, together with soldiers **Murad Musayev**, **Rashad Mammadov**, and **Javidan Hidatov** of that combat point, came to the area surrounding a mined zone at the **1st firing position**, located **80 meters** away, in order to search for firewood for use at the point. There, Junior Warrant Officer **E. Nazarkhanli** entered the mined area alone and, after moving approximately **30 meters** forward, stepped on an anti-personnel mine buried in the ground by unknown members of Armenian armed formations. As a result, he sustained injuries constituting **serious harm to health** — **"complete fragmentation of the bones and soft tissues of the right lower leg; traumatic avulsion of the left ankle joint; fragmentation of the soft tissues of the lower one-third of the lower leg; and fourth-degree traumatic-hemorrhagic shock"** — and was evacuated to Military Hospital No. "N".

According to the protocol dated **1 October 2021** on the inspection of the scene, it was established that the scene was a marked area near the **1st firing position** in the territory of the **4th border combat point** of the **30th border outpost** of the **9th border commandant's office** of Military Unit No. "N" of the State Border Service, in the territory of **Aghband**village, **Zangilan District**—

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—near the **1st firing position**. Since the area where the explosion occurred was located in a mined area, it was not possible to inspect the direct scene. During the examination, the surroundings of the scene and the signs relating to the mined areas were described in detail.

It was established in court that soldier **Tajaddin Gazanfar oglu Karimov**, commander of the 1st squad of the 2nd engineer platoon of the obstacle-removal company of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, on **23 November 2021**, at **08:00**, together with **4** other servicemen under the command of Senior Lieutenant **Taleh Dashdamir oglu Mammadov**, began a mine search in **3** directions, each **1.5–2 meters** wide, in the liberated area for the purpose of laying a supply road from the direction of **Talysh** village, **Tartar District**, toward the direction of **Tapgaragoyunlu** village, **Goranboy District**. During the search, after engineering work had been carried out and they had advanced **25 meters**, **59 PMN-E** anti-personnel mines belonging to Armenian armed formations were found and neutralized. While the search work was continuing, at **12:30**, soldier **Tajaddin Karimov** stepped on an anti-personnel mine buried in the ground by unknown members of Armenian armed formations. As a result, he sustained injuries constituting **less serious harm to health** and was evacuated to Military Hospital No. "N".

According to the protocol dated **23 November 2021** on the inspection of the scene, it was established that the scene was an area in the direction from **Talysh** village, **Tartar District**, toward **Tapgaragoyunlu** village, **Goranboy District**, conditionally called **"Aghachug."** That area had been liberated from occupation by Armenian armed formations during the 44-day Patriotic War. The relief of the scene was mountainous and hilly, and the landscape consisted of grass, low shrubs, and trees. At the scene, numerous pieces of iron wire and iron fragments, neutralized mine holes and signs relating to them, as well as neutralized **PMN-E** mines gathered to the side, were observed. At the scene, a crater formed by the effect of the exploded mine, and, at distances of **112–189 centimeters** from it, a black sock, the left boot of a black boot, and a deformed metal piece were found, packed in the prescribed manner, and attached to the protocol.

It was established in court that **Elshan Yagub oglu Rustamov**, while serving as a long-term active-duty serviceman with the rank of Junior Sergeant, as mechanic-driver of the 2nd tank of the 2nd tank company of the 1st tank battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, on **15 December 2021**, at around **12:00**, while carrying out mine-search and clearance operations around the **Horadiz–Jabrayil** main road as part of the **Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, using a **T-72 M-I** tank with turret number **256**, stepped, with that tank, on an anti-tank mine buried by unknown members of Armenian armed formations on the left side of the **Horadiz–Jabrayil** main road in the territory of **Jabrayil District**. As a result, he sustained injuries constituting **minor harm to health** — **"hematoma of the left thigh and left heel areas, closed craniocerebral trauma resulting in brain concussion"** — and was evacuated to Military Hospital No. "N".

On **16 December 2021**, the scene was inspected in connection with the mine strike of the tank with turret number **256** belonging to Military Unit No. "N", seconded to the **Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, on the left edge of the **Jabrayil–Horadiz** main road. Since no fragments of the exploded anti-tank mine were found in that area, it was presumed to have been a **TM-62 P3** anti-tank mine made of plastic material. As a result of the explosion of that mine, a crater formed beneath the tank. The crater was **2.5 meters** wide, **3.6 meters** long, and **45 centimeters** deep. From the scene, **3** metal objects that had been fragmented and torn off as a result of the anti-tank mine explosion were seized as material evidence.

According to the protocol dated **10 February 2022** on the inspection of the scene and vehicle, the scene was the territory of **Garabulag** village, **Khojaly District**. **Surkhay Aliyev**, who participated in the inspection, stated that the incident had occurred **6 meters** from a building whose length was **10 meters** and width **6 meters**, and whose roof covering had been partially dismantled, toward the road. During the inspection of the scene, no items or objects of significance to the case were found.

In addition, a **MAZ 5316085** vehicle with military registration plate **D164QQ** was inspected. During the inspection, there were no traces of breakage or cracks in the windows of the cabin; there were **2** tires on the front and rear parts of the vehicle. Inspection participant **S. Aliyev** stated that on **13 December 2020**, at around **16:00**, **Sabuhi Rahimov** had sustained injury in the territory of **Garabulag** village, **Khojaly District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations while he was loading firewood into the body of that vehicle. He also stated that at that time **S. Rahimov** was standing on the firewood loaded into the body and arranging the firewood, and that the body of the vehicle was not covered with a tarpaulin at that time. During the inspection of the vehicle, no damage marks or bullet fragments resulting from gunfire were found. Nothing of significance to the case was found in the cabin or body of the vehicle. No other circumstances of significance to the case were discovered during the inspection.

Servicemen of Military Unit No. "N", Warrant Officer **Nemat Mirza oglu Mammadov** and soldier **Shohrat Arif oglu Aslanov**, on **1 June 2021**, at around **13:00**, while carrying out a mine-clearance operation in the territory of **Sarijali** village, **Aghdam District**, with a **T-72** tank bearing turret number **239**, were affected when the **KTM-7** mine trawl belonging to the tank struck **2** anti-tank mines buried by unknown members of Armenian armed formations. As a result, tank commander Warrant Officer **N.M. Mammadov** sustained injuries not causing harm to health — **"contusion of the tissues of the crown of the head, back, and waist"**; and the mechanic-driver of the tank, soldier **Sh.A. Aslanov**, sustained injuries not causing harm to health — **"contusion of the soft tissues of the forehead and crown of the head."** They were evacuated to Military Hospital No. "N".

According to the protocol dated **30 November 2021** on the inspection, the scene was located on the left side of the carriageway of the road passing through the occupied territory of **Sarijali** village, **Aghdam District**, parallel to that road and **5.6 meters** away from it. The width of the road passing near the scene was **6 meters**, and the road was asphalted. During the inspection, participant soldier **Shohrat Aslanov** of Military Unit No. "N" stated that on **1 June 2021**, when he was the mechanic-driver of the tank with turret number **239**, he struck an anti-tank mine buried by Armenian servicemen at the indicated place.

On **4 December 2021**, the **T-72** tank trawl was inspected, photographs were taken, and a table was drawn up.

According to the protocol dated **19 December 2021** on the inspection of the scene, the scene was the road in **Lachin District**, in the area conditionally called the **4th district**, where units of the 12th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense were located, including the road leading from post No. **25** to post No. **27**. There were two roads from post No. **25** to post No. **27**. The first road was the long road, **3 kilometers** in length, used mainly as a vehicle road. The other road was the short road, **1.6 kilometers** in length, but it was dangerous because it was located at a close distance to units belonging to Armenian armed formations.

According to the protocol dated **7 April 2022** on the inspection, the military trousers worn by **Amid Aliverdi oglu Guliyev**, sent from Military Unit No. "N" on **27 March 2022**, were torn and had stains resembling blood on them; the under-trousers had stains resembling blood on them; and there were no stains resembling blood or damage on the tunic, jacket, undershirt, T-shirt, or underwear.

It was established in court that **Aykhan Mobil oglu Jamalzade**, commander of the 2nd squad of the 2nd platoon of the engineer-sapper company of Military Unit No. "N", a long-term active-duty serviceman, on **19 April 2022**, at around **13:30**, while serving in the area of combat position **Z1A**, conditionally called **"Arif,"** located in the territory of **Yenikand**village, **Kalbajar District**, stepped on an anti-personnel mine buried in the ground by unknown members of Armenian armed formations. As a result, he sustained injuries constituting **serious harm to health** — **"traumatic amputation of the right lower limb at the level of the middle one-third of the lower leg, accompanied by I–II degree traumatic-hemorrhagic shock, and blind wounds to the soft tissues of the left lower leg"** — and was evacuated to Military Hospital No. **524**.

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According to the protocol dated **14 May 2022** on conducting an inspection, the military clothing worn by **Aykhan Mobil oglu Jamalzade** was inspected, photographs were taken, and they were attached.

It follows from the certificate dated **19 April 2022** that, because the place where the incident occurred was a mined area and the mines there had not yet been cleared, it was not possible to conduct an inspection.

It was established in court that **Vurgun Idris oglu Abilov**, Major, chief of staff of the 9th border commandant's office of Military Unit No. "N" of the **State Border Service**, on **18 April 2022**, at **10:20**, while moving in the area during the establishment of a new firing position at the 2nd combat border point located in the territory of **Vejnali** village, **Zangilan District**, sustained injuries as a result of stepping on an anti-personnel mine buried in the ground by unknown members of Armenian armed formations.

It follows from the protocol dated **18 April 2022** on the inspection of the scene that the scene was located in the territory of **Vejnali** village, **Zangilan District**, at the 2nd combat point of the 28th border outpost of the 9th border commandant's office of Military Unit No. "N" of the **Gubadli Separate Border Division**. The area is located at an altitude of **1,370 meters** above sea level. The 2nd border combat point faces Armenian positions and has a total of **5** firing positions.

It was established in court that on **17 August 2021**, at around **22:00**, in the territory of **Shusha** city, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in violation of the ceasefire in the direction of combat position No. **31** of Military Unit No. "N", soldier **Mirsadiq Miragha oglu Mirsadiqov**, who served as a rifleman in the 1st squad of the 2nd

platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of the military unit, sustained a bodily injury accompanied by a **“wound of the glabellar area”**; since it did not cause harm to health, its degree was not determined.

According to the protocol dated **16 June 2022** on conducting an inspection, the scene was the area in the direction of **Gaybali** village of **Shusha** city where the 3rd squad of the 3rd platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” was serving; previously it had been called combat post No. **31**, and at present it is called combat position No. **20**. To reach that area, the **Lachin–Khankendi** road is crossed. Senior Lieutenant **Turan Huseynov**, who participated in the inspection, stated that although at the time of the incident construction and fortification work had not been carried out extensively there, construction and fortification work was currently being carried out at that position; metal baskets filled with earth and stones had been arranged on the side facing the Armenians, and vehicle tires had been placed on top of them. **Turan Huseynov** showed the ravine gap from which they had been fired upon and the place where they themselves had been standing. It was established that the said distance was **26 meters**. When looking from the indicated position toward the ravine gap, Armenian positions were observed at an approximate distance of **1,000 meters** in a straight line.

It was established in court that **Elchin Anvar oglu Zeynalzade**, while serving in compulsory active military service with the rank of soldier as aimer of the 3rd squad of the 2nd platoon of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, on **24 August 2022**, at around **13:00**, while conducting observation with **BDS111**binoculars at combat position No. **3** of that battalion, located in **Marzili** village, **Aghdam District**, sustained serious harm to health as a result of a laser beam being directed by Armenian armed formations located on the opposite side into his right eye area with the intent to intentionally kill **E. A. Zeynalzade** on the grounds of national hatred and enmity. The injury was accompanied by the diagnoses **“radiation maculopathy of the right eye, resulting in reduction of visual acuity to hand movement, not correctable; visual acuity in the left eye 1.0,”** and caused permanent loss of more than one-third of working capacity.

According to the protocol dated **26 January 2023** on conducting an inspection, evidence of significance to the case was discovered at the place where **Elchin Anvar oglu Zeynalzade** was wounded while serving at post No. **3** of Military Unit No. “N”.

According to the protocol dated **10 September 2022** on inspecting a vehicle, the vehicle was a **KamAZ** vehicle with military registration plate **C897-QQ**. The said vehicle belonged to Military Unit No. “N”. The **KamAZ** vehicle with military registration plate **C897-QQ** belonged to the cargo-transport group of military vehicles. The vehicle was intended for transporting personnel, ammunition, military-technical—

—property, and other military cargo. The cabin and platform tarpaulin of the inspected vehicle were khaki in colour. The vehicle had **3** axles and a **6x6** wheel arrangement. The

vehicle without trailer was **7,366 millimeters** long, **2,500 millimeters** wide, and **2,870 millimeters** high. The width of the vehicle's tires was **30 cm**, and the distance between the right and left wheels was **2 meters 50 centimeters**. The vehicle consisted of **2** parts — cabin and body — and **24** persons could be accommodated on the rear platform. The cabin of the vehicle was metal, three-seat, two-door, and equipped with enhanced heat and sound insulation, ventilation and heating systems, and an adjustable driver's seat.

At the time of the incident, the vehicle was near the **KS-15** combat position located in the territory of **Zeylik** village. On the vehicle's windshield, front section, and also on its left door, there were damage marks caused by bullets fired from the Armenian side. In addition, bullet marks of various sizes caused by fire were observed on the left side door, cabin section, and rear cargo platform of the **KamAZ** vehicle with military registration plate **C897-QQ**. In general, the vehicle was in working condition; the vehicle's engine was operational. At present it is used in the military unit for its intended purpose.

The said **UAZ** vehicle with military registration plate **C916QQ** was a military vehicle. That vehicle belonged to Military Unit No. "N". The **UAZ** vehicle with military registration plate **C916QQ** belonged to the cargo-transport group of military vehicles. The vehicle was intended for transporting personnel, ammunition, military-technical property, and other military cargo. The cabin and platform tarpaulin of the inspected vehicle were khaki in colour. The vehicle had **2** axles and a **4x4** wheel arrangement. The vehicle consisted of **2** parts — cabin and body — and **10** persons could be accommodated on the rear platform. The cabin of the vehicle was metal, three-seat, two-door, and equipped with enhanced heat and sound insulation, ventilation and heating systems, and an adjustable driver's seat. At the time of the incident, the vehicle was near the **KS-15** combat position located in the territory of **Zeylik** village. On the vehicle's front section, and also on its left door, there were damage marks caused by bullets fired by Armenians. In addition, bullet marks of various sizes caused by fire were observed on the left side door, cabin section, rear cargo platform, and rear cover section of the **UAZ** vehicle with military registration plate **C916QQ**. In general, the vehicle was in working condition; the vehicle's engine was operational. At present it is used in the military unit for its intended purpose. Since no item or samples of investigative significance were identified during the inspection, nothing was seized.

According to the protocol dated **27 September 2022** on conducting an inspection, the iron helmet worn on the head of Junior Sergeant **Farhad Nazir oglu Rzayev** on **2 September 2022**, the tunic he was wearing, and the wool sweater worn by **Musa Azar oglu Ahmadov** were inspected, and the following was established.

One tunic was khaki in colour; the length of the tunic from the back was **87 centimeters**, and the length of the sleeves was **52 centimeters**. On the rear part of the tunic, in the neck area, there was damage measuring **0.1 x 0.1 centimeters**. There were places for name tags on the front of the tunic. The military rank of **"Junior Sergeant"** was attached to both sleeves of the tunic. In addition, there was a chevron on the left sleeve with the inscription **"Azerbaijani Army."** The surface of the tunic was clean; no other visible damage was found on the tunic.

The length of one wool sweater from the back was **64 centimeters**, and the length from the front neck section was **46 centimeters**. Damage measuring **1 x 0.5 centimeters** was observed on the upper part of the left sleeve of the sweater. The surface of the sweater was clean. No other visible damage was found on the sweater.

One iron helmet had khaki-coloured military fabric sewn onto it; the diameter of the helmet from the inside was **28 x 25 centimeters**. On the iron helmet, damage marks measuring **3 x 2 centimeters** and **2 x 1.5 centimeters**, presumed to be bullet entry and exit holes, were observed. No other visible damage was found on the iron helmet.

It was established by the protocol dated **2 September 2022** on the inspection of the scene that servicemen of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense — long-term active-duty servicemen Junior Sergeant **Shahin Oktay oglu Muradli**, soldier **Omar Vagif oglu Nasirov**, and compulsory active-duty servicemen soldiers **Khayal Gadir oglu Mammadov**, **Yunus Arif oglu Bakhishov**, **Nariman Adalat oglu Huseynov**, **Gabil Valeh oglu Suleymanov**, **Anar Maharram oglu Muradov**, and **Shahruz Matlab oglu Rustamli**—

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—while carrying out work, on the basis of the relevant order of the commander of the military unit, to inspect unexploded ordnance and clear minefields in the territory of **Mukhtarkend** village, **Khojaly District**, which had been used by Armenian servicemen during the Patriotic War that lasted from **27 September 2020** to **10 November 2020**, sustained various injuries on **2 September 2022**, at around **13:00**, as a result of the explosion of a cluster-warhead rocket projectile used with the intent to intentionally kill by members, whose identities and exact number were unknown, of illegal armed formations created by Armenian separatists on the grounds of national hatred and enmity.

It was established in court that on **13 August 2022**, as a result of the explosion of a fragmentation combat element of a **300-millimeter 9M55K "Smerch" cluster-warhead rocket projectile**, used during combat operations that lasted from **27 September 2020** to **10 November 2020** but remaining unexploded in the area at that time, with the intent to intentionally kill by members of Armenian armed formations whose identities and exact number were unknown, the servicemen of the military unit who were there sustained injuries: Lieutenant **Ali Chingiz oglu Rahimov** sustained **"a blind shrapnel wound of the anterior surface of the chest penetrating into the cavity, the dorsal surface of the right hand, the right thigh, and the dorsal surface of the right hand; a lacerated-disrupted wound of the right auricle; and right-sided pneumohemothorax"**; long-term active-duty servicemen soldiers **Sahib Soltan oglu Ibrahimov**sustained **"barotrauma"**; **Mahammad Adil oglu Naghizade** sustained **"a fracture of the occipital bone and a through-and-through shrapnel wound of the occipital area"**; **Ibrahim Ilham oglu Ganbarov** sustained **"a blind shrapnel wound of the right temple area"**; **Farzani Yashar oglu Najafzade** sustained **"a blind shrapnel wound penetrating into the abdominal cavity"**; **Mahabbat Tabriz oglu Guliyev** sustained **"contusion of the soft tissues of the buttock area"**; and compulsory

active-duty serviceman soldier **Anar Safar oglu Dadashzade** sustained injuries diagnosed as **"small-sized shrapnel wounds of the face and body areas."** They were immediately evacuated to Hospital No. "N" and also to **Fuzuli District Central Hospital**.

It was established by the protocol on inspection of the scene that the place where the explosion occurred was located on a hill near **Hadrut** settlement, **Khojavend District**, at a distance of **1,310 meters** in a straight line from the headquarters building of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense. At the site of the explosion, charcoal remnants were found, and near the centre of the explosion red tapes, presumed to have been attached to the head section of cluster bombs, were discovered.

According to the protocol dated **13 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Said Saribala oglu Hasanov**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **one pair of black fingerless gloves**, **a white bandage**, **one military field-type long-sleeved shirt**, **one warm undershirt**, **one metal token attached to a chain**, **one pair of brown boots**, **one pair of black-grayish socks**, **one pair of military field-type trousers with a military belt passed through them**, **one pouch**, **one pair of gray warm trousers**, and **one pair of gray underwear**.

According to the protocol dated **13 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Ziyarat Mail oglu Huseynov**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **one short-sleeved shirt**, **one chevron**, **five medicine tablets**, **one pair of field-type trousers**, **one pair of brown boots**, **one pair of black socks**, and **one pair of underwear**.

According to the protocol dated **13 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Saleh Mohubbat oglu Gurbanov**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **a military field uniform**, **one assault vest**, **one smartphone-type telephone**, **one long-sleeved bush jacket**, **one identity card**, **one khaki scarf**, **one military field-type long-sleeved jacket**, **one khaki long-sleeved undershirt**, **one khaki fabric cap**, **one gray T-shirt**, **one pair of black soldier's boots**, **one pair of socks**, **one pair of military field-type trousers**, **one handkerchief**, and **one pair of underwear**.

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According to the protocol dated **13 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Elmin Mirzali oglu Samadov**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **one pair of black military field-type soldier's boots**, **one pair of black socks**, **one pair of military field trousers with a belt**, **one pair of khaki underwear**, and **one pair of gray underwear**.

According to the protocol dated **13 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Ali Javad oglu Aliyev**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **one military field-type long-sleeved tunic**, **one military field-type long-sleeved shirt**, **one black turtleneck with a high collar**, **one black short-sleeved shirt**, **one pair of black sports trousers**, and **one pair of warm underwear**.

According to the protocol dated **13 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Rufat Rafail oglu Fatullayev**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **one khaki long-sleeved jacket**, **one khaki short-sleeved T-shirt**, **one pair of military field-type trousers with a khaki belt**, **one pair of underwear**, **one pair of black soldier's boots**, **one pair of black socks**, **two cartridges**, and **one khaki short-sleeved item**.

According to the protocol dated **13 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Emin Elnur oglu Farzaliyev**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **one winter field-uniform bush jacket**, **one buttoned tunic**, **one yellow jacket**, **one yellow short-sleeved shirt**, **one field-type wristwatch**, **one pair of long black boots**, **one yellow undergarment**, and **one pair of socks**.

According to the protocol dated **13 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Ibrahim Shohrat oglu Hasanov**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **one military field-type bush jacket**, **one military field-type tunic**, **one military field-type wool jacket**, **one yellow T-shirt**, **one pair of black socks**, **one pair of military field-type trousers with a belt passed through them**, **one watch**, and **one pair of military field-type underwear**.

According to the protocol dated **13 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Nihat Mehman oglu Gasimov**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **one military field-type bush jacket**, **one black glove**, **one dark-blue sweater**, **one short-sleeved T-shirt**, **one pair of brown boots**, **one pair of black socks**, **one pair of military field-type trousers**, and **one pair of gray underwear**.

According to the protocol dated **13 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Bakhtiyar Guloghlan oglu Muradov**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **one tunic**, **one**

yellow wool sweater, **one T-shirt**, **one pair of underwear**, **one pair of black military boots**, and **one pair of black socks**.

According to the protocol dated **13 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Uzeyir Sabir oglu Aliyev**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **one long-sleeved sports garment**, **one military field-type tunic**, **one military field-type T-shirt**, **one ordinary T-shirt**, **one pair of black military boots**, **one pair of black socks**, and **one pair of field-type trousers**.

According to the protocol dated **13 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Tarlan Parviz oglu Rzayev**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense—

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—it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **one military field-type tunic**, **one yellow jacket**, **one military field-type scarf from the neck**, **one yellowish short-sleeved undershirt**, **one pair of military boots**, and **one pair of military field-type trousers with a belt fastened at the waist**.

According to the protocol dated **13 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Sadig Zaur oglu Azizli**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **one military field-type tunic**, **one khaki undershirt**, **one pair of military field-type trousers**, **one pair of khaki underwear**, and **one pair of black socks**.

According to the protocol dated **13 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Rashad Anvar oglu Gasimov**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **one military field-type armored vest**, **one military field-type winter jacket**, **paper fragments of various sizes**, **one bullet 4.7 centimeters long**, **one military field-type tunic**, **one yellow wool sweater**, **one warm long-sleeved undershirt**, **one yellow short-sleeved undershirt**, **one pair of black military boots**, **one pair of black socks**, **one pair of military field-type trousers**, **one pair of warm under-trousers**, and **one pair of yellow underwear**.

According to the protocol dated **13 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Nazar Aghajalil oglu Azizov**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **one military field-type winter jacket**, **one military field-type long-sleeved shirt**, **one black scarf**, **one pair of brown boots**, **one pair of black socks**, **one khaki short-sleeved undershirt**, **one pair of military field-type trousers**, and **one pair of black underwear**.

According to the protocol dated **13 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Yunis Gasim oglu Kazimov**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **a military field-type long-sleeved shirt**, **one wristwatch**, **one cartridge case noted on white paper inside it**, **one tunic**, **one gray long-sleeved undershirt**, **one pair of military field-type trousers with a belt at the waist**, **one dark-blue civilian underwear**, **one pair of brown soldier's boots**, and **one pair of black socks**.

According to the protocol dated **13 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Elnur Faid oglu Rustamov**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **one military field-type vest**, **one military field-type long-sleeved shirt**, **one short-sleeved undershirt**, **one pair of brown boots**, **one pair of black socks**, **one electronic device attached to a black belt**, **one pair of military trousers**, **one pair of gray sports trousers under the trousers**, and **one pair of gray civilian underwear**.

According to the protocol dated **13 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Sarkhan Mubariz oglu Omarov**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **one military field-type long-sleeved shirt**, **one gray short-sleeved undershirt**, **one pair of military field-type trousers**, **one dark-blue civilian underwear**, **one pair of black soldier's boots**, and **one pair of black socks**.

According to the protocol dated **13 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Nail Adil oglu Abbasli**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **one military field-type short-sleeved shirt**, **one pair of black military boots**, **one pair of black socks**, **one pair of military field-type trousers with a belt**, **one pen**, and **one pair of gray underwear**.

According to the protocol dated **13 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Umid Ilgar oglu Hasanov**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body—

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—the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **one tricolor flag of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, **one military field-type vest**, **one black card**, **one military field-type tunic**, **one military field-type short-sleeved undershirt**, **one pair of yellow boots**, **one pair of black socks**, **one pair of military field-type trousers**, and **one black smartphone-type telephone**.

According to the protocol dated **13 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Khayal Alovsat oglu Ahadzade**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **one compass**, **a military field-type long-sleeved shirt**, **one black earphone**, **one military field-type short-sleeved undershirt**, **one pair of military field-type trousers**, **one pair of black socks**, **one pair of gray underwear**, **one pair of black military boots**, and **one black mask**.

According to the protocol dated **15 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Vadim Alik oglu Gojayev**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **one military field-type winter jacket**, **one compass**, **one military field-type long-sleeved shirt**, **one khaki short-sleeved undershirt**, **one pair of brown boots**, **one pair of black socks**, and **one pair of military field-type trousers**.

According to the protocol dated **13 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Firuz Mazahir oglu Ahmadov**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **one pair of black fingerless gloves**, **one black mask with an opening in the front**, **one military field-type long-sleeved shirt**, **one short-sleeved undershirt**, **one pair of brown boots**, and **one pair of black socks**.

According to the protocol dated **14 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Sabuhi Fuad oglu Ahmadov**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **one military field-type tunic**, **one military field-type sweater**, **one military field-type short-sleeved undershirt**, **one pair of black military boots**, **one pair of black socks**, **one pair of military field-type trousers**, and **one handkerchief**.

According to the protocol dated **13 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Asiman Mehman oglu Imamverdiyev**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **one military field-type winter jacket**, **one black comb**, **one khaki short-sleeved undershirt**, **a pair of military field-type trousers**, **one pair of khaki underwear**, **one pair of boots**, **one pair of socks**, and **khaki fabric**.

According to the protocol dated **14 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Azad Zakir oglu Karimov**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **one black military field-type boot**, **one military field-type tunic**, **one pair of khaki gloves**, **one**

military field-type undershirt, **one pair of yellow socks**, and **one pair of military field-type trousers**.

According to the protocol dated **14 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Khayal Elkhan oglu Suleymanov**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **one military field-type jacket**, **one short-sleeved shirt**, **one pair of military field-type boots**, **one pair of black socks**, **one khaki neck gaiter**, **one pair of military field-type trousers**, and **one pair of gray underwear**.

According to the protocol dated **13 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Javidan Zaur oglu Badalov**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During inspection of the body—

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—the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **one khaki scarf**, **one military field-type warm jacket**, **one khaki long-sleeved undershirt and sweater**, **one pair of military field-type trousers with a belt at the waist**, **one pair of gray civilian underwear**, **one pair of brown soldier's boots**, and **one ring**.

According to the protocol dated **14 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Murad Ilgar oglu Rasulov**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **one dark-green military undershirt**, **one gray undershirt**, **one pair of trousers**, **one pair of black boots**, **one pair of socks**, and **one pair of blue underwear**.

According to the protocol dated **14 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Ulvu Mazahir oglu Mahmudzade**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **one wool blanket**, **one military field-type winter jacket**, **one dark-blue sports shirt**, **one military field-type wool sweater**, **one dark-green short-sleeved undershirt**, **one pair of black military boots**, **one pair of black socks**, and **one pair of military field-type trousers with a black civilian belt passed through them**.

According to the protocol dated **14 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Omar Mughan oglu Shirinov**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **a bag**, **one bullet**, **a military field-type tunic**, **one black military field-type cap**, **one military field-type wool jacket**, **one military field-type short-sleeved undershirt**, **one pair of military**

field-type trousers, **one rag and two pieces of military field-type fabric**, **one pair of gray sports trousers**, and **one pair of gray civilian underwear**.

According to the protocol dated **14 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Mirtalib Heydar oglu Aghazade**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **one military field-type tunic**, **one khaki scarf**, **one military field-type long-sleeved shirt**, **one black undershirt**, **one pair of military field-type trousers**, **one pair of black men's underwear**, and **two pairs of black socks**.

According to the protocol dated **14 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Joshgun Adail oglu Zulfizade**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **a bag**, **one green long-sleeved shirt**, **one black warm undershirt**, **a circular bandage**, **one pair of yellow military boots**, **one pair of yellow socks**, **one pair of black socks**, **one pair of military field-type trousers**, **one pair of gray warm under-trousers**, and **one pair of black civilian underwear**.

According to the protocol dated **14 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Mahammad Bilal oglu Mammadov**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **one military field-type winter sweater**, **one pair of field-type boots**, **one pair of military field-type trousers**, **one pair of black civilian underwear**, and **one military field-type undershirt**.

According to the protocol dated **14 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Erkin Adalat oglu Huseynov**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **one white circularly tied bandage**, **one military field-type tunic**, **a mobile telephone**, **one yellow warm undershirt**, **one military field-type short-sleeved undershirt**, **one pair of black military boots**, and **one pair of dark-blue socks**.

According to the protocol dated **14 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Ismayil Maharram oglu Budagli**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **one armored vest**, **one military field-type tunic**, **one black neck gaiter**, **one jacket**, **one dark-green short-sleeved undershirt**, **one gray soldier's boot**, **one pair of black—

—socks**, **one pair of military field-type trousers**, and **one pair of black underwear**.

According to the protocol dated **14 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Ravil Mubariz oglu Humbatov**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **one military field-type tunic**, **one military field-type long-sleeved shirt**, **one pair of yellow military boots**, **two pairs of black socks**, **one pair of military field-type trousers**, **one pair of gray sports trousers**, and **one pair of dark-gray civilian underwear**.

According to the protocol dated **15 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Khagan Dashgin oglu Gurbanov**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **one military field-type long-sleeved undershirt**, **one pair of field-type trousers with a military belt passed through them**, and **one pair of underwear**.

According to the protocol dated **15 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Saddam Rafiq oglu Huseynov**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **one military field-type tunic**, **one black long-sleeved shirt**, **one metal nail clipper**, **one pair of blue sports trousers**, and **one pair of black underwear**.

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—**one pair of military field-type trousers** and **one pair of black underwear** were packed and seized in the prescribed manner.

According to the protocol dated **15 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Elnur Sadaqat oglu Samadov**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **one pair of military field-type trousers**, **one lighter**, **one pair of blue civilian underwear**, **one pair of brownish military boots**, and **one pair of black socks**.

According to the protocol dated **15 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Zohrab Azad oglu Karimov**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **one pair of military field-type trousers**, **one military field-type belt**, **one pair of black socks**, **a black pocket handkerchief**, **one green lighter**, **one pair of underwear**, and **one military field-type tunic**.

According to the protocol dated **15 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Namiq Aghammad oglu Mammadli**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **a military field-type long-sleeved shirt**, **a military field-type undershirt**, **one pair of military field-type trousers**, **dark-blue underwear**, **one pair of black soldier's boots**, and **one pair of black socks**.

According to the protocol dated **15 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Farid Giyas oglu Latifov**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **one black cap**, **black gloves**, **one long-sleeved shirt**, **one short-sleeved undershirt**, **one pair of black soldier's boots**, **one pair of green socks**, **one pair of military field-type trousers**, and **one pair of underwear**.

According to the protocol dated **15 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Huseynali Hikmat oglu Nabiyev**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **one pair of black fingerless gloves**, **one military field-type shirt**, **military field-type trousers with a belt**, **one piece of fabric**, **one bullet**, **one pair of dark-blue sports trousers**, and **one pair of gray underwear**.

According to the protocol dated **15 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Asim Rasim oglu Gafarli**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **one khaki camouflage jacket**, **one tourniquet**, **one black wool cord**, **one khaki short-sleeved jacket**, **one pair of fingerless gloves**, **military clothing trousers**, **black socks**, and **brown military underpants**.

According to the protocol dated **15 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Shair Jamaladdinovich Heydarov**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **one pair of military field-type trousers**, **one military field-type tunic**, **one metal fastening object**, and **two silver-coloured metal objects**.

According to the protocol dated **16 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Sadiq Rashad oglu Isayev**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **a military field-type winter jacket**, **one battery**, **one yellow short-sleeved undershirt**, **one pair of military field-type trousers**, and **one pair of military underpants**.

According to the protocol dated **16 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Turkhan Idris oglu Suleymanov**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During inspection of the body, **one military field-type shirt**, **one military field-type green short-sleeved undershirt**, **one—

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—pair of military field-type trousers**, **one pair of black underwear**, **one pair of black soldier’s boots**, and **one pair of gray socks** were packed and seized in the prescribed manner.

According to the protocol dated **16 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Vusal Bakhtiyar oglu Malikov**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **one military field-type tunic**, **one military field-type long-sleeved shirt**, **one pair of military field-type trousers**, **one pair of black socks**, and **black underpants**.

According to the protocol dated **16 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Nihad Nicat oglu Verdiyev**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **a black cap**, **one neck gaiter**, **one military field-type tunic**, **one military field-type sweater**, **one pair of brown boots**, **one pair of black-grayish socks**, and **one pair of military field-type trousers with a waist belt**.

According to the protocol dated **16 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Seyfaddin Mahmud oglu Muradov**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **one military field-type tunic**, **a military field-type wool sweater**, **a military field-type short-sleeved undershirt**, **a black sleeveless undershirt**, **one pair of military field-type trousers with a military belt**, and **black underwear**.

According to the protocol dated **16 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Kanan Jabrayil oglu Nasibov**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **one military field-type winter jacket**, **one military field-type tunic**, **one dark-blue civilian jacket**, **one military field-type short-sleeved shirt**, **one black undershirt**, **one pair of military field-type trousers**, **one camouflage-coloured scarf**, and **one pair of gray underwear**.

According to the protocol dated **16 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Maftun Seymur oglu Ahmadzade**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of

Defense, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **one military field-type tunic**, **one military field-type short-sleeved shirt**, **one pair of brown boots**, **one pair of black-grayish socks**, **one pair of military field-type trousers with a military belt**, and **one pair of blue civilian underpants**.

According to the protocol dated **16 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Isa Rahim oglu Kalbiyev**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **a black mask**, **one pair of gloves**, **a military field-type long-sleeved undershirt**, **military field-type trousers with a belt at the waist**, **one pair of military boots**, and **one pair of black socks**.

According to the protocol dated **16 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Farid Vahid oglu Guliyev**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **one long-sleeved shirt**, **one yellowish short-sleeved undershirt**, **one pair of military field-type trousers with a waist belt**, **one pair of black soldier's boots**, **one pair of black socks**, **one packet of sweets**, and **one token**.

According to the protocol dated **16 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Gorkhmaz Isgandar oglu Isgandarov**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **one military field-type wool cap**, **one military field-type tunic**, **one black long-sleeved warm shirt**, **a military field-type long-sleeved undershirt**, **one pair of military field-type trousers**, **a military field-type short-sleeved undershirt**, **black sports trousers**, **black underwear**, **black soldier's boots**, and **one pair of black socks**.

According to the protocol dated **16 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Jamil Anar oglu Gurbanzade**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense—

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—it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **a military field-type tunic**, **a jacket**, **a gray short-sleeved shirt**, **one pair of khaki gloves**, and **one paper**.

According to the protocol dated **16 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Rashad Alizamin oglu Ganbarli**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **one military**

field-type long-sleeved shirt, **one military field-type undershirt**, **one pair of black boots**, **one additional pair of black boots**, **one pair of black socks**, **military field-type trousers**, and **one blue boot**.

According to the protocol dated **13 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Farid Kamaladdin oglu Mehbali**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the **State Border Service**, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **the tunic and trousers of a summer field uniform set**, **one black long-sleeved shirt**, **a white short-sleeved undershirt**, **one pair of gray socks**, and **black underpants**.

According to the protocol dated **13 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Azar Mustafa oglu Mammadov**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the **State Border Service**, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items worn by the body were identified, packed, and seized in the prescribed manner: **one pair of black leather half-finger gloves**, **a black short-sleeved shirt**, **military field-type trousers**, **one pair of black soldier's boots**, **one pair of black socks**, **one pair of black underpants with purple-coloured patterns**, and, from the right pocket of the trousers, **one purple lighter** and **one cartridge**.

According to the protocol dated **27 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Elvin Elchin oglu Abdullayev**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **one military field-type tunic**, **one yellow wool sweater**, **one yellow short-sleeved undershirt**, **one pair of military field-type trousers through which a military belt had been passed**, **one pair of yellow underpants**, **one pair of black military boots**, and **one pair of black socks**.

According to the protocol dated **14 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Nahid Huseynagha oglu Mammadov**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the **State Border Service**, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **military field-type trousers**, **a military field-type tunic**, **a black short-sleeved shirt**, and **blue underpants**.

According to the protocol dated **17 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Nicat Malik oglu Garazade**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **the right boot of one black soldier's boot**, **one pair of black gloves with cut-off fingers**, **a long-sleeved shirt**, **one pair of military field-type trousers through which a military belt had been passed**, and **one pair of blue civilian underpants**.

According to the protocol dated **13 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Ulvi Asadulla oglu Nasirov**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the **State Border Service**,

it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **a military field-type long-sleeved shirt**, **military field-type trousers**, **one pair of gray socks**, and **blue underpants**.

According to the protocol dated **13 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Elshan Sahib oglu Babazade**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the **State Border Service**, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items worn by the body were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **the tunic and trousers of a summer field uniform set**, **one black short-sleeved undershirt**, **one pair of black socks**, and **black underwear**.

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According to the protocol dated **17 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Royal Atdukhan oglu Balashzade**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **a black balaclava**, **black half-finger gloves**, **one khaki military field-type tunic**, **one khaki short-sleeved shirt**, **one pair of black ankle boots**, and **military field-type trousers with one military belt**.

According to the protocol dated **13 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Shamistan Abdulagha oglu Sadikhov**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the **State Border Service**, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **a black short-sleeved shirt**, **a gray short-sleeved undershirt**, **camouflage-type military field-type trousers with a black leather belt at the waist area**, **one pair of black soldier's boots**, **one pair of black socks**, and **one pair of gray underpants**.

According to the protocol dated **14 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Farid Nofal oglu Rustamov**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the **State Border Service**, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **a summer field-type tunic**, **trousers**, **a khaki short-sleeved shirt**, **one pair of black socks**, **green warm under-trousers**, and **gray underpants**.

According to the protocol dated **14 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Tabriz Rahim oglu Rahimov**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the **State Border Service**, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body. During the inspection of the body, the following items were packed and seized in the prescribed manner: **a gray sleeveless undershirt**, **black underpants**, and **the trousers of a military field uniform set**.

According to the protocol dated **17 September 2022** on the inspection of the body of **Yusif Asif oglu Gurbanov**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body.

On **15 September 2022**, an inspection was conducted of the body of soldier **Elnur Narbala oglu Maharramov**.

On **23 September 2022**, the clothing items worn by **R. R. Huseynli** at the time of the incident were inspected.

On **16 September 2022**, the body of the injured person **Rashad Huseynli** was inspected.

According to the protocol dated **26 September 2022** on conducting an inspection, one pair of boots belonging to **Aydin Alizade**, presented by Military Unit No. “N”, had the heel and right side torn apart. The military trousers, military jacket, military shirt, military waist belt, and the left boot of the pair of boots had no damage.

On **12 October 2022**, the military winter jacket, military field trousers, military undershirt, civilian undershirt, civilian trousers, one pair of civilian gloves, and one pair of socks worn by **Nicat Hidayat oglu Isgandarov** at the time of the incident were inspected.

It was established during the court proceedings that after the trilateral statement dated **10 November 2020**, and up to **22 April 2024**, in the territories liberated from occupation, the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the Ministry of Emergency Situations, the State Border Service, as well as mine-clearance companies **“Alphademining,” “Azerbalfan demining,” “Qaya Safety Solutions,”** and **“Safe Point”**, had found and neutralized the following:

in the territory of **Aghdam District** — **9,222 anti-personnel mines**, **6,112 anti-tank mines**, and **10,053 unexploded ordnance items**;
in the territory of **Aghdara District** — **4 anti-personnel mines**, **38 anti-tank mines**, and **932 unexploded ordnance items**;
in the territory of **Jabrayil District** — **4,887 anti-personnel mines**, **2,856 anti-tank mines**, and **10,259 unexploded ordnance items**;
in the territory of **Fuzuli District** — **8,911 anti-personnel mines**, **5,723 anti-tank mines**, and **21,234 unexploded ordnance items**;
in the territory of **Gubadli District** — **835 anti-personnel mines**, **1,504 anti-tank mines**, and **1,304 unexploded ordnance items**;
in the territory of **Tartar District** — **2,409 anti-personnel mines**, **1,507 anti-tank mines**, and **2,525 unexploded ordnance items**;
in the territory of **Khankendi District** — **4,859 anti-personnel mines**, **112 anti-tank mines**, and **172—

—unexploded ordnance items; in the territory of **Khojaly District** — **72 anti-personnel mines**, **1 anti-tank mine**, and **1,886 unexploded ordnance items**; in the territory of **Khojavend District** — **77 anti-personnel mines**, **196 anti-tank mines**, and **7,528 unexploded ordnance items**; in the territory of **Zangilan District** — **925 anti-personnel mines**, **510 anti-tank mines**, and **1,161 unexploded ordnance items**; in the territory of **Tovuz District** — **2 anti-personnel mines**; in the territory of **Kalbajar District** — **1,434 blast-type PMN-2 and PMN-E anti-personnel mines**, of which **50** were manufactured in **Armenia in 2018**, **312** were manufactured in **Armenia in 2019**, and **740** were manufactured in **Armenia in 2021**; **322 Russian-made anti-tank mines** of the **TM-57**, **TM-62P2**, and **TM-62M** types, with unknown dates of manufacture; and **2,131 unexploded ordnance items**; in the territory of **Lachin District** — **2,113 blast-type PMN-2 and PMN-E anti-personnel mines**, of which **1** was manufactured in **Armenia in 2012** and **2,021** were manufactured in **Armenia in 2021**; **43 Russian-made TM-62P2 and TM-62M anti-tank mines**, with unknown dates of manufacture; and **162 unexploded ordnance items**; in the territory of **Shusha District** — **116 blast-type PMN-E anti-personnel mines**, of which **20** were manufactured in **Armenia in 2021**; **13 Russian-made TM-62P2 anti-tank mines**, with unknown dates of manufacture; and **2,445 unexploded ordnance items**; in the territory of **Dashkasan District** — **796 anti-personnel mines**, including **613 Armenian-made PMN-E and PMN-2 blast-type mines manufactured in 2016**, and **5 Armenian-made OZM-72E mines** with unknown dates of manufacture; and **4 Russian-made TM-62M anti-tank mines** with unknown dates of manufacture. In total, **31,964 anti-personnel mines**, **19,110 Russian-made anti-tank mines** of the **TM-62M**, **TM-62P2**, **TM-57**, and **TM-62R** types, and **67,204 unexploded ordnance items** were found and neutralized.

According to the protocol dated **27 September 2022**, on that date an inspection was conducted of the places where **543 PMN-E blast-type anti-personnel mines** and **8 TM-62M anti-tank mines** had been buried in the **Alagollar** area of **Kalbajar District** by Armenian servicemen, neutralized by servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and removed.

According to the protocol dated **27 September 2022**, on that date, with the participation of specialist Lieutenant Colonel **Vugar Ahyaddin oglu Azizov**, an inspection was conducted in the **Alagollar** area of **Kalbajar District** of **543 Armenian-made PMN-E blast-type anti-personnel mines** and **8 TM-62M anti-tank mines** which had been buried by Armenian servicemen, neutralized by servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and removed.

According to the protocol dated **28 September 2022**, on that date an inspection was conducted in the territory of **Keshishkend** village, **Kalbajar District**, at the foot of **Kongur** Mountain, of the places where **52 PMN-E blast-type anti-personnel mines** and **22 TM-62M anti-tank mines** had been buried by Armenian servicemen, neutralized by servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and removed.

According to the protocol dated **28 September 2022**, on that date, with the participation of specialist Lieutenant Colonel **Vugar Ahyaddin oglu Azizov**, an inspection was conducted in the territory of **Keshishkend** village, **Kalbajar District**, at the foot of **Kongur** Mountain, of **51 PMN-E blast-type anti-personnel mines** and **22 TM-62M anti-tank mines**which had

been buried by Armenian servicemen, neutralized by servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and removed.

According to the protocol dated **28 September 2022**, on that date an inspection was conducted of the place where **72 PMN-E anti-personnel mines** had been buried by Armenian servicemen in an area located **2 kilometers south of the Zod deposit** in **Kalbajar District**, in the eastern part of a combat position, at the foot of a mountain, and where those mines had been neutralized by servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan, removed, and destroyed by detonation.

According to the protocol dated **28 September 2022**, on that date an inspection was conducted of the place where **50 PMN-E anti-personnel mines** had been buried by Armenian servicemen in an area located **2 kilometers southeast of the Zod deposit** in **Kalbajar District**, on the right edge of the road leading to a combat position, at the foot of a mountain, and where those mines had been neutralized by servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan, removed—

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—and destroyed by detonation.

According to the protocol dated **28 September 2022**, on that date, with the participation of specialist **Murad Mirkazim oglu Kazimov**, an inspection was conducted in the territory of **Ikinci Ipak** village, **Lachin District**, in the ravine on the left side of the supply road leading to the combat position called **"LM-17"**, located southeast of **Finge** settlement, of **148** out of **168 E-001M anti-personnel mines** which had been buried by Armenian servicemen, neutralized by servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and removed.

According to the protocol dated **28 September 2022**, on that date, with the participation of specialist **Murad Mirkazim oglu Kazimov**, an inspection was conducted in the territory of **Ikinci Ipak** village, **Lachin District**, in the ravine on the left side of the supply road leading to the combat position called **"LM-17"**, located northwest of the **Sarybaba** mountain range, of the area where **991 E-001M anti-personnel mines** had been buried by Armenian servicemen, neutralized by servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and removed.

According to the protocol dated **28 September 2022** on conducting an inspection, on that date, with the participation of specialist **Murad Mirkazim oglu Kazimov**, an inspection was conducted in the territory of **Ikinci Ipak** village, **Lachin District**, in the ravine on the left side of the supply road leading to the combat position called **"LM-17"**, located southeast of **Finge** settlement, of the area where **168 E-001M anti-personnel mines** had been buried by Armenian servicemen, neutralized by servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and removed.

According to the protocol dated **28 September 2022** on conducting an inspection, on that date, with the participation of specialist **Murad Mirkazim oglu Kazimov**, an inspection was

conducted in the territory of **Ikinci Ipak** village, **Lachin District**, in the ravine on the left side of the supply road leading to the combat position called **"LM-17"**, located northwest of the **Sarybaba** mountain range, of **28** out of **100 E-001M blast-type anti-personnel mines** which had been buried by Armenian servicemen, neutralized by servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and removed, as well as of the area where those mines had been buried.

According to the protocol dated **29 September 2022** on conducting an inspection, on that date an inspection was conducted in **Dashkasan District**, at the foot of **Bughdadagh** Mountain, of the area where **8 PMN-2 anti-personnel mines** and **4 TM-62M anti-tank mines** had been buried by Armenian servicemen, neutralized by servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and removed.

According to the inspection protocol dated 29.09.2022, an inspection was conducted on that date at the site where 8 PMN-2 anti-personnel mines and 4 TM62-M anti-tank mines, which had been buried by Armenian military personnel and neutralized and removed by military personnel of the Republic of Azerbaijan, were found at the foot of Mount Bugdadagh in the Dashkesan region.

According to the inspection protocol dated 09.2022, an inspection was conducted on that date at the site where 6 TM62-M anti-tank mines were discovered, which had been buried by Armenian military personnel and defused and removed by military personnel of the Republic of Azerbaijan, near Bugdadagh Mountain in the Dashkesan region, at the foot of an unnamed hill.

According to the protocol dated **29 September 2022** on conducting an inspection, on that date an inspection was conducted in **Dashkasan District**, near **Bughdadagh** Mountain, at the foot of an unnamed height, of the place where **6 TM-62M anti-tank mines** had been found after being buried by Armenian servicemen and neutralized and removed by servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

According to the protocol dated **29 September 2022** on conducting an inspection, on that date, with the participation of specialist Lieutenant Colonel **Vugar Ahyaddin oglu Azizov**, an inspection was conducted in **Dashkasan District**, near **Bughdadagh** Mountain, at the foot of an unnamed height, on a dirt communication road, and **500 meters** ahead of that place, on the right and left sides of the road, as well as on the road itself, of a total of **70 TM-62M anti-tank mines** which had been buried by Armenian servicemen, neutralized by servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and removed.

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According to the protocol dated **29 September 2022** on conducting an inspection, on that date an inspection was conducted in **Dashkasan District**, near **Bughdadagh** Mountain, at the foot of an unnamed height, of the area where **64 TM-62M anti-tank mines** had been buried by Armenian servicemen, neutralized by servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and removed, including the dirt road and the right and left sides of the road.

According to the protocol dated **29 September 2022** on conducting an inspection, on that date, with the participation of specialist **Murad Mirkazim oglu Kazimov**, an inspection was conducted in the territory of **Lachin District**, at the northern foot of **Boyuk Ishigli** Mountain, in the hollow on the right side of the supply road leading to a combat position, of **122 E-001M blast-type anti-personnel mines** which had been buried by Armenian servicemen and neutralized and removed by servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan, as well as of that area.

According to the protocol dated **29 September 2022** on conducting an inspection, on that date, with the participation of specialist **Murad Mirkazim oglu Kazimov**, an inspection was conducted in the territory of **Lachin District**, at the northern foot of **Boyuk Ishigli** Mountain, in the hollow on the right side of the supply road leading to a combat position, of **99** out of **100 E-001M blast-type anti-personnel mines** which had been buried by Armenian servicemen and neutralized and removed by servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan, as well as of that area.

According to the protocol dated **29 September 2022** on conducting an inspection, on that date, with the participation of specialist **Murad Mirkazim oglu Kazimov**, an inspection was conducted in the territory of **Lachin District**, at the northern foot of **Boyuk Ishigli** Mountain, in the rocky area on the right and left sides of the supply road leading to a combat position, of **90 E-001M blast-type anti-personnel mines** which had been buried by Armenian servicemen and neutralized and removed by servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan, as well as of that area.

According to the protocol dated **29 September 2022** on conducting an inspection, on that date, with the participation of specialist **Murad Mirkazim oglu Kazimov**, an inspection was conducted in the territory of **Lachin District**, at the southwestern foot of **Kichik Ishigli** Mountain, in the rocky area on the left side of the supply road leading to the combat position located in the **Boyuk Ishigli** mountain range, of **89** out of a total of **100 E-001M blast-type anti-personnel mines** which had been buried by Armenian servicemen and neutralized and removed by servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan, as well as of that area.

According to the protocol dated **29 September 2022** on conducting an inspection, on that date an inspection was conducted in the territory of **Lachin District**, at the **3rd kilometer** of the **Lachin–Gubadli** motor road, on the left side of the road, in an area that had previously been used as a motor road but was currently not in use, of **3 TM-62P2 anti-tank mines**, as well as of the area where those mines had been found.

According to the protocol dated **6 October 2022** on conducting an inspection, on that date an inspection was conducted in **Dashkasan District**, in the ravine on the right side of **Bughdadagh** Mountain, of the area where **213 PMN G001-M anti-personnel mines**, manufactured in **2016**, had been buried by Armenian servicemen and neutralized and removed by Azerbaijani servicemen.

According to the protocol dated **6 October 2022** on conducting an inspection, on that date an inspection was conducted in **Dashkasan District**, in the ravine on the right side of

Bughdadagh Mountain, of **213 PMN G001-M anti-personnel mines**, manufactured in **2016**, which had been buried by Armenian servicemen and neutralized and removed by Azerbaijani servicemen.

According to the protocol dated **6 October 2022** on conducting an inspection, on that date an inspection was conducted in **Dashkasan District**, in the ravine on the right side of **Bughdadagh** Mountain, of the area where **400 PMN G001-M anti-personnel mines**, manufactured in **2016**, had been buried by Armenian servicemen and, except for **3** of them, all had been neutralized and removed by servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

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According to the protocol dated **6 October 2022** on conducting an inspection, on that date an inspection was conducted in **Dashkasan District**, in the ravine on the right side of **Bughdadagh** Mountain, of **400 PMN G001-M anti-personnel mines**, manufactured in **2016**, which had been buried by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia and neutralized and removed by servicemen of Military Unit No. "N".

On **27 December 2022**, investigator of the **Gubadli Military Prosecutor's Office Vural Aghali** inspected the clothing items worn by soldier **Nurullayev Nurali Yusif oglu** at the time of the incident.

It was established in court that soldier **Ismayil Shikhi oglu Malikov**, rifleman of the 3rd squad of the 2nd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, while at the combat position of the military unit where he served, located in the territory of **Zar** village, **Kalbajar District**, conditionally called **"KCh-24,"**on **10 October 2022**, at around **18:40**, as a result of the explosion of an anti-personnel mine installed by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia, whose identities and exact number were unknown, with national hatred and hostile intent and with the purpose of intentional killing, sustained injuries constituting **serious harm to health** — namely **"traumatic amputation of the right lower limb at the level of the lower one-third of the lower leg, resulting in loss of the right lower limb at the level of the middle one-third of the lower leg, accompanied by traumatic-hemorrhagic shock of II–III degree; contusion and abrasion wounds of the soft tissues of the middle one-third of the left lower-leg area."**

On **24 October 2022**, investigator of the **Kalbajar Military Prosecutor's Office Fuad Gasimzade** inspected the clothing items worn by soldier **Ismayil Shikhi oglu Malikov** at the time of the incident.

According to the protocol dated **12 October 2022** on the inspection of the scene, it was established that the scene was the territory of combat position No. **129** of the **7th border commandant's office**, located in the territory of **Razdara** village, **Zangilan District**. The area conditionally called the **129th border combat point** is located **1,256 meters** above sea level. The distance from that area to the 129th border combat position of the **2nd border commandant's office** located in that same area is **5 kilometers**. The distance between the

127th border combat position and the 129th border combat position located in that area is **700 meters**. The incident occurred in a wooded part of a ravine **8 meters** deep from the road, on the left side of the road leading to the 129th border combat position.

Siyasat Ziyadkhan oglu Allahverdiyev, driver-operator of **"Telecommunication Service" LLC**, which had been engaged to lay optical communication lines in **Kalbajar District**, was driving a tractor with state registration plate **10-AC-864** on a dirt road in the territory of **Chiragli** village, **Kalbajar District**, when on **14 December 2022**, at around **17:00**, the tractor struck an anti-tank mine. As a result, **S. Z. Allahverdiyev** and **Rodik Shamsaddin oglu Panahov**, a cable worker employed by the same company who was walking behind the tractor, sustained injuries. After that, servicemen of the Ministry of Defense and other company employees placed them into the cargo bed of a **GAZ** flatbed-tarpaulin truck belonging to the company, state registration plate **99-JV-396**, and, after the vehicle moved approximately **15–20 meters** in the direction of **Kalbajar District**, the vehicle's right front wheel struck another anti-tank mine, causing an explosion. As a result of both explosions, serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, Warrant Officer **Zohrab Mammad oglu Hummatov**, sustained injuries constituting **serious harm to health** and died at the scene; long-term active-duty servicemen Junior Sergeant **Rza Yusif oglu Akhundov**, soldier **Murad Isa oglu Shirinov**, soldier **Gabil Adalat oglu Ibishli**, and company employees **Rodik Shamsaddin oglu Panahov**, **Siyasat Ziyadkhan oglu Allahverdiyev**, **Sadir Heydar oglu Aliyarov**, and **Tofig Hajimirza oglu Balakishiyev** sustained various injuries.

On **15 December 2022**, prosecutor-criminalist of the Criminalistics and Information Technologies Department of the **Military Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, **Sabuhi Zamanli**, inspected the scenes, and the objects at the scenes were packed and seized.

On **15 December 2022**, investigator of the **Kalbajar Military Prosecutor's Office**, Justice Lieutenant **Elgun Ilyasov**, inspected the body of Warrant Officer **Zohrab Mammad oglu Hummatov**.

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Junior Sergeant **Ramil Subhi oglu Manafov**, a serviceman of the rapid operations battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the **State Border Service**, serving in the combat-support platoon, while seconded to Military Unit No. **2051**, on **20 March 2023**, at around **03:00**, during combat duty at the **1st border combat point** of that military unit located in the area of the **Aghbashyurd** height in **Zangilan District**, while preventing a provocation committed by Armenian servicemen, sustained injuries constituting **serious harm to health**, diagnosed as **"left-sided hemopneumothorax, hemorrhagic shock, and a through-and-through bullet wound of the left half of the III–IV chest area,"** and was evacuated to hospital.

According to the protocol dated **20 March 2023** on conducting an inspection, the scene was located in the **Aghbashyurd**ridge of **Zangilan District**. Near the point are the border combat

points of the **23rd** and **24th border outposts** of the **9th**and **8th border commandant's offices**. From that point to the positions where Armenian armed forces were located, the closest distance is **750 meters**, and the farthest distance is **1,500 meters**. In that direction, the Armenian positions numbered **151, 152, 153, 154, 155, and 156** are located.

On **11 April 2023**, at around **17:00**, while the personnel of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense were carrying out engineering-fortification work at the combat position of the **1st battalion** of that military unit located in **Zabukh** village, **Lachin District**, newly liberated from the Armenians, as a result of fire opened from sniper and automatic weapons from the positions of the opposing Armenian military formations located in the territory of **Tex**village, **Gorus District**, servicemen of Military Unit No. "N" — Warrant Officer **Elshad Gabil oglu Hasanov**, Warrant Officer **Vidadi Nizami oglu Zalov**, and soldier **Sabuhi Gunduz oglu Taghiyev** — sustained various injuries and died at the scene. Servicemen of the same military unit — Captain **Shahin Elsevar oglu Safarov**, Lieutenant **Murad Elshan oglu Hajiyev**, soldier **Basharaddin Kamil oglu Aliyev**, soldier **Elmir Bashir oglu Rustamov**, soldier **Mahammad Shafi oglu Guliyev**, soldier **Nurlan Ibrahim oglu Ibrahimov**, soldier **Renat Zaur oglu Najafov**, and soldier **Ramish Yolchu oglu Zamanov** — sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees.

It was also established that during the armed attack that occurred on **11 April 2023**, as a result of damage to a **UAZ**vehicle with military registration plate **O-400-QQ** belonging to Military Unit No. "N", and a **UAZ** vehicle with state registration plate **O-400-QQ** belonging to **Qartal Tikinti Firm**, material damage in the amount of **350 manats** was caused to Military Unit No. "N", and material damage in the amount of **2,119.46 manats** was caused to **Qartal Tikinti Firm**.

According to the protocol dated **12 April 2023** on conducting an inspection, the scene was determined to be an expanded area located in front of the combat position conditionally called **"H 5"**, belonging to the **1st battalion** of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, located in **Zabukh** village, **Lachin District**, newly liberated from the Armenians, on the direct line of contact with Armenian servicemen. The nearest settlement to that area is **Zabukh** village of **Lachin District**. In that area there is a combat position conditionally called **"H 5"**, located on the direct line of contact with Armenian servicemen. When moving **100 meters** along the dirt road before reaching that position, Armenian combat positions are visible both to the right and to the left. To the north of the scene is **Lachin** city; to the north-east is **Zabukh**village of **Lachin District**; to the south is **Tex (Digh)** village of **Gorus District** of the Republic of Armenia; and to the west is **Jaghazur** village of **Lachin District**. The scene is located at an altitude of **1,300 meters** above sea level. The terrain of the scene consists mainly of mountainous and ravine areas, and partly of relatively flat terrain. Opposite the scene are also the combat positions of Armenian military formations located in the territory of **Tex (Digh)** village of **Gorus District**. The combat position conditionally called **"H 5"** is surrounded on three sides by the combat positions of Armenian servicemen. On the earthen rampart surrounding the position, the tricolour state flag of the Republic of Azerbaijan was flying, attached to an iron pole buried in the ground. The place where the

incident directly occurred was the expanded area located in front of the combat position conditionally called **“H 5.”** That area is the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan. Part of that area was surrounded by an earthen rampart. The size of the expanded area surrounded by the earthen rampart was **35 x 20 meters**. After that, the service vehicle of the military-unit commander, with military registration plate **O 400QQ**, located in that area, was inspected. During the inspection, it was established that on the vehicle’s front windshield, on the upper right side—

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—there was **one** damage mark; on the right side of the vehicle, in the middle part of the opening-and-closing window of the rear passenger door, there was **one** damage mark; on the glass located to the left of that door, in the upper left part, there was **one** damage mark; and on the upper part of the rear passenger door, on the roof covering of the vehicle, there were **two** damage marks — in total **four** damage marks characteristic of damage caused by shots fired from a firearm. On the rear of the vehicle, there was **one** damage mark near the handle intended for opening the luggage-compartment door, and **one** damage mark on the upper right part of the glass of the luggage-compartment door — in total **two** damage marks. On the left side of the vehicle, in the upper right part of the front door, on the roof covering of the vehicle, there was **one** damage mark; on the glass located to the right of the rear passenger-door window, in the middle left part, there was **one** damage mark; and on the upper left part of that glass, on the roof covering of the vehicle, there were **two** damage marks — in total **four** damage marks characteristic of damage caused by shots fired from a firearm. The glass of the rear passenger door on the left side of the vehicle had completely shattered and fallen to the ground as a result of shots fired from a firearm. In addition, on the windows at which shots had been fired, there were also crack marks characteristic of bullet impact.

On **14 June 2023**, a silver-coloured **Mitsubishi L200** vehicle with state registration plate **50-AA-743**, belonging to **Qartal Tikinti Firm**, was inspected and photographs were taken.

Soldier **Elchin Rahim oglu Rahimli**, a long-term active-duty serviceman serving as driver of the 1st vehicle squad of the vehicle platoon of the material-technical support company of Military Unit No. “N”, had, due to service necessity, been seconded by Order No. **116** of the commander of the military unit dated **20 April 2023** to Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense located in **Shusha** city. During his secondment, on **22 April 2023**, while driving a **GAZ-3308**vehicle belonging to Military Unit No. “N”, with military registration plate **E-062-QQ**, to deliver supplies to the **7th combat position** of the machine-gun squad of the **10th company** of the **4th battalion** of the military unit located in the territory of **Allahgulular** village, **Shusha District**, at **17:03** that day, while moving **353 meters** north-east of the **8th combat position**, the vehicle’s front right wheel struck an anti-tank mine previously buried in the area by unknown members of Armenian armed formations. As a result, he sustained injuries constituting **minor harm to health**, namely **“blast trauma, closed craniocerebral trauma, brain concussion, chopped wound of the left temporal-parietal area, and contusion of the soft tissues of the chest.”**

The vehicle commander who was in the same vehicle, **Vusal Firad oglu Mammadov**, Warrant Officer, commander of the commandant and security platoon of the headquarters and supply company of Military Unit No. "N", who had also been seconded to Military Unit No. "N" by an order of the commander of Military Unit No. "N" of the same date, sustained **"compression fracture of the body of the L5 vertebra, multi-fragment displaced fracture of the right heel bone,"**and **"chopped wounds of the parietal and temporal areas."**

After the explosion, from among the personnel who came to assist them, soldier **Nihad Orucali oglu Aliyev**, rifleman of the security squad of the commandant and security platoon of the headquarters and supply company of Military Unit No. "N", at **17:12**, as a result of stepping on an anti-personnel mine buried by members of those armed formations, sustained injuries described as **"mine-blast trauma, avulsion of the right heel bone, open multi-fragment fractures of the neck of the talus and of the II–III metatarsal bones, subluxation of the ankle joint, displaced fracture of the medial malleolus, multiple shrapnel wounds of both lower legs, the right hand, and the face, and traumatic hemorrhagic shock of the II degree."**

After the incident, as a result of checking the area with mine-search devices, **19 Armenian-made PMN-E anti-personnel mines** and **2 TM-62P2 anti-tank mines** were found and neutralized.

According to the protocol dated **22 April 2023** on conducting an inspection, the scene was a dirt-covered supply road leading from the **8th combat position** of the machine-gun squad of the **3rd company** of the **4th battalion** of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense to the **7th combat position** of that squad, located **2,300 meters** south-east of **Imangulular** settlement of **Shusha District**, surrounded on the left and right by relatively forested areas. That road is located in the territory of **Allahgulular** village, **Shusha District**. When moving along the **4.6-meter-wide** dirt road from the **8th combat position** of the machine-gun squad toward the **7th combat position** in the north-eastern direction, at a distance of **353 meters**, a **GAZ-3308** vehicle with military registration plate **E-062-QQ** was observed standing across the width of the road, with its left side facing the 8th position.

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The vehicle's front right wheel was missing, while the left wheel was in place and undamaged. The engine-compartment cover was missing, and black liquid had flowed from the engine compartment onto the ground. The vehicle's windshield was missing; the steering wheel was in place and undamaged. On the dashboard in front of the steering wheel, there were wide red stains resembling blood. On the outer sides of both doors, there were wide red, snake-like stains. Under the cabin, on the ground, there was **one Varta** battery; it was damaged. The vehicle's fuel tank was in place and undamaged. The cover surrounding the cargo area of the vehicle was torn on the right side and undamaged on the left side. Both rear wheels of the vehicle were in place and undamaged. The cargo-area door and rear lights were

in place and undamaged. On the rear-left side of the vehicle, below the cargo area, the military registration plate **E-062-QQ** was attached and undamaged. In addition, at a distance of **2.4 meters** from the vehicle's front right wheel and **1.8 meters** from the left side of the road, there was **one** crater with a diameter of **2.4 meters** and a depth of **65 centimeters**. In addition, in front of that crater, it was observed that the vehicle's front glass had shattered and become unusable, and **70 centimeters** in front of the glass, the engine-compartment cover of the vehicle, made of iron material, had been twisted and rendered unusable.

Soldier **Ehtibar Hasankhan oglu Abasguliyev**, while serving as a long-term active-duty serviceman as excavator operator of the 1st squad of the 5th platoon of the engineer-sapper company of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, on **8 May 2023**, at around **10:00**, while carrying out excavation work in the territory of **Zabukh** village, **Lachin District**, using a **Doosan** excavator with military registration plate **O428QQ**, sustained damage to the front windshield of the excavator as a result of fire opened from firearms by unknown members of Armenian military formations. Since **E. Abasguliyev** immediately got out of the excavator and moved away from that area, the servicemen of the Armenian military formations were unable to achieve their intent.

On **8 May 2023**, an orange **Doosan DX225LCA** excavator with military registration plate **O428QQ** was inspected, and it was established that, as a result of fire opened from firearms by Armenians, the front windshield of the excavator's cabin had completely shattered and fallen to the ground. During the inspection of the excavator, bullet marks visible to the naked eye were observed on the front and rear parts of that equipment.

According to the certificate of the Chief of Staff and Deputy Commander of Military Unit No. "N", on **17 May 2023**, it was not possible to inspect the scene — namely the combat position conditionally called **"K-22"**, where Junior Sergeant **Novruz Hagverdi oglu Aliyev**, commander of the 1st squad of the 1st platoon of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. **172**, a long-term active-duty serviceman, had sustained injury — because that combat position was located on the line of contact with Armenian servicemen, was under visual observation by Armenian servicemen, the combat clash was continuing, and the area was being intensively fired upon by Armenians using attack drones and small-arms/artillery weapons.

According to the protocol dated **11 July 2023** on conducting an inspection, Acting Senior Investigator of the **Aghdam Military Prosecutor's Office**, Justice Captain **Hasan Akif oglu Bakhshaliyev**, inspected the clothing worn by **Ali Shukur oglu Bakirov** at the time of the incident. As a result of the inspection, blood traces were identified on the trousers he had been wearing at the time of the incident.

On **11 July 2023**, as a result of fire opened by unknown members of Armenian military formations, soldier **Huseyn Arif oglu Abdullayev**, operator of the anti-tank guided missile squad of the 2nd anti-tank platoon of the anti-tank company of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, sustained a through-and-through firearm bullet wound of the soft tissues of the right scapular area and the middle one-third of the right upper arm.

The certificate attached to the criminal case stated that, since the area where the incident occurred was directly under observation from several Armenian posts and was being intensively fired upon, and therefore was directly dangerous to the life and health of the employees of the military prosecutor's office, it was not possible to go to that area and conduct an inspection of the scene there.

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It was established in court that **Sergeant Habibov Khayal Gabil oglu**, while serving as commander of the motor-vehicle section of the commandant platoon of the headquarters company of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, on **20 July 2023**, at around **11:00**, while travelling in a **Volkswagen Amarok** vehicle with registration plate **99-KU-898** near **Gorchu** village, **Lachin District**, sustained injuries as a result of the vehicle hitting an anti-tank mine previously planted in that area by unidentified servicemen of Armenian military formations.

According to the protocol dated **20 July 2023** on the inspection of the scene, the place where the **Volkswagen Amarok** vehicle with registration plate **99-KU-898**, driven by **Sergeant Habibov Khayal Gabil oglu**, hit a mine belonged to the territory of **Gorchu** village, **Lachin District**. The place of the mine explosion had a diameter of approximately **3 metres** and a depth of **70 centimetres**. When the inside of the explosion area was examined, metal fragments scattered around as a result of the mine explosion were visible. Looking north from the scene, on the right side, facing the ravine, **three** information signs with the inscription **"Hamza bulaghi"** were visible.

Looking from the scene toward the lower right side, in the direction of the ravine, a white vehicle that had rolled into the ravine as a result of the explosion was visible. During the inspection of the scene, **two** metal fragments scattered inside the explosion area were duly packaged and taken for submission to expert examination. During the inspection of the vehicle, a vehicle registration certificate numbered [redacted] and a power of attorney numbered [redacted] for the use of the vehicle were found and seized from the lower part of the front seat of the vehicle.

It was established in court that on **19 September 2023**, starting at **13:02**, illegal Armenian armed formations, having violated the ceasefire regime once again with the purpose of committing terrorist acts — that is, explosions, arson, or other actions creating a danger of death to people, causing harm to their health, inflicting substantial property damage, or leading to other socially dangerous consequences — in order to undermine public security, create panic among the population, and influence decision-making by state authorities or international organizations, attacked the positions of the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Azerbaijan located in the directions of **Kalbajar**, **Gubadli**, **Aghdam**, **Fuzuli**, **Khojavand**, **Khojaly**, and **Shusha** districts. They opened intensive fire from large-calibre weapons, mortars, and artillery systems of various calibres. As a result, **205 servicemen** of the Armed

Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan were killed and **1,004 servicemen** sustained bodily injuries of varying severity; substantial property damage was also caused.

During the preliminary investigation, the bodies of the **205** fallen servicemen were inspected. Their close relatives were recognized and questioned as legal successors of the victims, and the **1,004** injured servicemen were recognized and questioned as victims. Forensic medical and other necessary expert examinations were ordered in respect of the killed and injured persons, and it was ensured that samples were taken for the identification of those whose identities were unknown.

According to the protocol dated **19 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Isayev Ismayil Charkaz oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, various injuries of different sizes and shapes were present on the body.

According to the protocol dated **19 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Zamanli Ahmad Azad oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, various injuries of different sizes and shapes were present on the body.

According to the protocol dated **19 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Canbakhishov Khayal Kheyrulla oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, numerous injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **19 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Iskandarov Murad Alaga oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, numerous injuries were present on the body.

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According to the protocol dated **19 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Khanaliyev Ismayil Ziyad oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries of various sizes and shapes were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **19 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Hamidli Mikayil Vugar oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, numerous injuries were found on the face of the body.

According to the protocol dated **19 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Abbasov Ruslan Abilfat oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, numerous injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **19 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Khanmammadov Huseyn Mayis oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, numerous injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **19 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Mirzayev Sanan Vugar oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, numerous injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **19 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Garayev Elmin Rafat oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, numerous injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **19 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Huseynzade Mirmusa Vugar oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, numerous injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **19 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Mammadov Royal Asif oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **19 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Khalilli Mahammad Ilgar oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **19 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Mammadov Tural Suleyman oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **20 September 2023** on the inspection of an unidentified body conditionally marked with the number **"1"**, in the occipital area of the body there was **one** through-and-through wound, formed by two connected wounds measuring **3 x 0.7 centimetres** and **5 x 0.7 centimetres**, located **2 centimetres** apart from each other, with fractured fragments of the occipital bone and destruction of brain tissue visible at the base, with bleeding, as well as other injuries.

Since the unidentified body conditionally marked with the number **"1"** was presumed to belong to **Gafarov Savalan Isfandiyar oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, that body was presented for identification to his father, **Gafarov Isfandiyar Nuraddin oglu**, on the basis of the protocol dated **20 September 2023**, and he confirmed that the body belonged to his child, **Savalan Gafarov**.

According to the protocol dated **20 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Aliyev Sarkhan Rabil oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, numerous injuries were found on the lower extremities of the body.

According to the protocol dated **20 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Balabayli Elcan Vasif oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, numerous injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **20 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Nasibov Agshin Vasif oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, numerous injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **20 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Teymurov Rasul Yusif oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, numerous injuries were found on the body.

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According to the protocol dated **20 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Aliyev Shahriyar Bakhtiyar oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, numerous injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **20 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Gasimli Nijat Elshan oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries of varying degrees were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **20 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Samadov Elchin Akif oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries of varying degrees were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **20 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Aghjabeyov Tural Tabriz oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, the lower one-third of the left lower leg was deformed, there was pathological mobility, crepitation of bone fragments during movement, and numerous injuries were also found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **20 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Karimov Elnur Adil oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, numerous lacerated and torn wounds were found on the body in various areas, accompanied by large defects of subcutaneous soft tissue and muscle tissue, with fractured bone fragments visible.

According to the protocol dated **20 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Mehdizade Mirpasha Yagub oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, numerous injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **20 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Mammadaliev Niyazi Samir oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, numerous injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **20 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Ibrahimli Elchin Sadig oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, the body was deformed, the upper part of the torso was connected to the lower part by numerous flaps, and numerous injuries were present on the body.

According to the protocol dated **20 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Bilalov Sarkhan Ismat oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, the body consisted of **three** parts, was deformed, and had been burned and charred.

According to the protocol dated **20 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Aghayev Jeyhun Etibar oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, the body had been burned, charred, and rendered unrecognizable.

According to the protocol dated **22 September 2023** on the inspection of the remaining parts of the body of **Aghayev Jeyhun Etibar oglu**, the body parts consisted of bone fragments exposed to high-temperature pressure, and all bone fragments in the bag were taken for DNA examination.

According to the protocol dated **20 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Shahriyarov Vusal Tabiyyat oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, numerous injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **20 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Alakbarov Ramal Elnur oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, in the occipital area of the body there was **one** wound measuring **1.8 x 0.5 centimetres**, with relatively smooth edges and blunt angles, penetrating the cranial cavity, with a fractured fragment of the occipital bone and destroyed brain tissue visible at the base.

According to the protocol dated **20 September 2023** on the inspection of the body conditionally marked as **"Unknown No. 2"**, the surface of the body had been burned and charred, and the right upper limb was in a state of traumatic amputation at the level of the upper one-third of the arm.

According to the protocol dated **20 September 2023** on the inspection of the body conditionally marked as **"Unknown No. 3"**, the right upper limb was amputated at the level of the shoulder joint, the left upper limb at the level of the radiocarpal joint, the right lower limb at the level of the hip joint…

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…the ankle joint level, and the left lower limb was amputated at the knee-joint level. The head, neck, shoulder areas, and the left upper limb of the body had been subjected to fourth-degree thermal burns.

According to the protocol dated **20 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Jalilov Devid Raufovich**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, it was established that the body part had been deformed and that numerous injuries were found on it.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Salmanov Elchin Habil oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, numerous injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body conditionally marked as **"Unknown No. 4"**, the skull of the body was deformed, and numerous injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Guluzade Nihat Gasim oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, both lower-leg areas of the body were deformed, and numerous injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Amirov Tural Matlab oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, numerous injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Khalafov Tapdig Vidadi oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, the left lower limb of the body was incompletely traumatically severed at the ankle-lower-leg joint level, and numerous injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Rustamov Vusal Rustam oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, numerous injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Jafarov Oleg Glich oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, in the right temple and occipital areas of the body there was a wound whose opening contained bloodless brain tissue and broken bone fragments protruding outward, connected to one another by a wound canal, as well as numerous other injuries.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Aliyev Valiyulla Elmanovich**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, numerous injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Safarov Gokhan Ilgar oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, numerous injuries of various sizes were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Nurmahammadov Ramazan Nurahmadovich**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, numerous injuries of various sizes were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Aliyev Sabuhi Tahir oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, numerous injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Gardashzade Elsevar Rakif oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, numerous injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Mustafazade Vali Jeyhun oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, numerous injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Zeynalli Rashid Madat oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, on the right anterior surface of the chest, at the level of the middle one-third of the right clavicle…

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…along the nipple line, there was a penetrating wound of the chest measuring **2.5 x 2 centimetres**, with uneven edges, an abrasion ring measuring **0.5 centimetres** on the right edge and **1.3 centimetres** on the upper edge, with lung tissue visible inside.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Akbarov Shahid Natig oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, a wound with soft-tissue and bone defects was found in the parietal area of the body; an open wound was found at the outer corner of the left eye; a tissue-defect wound with an open aperture, penetrating into the oral cavity, was found in the left cheek area; and numerous abrasions of various sizes were found on the left upper arm, forearm, thigh, and lower leg.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Valizade Rashad Elshan oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, numerous injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Guliyev Najmaddin Natig oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, numerous injuries of various sizes were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Ziyadov Jasarət Zaur oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, the bones were completely fractured and destroyed, and numerous other injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Aslanov Sahil Ahliman oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, numerous other injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Mammadov Fuzuli Bahruz oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Abbaszade Emin Faig oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, the body was in a fragmented condition, and numerous injuries were present on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Maharramov Javad Sadig oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Nazarli Nijat Mubariz oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, the head of the body had been crushed and destroyed, and numerous injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Taghiyev Ali Azad oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, numerous injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Mikaliyev Ulvi Bahruz oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, the body was separated into **three** parts from the abdominal and pelvic area.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Gasimov Ibrahim Mahkamdar oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, numerous injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body presented as **Altun Aliyev**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, numerous injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Badalov Oruj Arif oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, the bones of the cranial vault were in a completely fragmented condition, and numerous injuries were found on other parts of the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Alizade Tunjay Nijad oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, numerous injuries were found on the body.

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According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Hasanov Amin Ilgar oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, in the right temple area of the body, destroyed brain tissue over a large area and broken bone fragments were found protruding from the wound opening.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Hamidov Shamkhal Musa oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, numerous injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body conditionally marked as **"Unknown No. 5"**, the entire surface of the body was burned and charred; the body consisted of one fragment comprising the upper part of the torso and the head, one fragment torn off from the lower part of the torso, and one fragment torn off from the middle one-third of the left forearm.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Alibeyov Alibey Mirkarim oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, the body was completely burned; skin surface remained only on both feet, the lower one-third of both lower legs, and the left knee area, while the other parts were charred.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the unknown body under the name **Imanov Royal Araz oglu**, sharp deformation of the face, incomplete traumatic severance of the left and right upper limbs at the middle one-third level of the upper arms, incomplete traumatic severance of the right lower limb at the knee area, complete traumatic severance of the left lower limb from the middle one-third of the lower leg, and numerous other injuries were found.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Gahramanov Sadig Sakit oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, wounds penetrating into the cranial cavity were found in the forehead area in a star-shaped form measuring **2 x 1 centimetres**, and in the left temple area of the same character measuring **0.8 x 0.6 centimetres**; blood was flowing from their openings, and broken fragments of skull bones were visible at their bases.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Idrisov Bakhtiyar Ikhtiyar oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, numerous injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Qayibov Elvin Ikram oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Alishanov Aghami Mehman oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, numerous injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Mammadov Ramil Habil oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, in the right temple area of the body there was one reddish blind wound penetrating into the cranial cavity, from the opening of which a broken temporal-bone fragment and destroyed brain tissue were visible; in the right paraorbital area there was a bluish-purple bruise measuring **5 x 1 centimetres**; and on the outer surface of the lower one-third of the right thigh there was one blind wound with bleeding.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body conditionally marked as **"Unknown No. 6"**, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of warrant officer **Hasanov Shamil Shiraslan oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, on the anterior surface of the left half of the chest, along the mid-clavicular line, in the projection of the **II–III intercostal spaces**, there was a relatively oval wound measuring **3.5 x 2.5 centimetres**, with a slight tissue defect, penetrating into the chest cavity.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body conditionally marked as **"Unknown No. 8"**, it was established that numerous injuries were found on the body.

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According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Bayramov Ikhtiyar Bayram oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, numerous injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Huseynzade Ramazan Hamdulla oglu**, a long-term active military serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, numerous injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Giyasli Davud Telman oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, numerous injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Shikhaliyev Jeyhun Ogtay oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, numerous injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Babashov Ujal Narbala oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, deformation and numerous injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Novruzzade Huseyn Faiq oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, deformation and numerous injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Dunyamaliyev Rustam Narman oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **22 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Aliyev Talib Elman oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, numerous injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **22 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Huseynov Maharram Alashraf oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, a wound defect penetrating into the body was found on the left side of the body, along with other injuries.

According to the protocol dated **22 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Aliyev Togrul Ilyas oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, the head and face area of the body were sharply deformed, and numerous injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **22 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Mammadov Eltun Vugar oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, numerous injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **22 September 2023** on the inspection of body parts presumed to belong to servicemen of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, **Khalilov Yusif Mammadreza oglu**, **Suleymanov Elshad Mammad oglu**, and **Mammadov Samir Aqil oglu**, the body parts were covered with soil and ash-like materials. The following were seen during the external inspection and genetic examination: **1)** the joint head of the right hip bone, **2)** the proximal joint head of the left upper-arm bone, **3)** the distal joint head of the left upper-arm bone, **4)** the nail phalanx of the second toe of the left foot, and **5)** two bone fragments selected from among tissues inside the bag submitted together with the body.

According to the protocol dated **29 September 2023** on the inspection of the place where servicemen of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, **Khalilov Yusif**

Mammadreza oglu, **Suleymanov Elshad Mammad oglu**, and **Mammadov Samir Aqil oglu**, had fallen in **Yukhari Bash** village, **Aghdam District**, it was established that tank **T72**, mark **139**, had been completely destroyed and that metal parts were scattered around. During the inspection, numerous small bone fragments, possibly belonging to **Khalilov Yusif Mammadreza oglu**, as well as the samples of the jaw, teeth, and palate, were duly packaged for use in genetic expert examination.

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According to the protocol dated **30 December 2021**, **Pashayev Rashad Asif oglu** and his fellow traveller **Rahimli Anar Mahammad oglu** submitted for the investigation, in a wet condition, **one** pair of underwear, **one** pair of jeans trousers, **one** sleeveless undershirt, **one** short-sleeved shirt, and **one** pair of socks that had been on them at the time of the incident; their clothing was duly packaged and taken away.

According to the protocol dated **22 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Musayibli Isgandar Ganbar oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, numerous injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **22 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Ahmadov Vilayat Dilafat oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, numerous injuries were found in the chest and abdominal areas of the body.

According to the protocol dated **22 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Dunyamaliyev Islam Teymur oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found consisting of a scrape-like abrasion measuring **0.6 x 0.6 centimetres** on the outer surface of the left hip joint, with separated edges, and a wound defect measuring **2.5 x 1.5 centimetres** on the right surface of the abdomen, with dark-red bleeding observed on its edges.

According to the protocol dated **22 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Jafarov Khazar Galib oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, numerous injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **22 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Rahimov Ramil Sujaddin oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, numerous injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **22 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Kalbiyev Akram Faig oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **22 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Alammadov Khanbaba Jeyhun oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of

the Ministry of Defence, wounds with closed edges on the right and left hip surfaces, as well as abrasion injuries of the left knee joint, were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **22 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Eyyubov Murad Bakhtiyar oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, numerous surface wounds were found on the right side of the neck penetrating into the chest cavity, accompanied by numerous injuries to the soft tissues, bone fragments, and blood vessels in the neck area; numerous surface wounds were also found in the areas of the right elbow joint, the left and right lower legs, the right inner ankle, and the right foot.

According to the protocol dated **22 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Safiyev Allahverdi Safi oglu**, a serviceman of the Naval Forces of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, the body had undergone decomposition, and numerous bodily injuries were found.

According to the protocol dated **22 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Bayramov Davud Shamil oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **1 October 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Gasimov Jahan Khagani oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries of various sizes and forms were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **24 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Koklarov Sarxan Eyvaz oglu**, a long-term active serviceman, private, of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on **two-thirds** of the body surface.

According to the protocol dated **25 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Ibrahimov Elnur Sakhavat oglu**, a long-term active serviceman, private, of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries of various sizes were found mainly in the head area.

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According to the protocol dated **19 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Arzullayev Murad Tavakkul oglu**, a long-term active serviceman, private, of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **19 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Hamidli Hamid Alisahib oglu**, a captain and serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **19 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Adilzada Adil Rovshan oglu**, a chief lieutenant and serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **19 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Aliyev Javid Jeyhun oglu**, a private and serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **20 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Ahmadov Yusif Alasgar oglu**, a junior sergeant and long-term active serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **20 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Aliyev Ramil Shakir oglu**, a junior sergeant and long-term active serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **20 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Babazade Ali Rustam oglu**, a junior lieutenant and serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **20 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Nasibov Huseyn Afgan oglu**, a private and serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **20 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Yusibli Nofal Yusif oglu**, a lieutenant and serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **20 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Maharramov Mayis Fuzuli oglu**, a junior sergeant and serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **20 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Rzayev Iqbal Ilham oglu**, a private and serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **20 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Mirzayev Cavid Azar oglu**, a chief lieutenant and serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **20 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Aliyev Farid Tofig oglu**, a private and serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **20 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Sultanov Khalafli Boyukagha oglu**, a captain and serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **20 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Aghayev Kanan Vahid oglu**, a private and serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **20 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Sadigov Neman Bahram oglu**, a long-term active serviceman, private, of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **20 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Ahmadov Rizvan Niyazi oglu**, a junior warrant officer and serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

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According to the protocol dated **20 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Sahvayev Seymur Sabir oglu**, a warrant officer and serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **20 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Azizaliyev Seymur Teyyub oglu**, a private and serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **20 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Ismiyev Zeynal Mustafa oglu**, a private and serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Orujov Daghbay Sabay oglu**, a private and serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **20 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Beydiyev Royal Nasib oglu**, a private and serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **20 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Rustamli Bahruz Malik oglu**, a private and serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Aliyev Elmaddin Dovlat oglu**, a warrant officer and serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Khankishiyev Elsan Elshad oglu**, a private and serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Nadirli Elvin Yurik oglu**, a junior sergeant and long-term active serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Yunusov Eltun Javanshir oglu**, a private and serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Manafov Giyas Ramil oglu**, a private and serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Mustafayev Nihat Asaf oglu**, a private and serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Mammadli Elxan Alakbar oglu**, a lieutenant and serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Fatizade Fati Aghamoglan oglu**, a private and serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Abbasov Zamin Khagani oglu**, a chief lieutenant and serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Hasanli Arzulla Mubariz oglu**, a private and serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Eyvazov Vugar Eyvaz oglu**, a captain and serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

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According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Mirzayev Almirza Aghamirza oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Jafarov Elshad Malik oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Aghkhanov Osman Gadim oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Hasanov Keram Akif oglu**, a chief lieutenant and serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Sadigov Jeyhun Niyamaddin oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Gasimov Garib Shahbaz oglu**, a junior lieutenant and serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Geybaliyev Elvin Aghalar oglu**, a captain and serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Eynaliyev Samrad Ikram oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Tanriverdiyev Amil Elsan oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Suleymanov Elmat Rafiq oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Jafarov Revan Mahammadali oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Axundov Murad Xidir oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Safarov Javid Rovshan oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Gahramanov Sanan Nasimi oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Asadov Alibala Ali oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Suleymanli Nail Safar oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Soltanbayli Tamerlan Imran oglu**, a junior sergeant and long-term active-duty serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

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According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Mammadhasanov Gasim Bilal oglu**, a long-term active-duty serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Heybatov Sergey Ramin oglu**, a long-term active-duty serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **22 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Gasimzada Inqilab Fuzuli oglu**, a long-term active-duty serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **22 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Rzayev Ramil Elchin oglu**, a long-term active-duty serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **22 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Imamaliyev Etibar Hijran oglu**, a long-term active-duty serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries of various sizes and forms were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **22 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Jafarov Mahir Asif oglu**, a junior sergeant and long-term active-duty serviceman of the **N-**

numbered military unit of the Ministry of Defence, injuries of various sizes and forms were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **22 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Huseynov Sabuhi Mahbub oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries of various sizes and forms were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **23 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Rasulov Nuraddin Akif oglu**, a long-term active-duty serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, a large penetrating shrapnel wound measuring **12.5 x 5 centimetres** was found in the anterior wall of the abdominal cavity, entering the abdominal cavity.

According to the protocol dated **23 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Ismayilov Vugar Mammadgasim oglu**, a lieutenant and serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries of various sizes and forms were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **23 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Sumbatzada Vusal Barat oglu**, a long-term active-duty serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries of various sizes and forms were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **23 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Gahramanov Alimardan Samad oglu**, a long-term active-duty serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, in the upper one-third of the left anterior thoracic area there was a wound characteristic of a bullet-entry hole, with a central tissue defect measuring **1.2 x 2 centimetres**, and, in the same area, another wound measuring **3.5 x 2 centimetres**, characteristic of a bullet-exit hole penetrating into the abdominal cavity.

According to the protocol dated **23 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Mirzayev Farid Namiq oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, **two** bullet wounds were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **23 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Zulfugarov Javid Javanshir oglu**, a long-term active-duty serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries of various sizes and forms were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **23 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Mammadov Samir Mammad oglu**, a junior sergeant and long-term active-duty serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries of various sizes and forms were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **20 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Shamsiyev Ilham Sakir oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **20 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Hasanov Hasan Zabit oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **20 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Gasimov Sanan Farman oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **20 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Yusifli Shamistan Shukran oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries of varying degree were found on the surface of the body as a result of exposure to a deforming blow.

According to the protocol dated **20 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Jahangirov Tural Galamhuseyn oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries of varying degree were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **20 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Huseynov Shikar Huseyn oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries of varying degree were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Rajabov Vaqif Yaqub oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, injuries of varying degree were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Samadov Jamal Vugar oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Nabiyev Farid Kamran oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Ahmadov Elvin Galandar oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Babayev Sahi Saribala oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Aliyev Zahir Sadi oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Valizada Rashad Rasim oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Sadigov Samir Jabrayil oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Mammadov Azar Sulduz oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Huseynov Ramin Rovshan oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the upper part of the body above the navel had completely burned and turned to ash.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Mehdiyev Suleyman Mansur oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, injuries were found on the body.

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According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Gadirov Amid Gurban oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Samadov Khayyam Mirazim oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Abdullayev Asim Javanshir oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Mustafayev Huseyn Ali oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Orujov Niftali Gafar oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Mirzazada Mirzali Kamran oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Lalayev Ruslan Akif oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Huseynov Rashad Rahim oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Ahadov Eltaj Aydar oglu**, a serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, the body was in a sharply deformed and fragmented condition.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Huseynov Mahammad Safahat oglu**, a long-term active-duty serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, the body was in a sharply deformed and fragmented condition.

According to the protocol dated **20 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Akbarov Agil Fayaddin oglu**, a major and serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Tahmazov Mirali Mirfattah oglu**, a long-term active-duty serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **21 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Najafi Elkhan Shukur oglu**, a major and serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **20 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Dashdamirov Sahib Natiq oglu**, a chief lieutenant and serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **28 January 2024** on the inspection of the body of **Gasimov Hajali Tahir oglu**, a chief lieutenant and serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, festering trophic skin wounds, as well as surgical and other wounds, were found on the surface of the body.

According to the protocol dated **7 April 2024** on the inspection of the body of **Baghirov Ulvi Hanifa oglu**, a chief lieutenant and serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries were found in the right parietal area of the body, as well as in other areas.

According to the protocol on the inspection of the body of **Gasimov Kamal Huseyn oglu**, a long-term active-duty serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence…

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According to the protocol dated **22 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Gasimov Kamal Huseyn oglu**, a long-term active-duty serviceman of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence, injuries of various sizes and shapes were found on the body.

According to the protocol dated **29 December 2021** on the inspection of the scene, it was established that the scene of the incident was the area known as **"Yeddi Khirman"**, located in **Jinli** village, **Aghdam District**, in the direction of **Pirlar** village, **Khojaly District**, which had been liberated from occupation. During the inspection, **Pashayev Rashad Asif oglu** indicated the place where the **Mitsubishi L200** vehicle with state registration plate **99-JK-820**, which had been in his use, had overturned after his leg was injured by a mine, and stated that the incident had occurred on **29 December 2021**, at around **14:00**.

The distance between the scene and the vehicle was approximately **150–160 metres**. It was observed that a post made of stones had been set up near that location. During the inspection, it was determined that the post belonged to Armenian armed formations. When they had approached that place to inspect it, the Armenian armed persons serving at the post did not allow them to move and demanded that they return. It was then determined that the vehicle had overturned.

The vehicle was lying overturned on the left side of the dirt road leading from the area known as **"Yeddi Khirman"**toward **Pirlar** village of **Khojaly District**, at a distance of **8 metres** from the road. **Rashad Pashayev** indicated that, after losing their way, they had moved toward the wrong Armenian post, and, after realizing that the post belonged to Armenian armed formations, he and **Rahimli Anar Mahammad oglu** tried to return by moving the vehicle backwards. However, at that moment, the Armenian armed persons serving at the post fired several times at the vehicle with automatic firearms, and, as a result, bullets passed through the underside of the steering wheel of the vehicle and struck his leg.

During the inspection of the vehicle, it was established that the passenger compartment had become completely unusable. During the inspection, six perforating damages caused by shots fired from different directions were found on the left front and rear doors, where the front door intersected with its mirror, on the lower-left part of the front windshield, on the lower-right part, and on the lower part of the steering wheel. The exit point of the damage under the steering wheel was marked during the inspection as shot point **"6,"** and it was determined that the entry point of that damage coincided with the injury to **Anar Rahimli**. At the scene, **three** samples from blood-like stains found on the outer covering of the right side of the vehicle and on the seats inside the passenger compartment were taken with cotton swabs, duly packed, and seized.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Mammadli Musayib Igbal oglu**, a representative of **"Smartkom" Limited Liability Company**, was read out in court. In his testimony, he stated that he had worked at **"Smartkom" LLC** since **2010**. By order dated **30 November 2018**, he worked as the company's financial director. The executive director of the company was **Atlasi Mammad Vali oglu**. The company operated in the field of communications and information technologies. Its main activity consisted of installing mobile base stations and providing services in that field.

After the Patriotic War ended in November 2020, the company began operating in the **Karabakh** region, as well as in **Eastern Zangazur**, in connection with reconstruction work being carried out in the territories liberated from occupation, including in the territory of **Aghdam District**. For that purpose, part of the company's employees were sent to those areas by the relevant orders. One of those employees was **Rahimli Anar Mahammad oglu**. **Anar Rahimli** was assigned as driver, and a **Mitsubishi L200** vehicle with state registration plate **AZ 99-JK-820**, belonging to the company, was entrusted to him.

On the basis of a contract concluded between the company and **"Texnocell" Limited Liability Company**, the employees were engaged in the work of installing mobile base stations in the territories liberated from occupation. On **29 December 2021**, at around **14:00**, in accordance with the schedule drawn up, **Anar Rahimli**, driving the vehicle, went together with **Pashayev Rashad Asif oglu**, an employee of **"Texnocell" LLC**, to inspect the installed tower in the territory of **Jinli** village, **Aghdam District**, and to carry out planning work. However, after losing their way, they entered an area where a combat position had been unlawfully established by Armenian armed formations in the territory. They were fired upon with automatic weapons. As a result, **Anar Rahimli** sustained an injury to his left arm, and the vehicle belonging to the company became seriously damaged and unusable. A short time after the incident, **Rashad Pashayev** informed the company by mobile phone about the incident.

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Later, the relevant investigation was also conducted by the **State Labour Inspectorate Service** under the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection of the Population of the Republic of Azerbaijan in connection with the incident. After that, they were informed that the collected materials had been sent to the Prosecutor General's Office through the **Aghdam District Prosecutor's Office**. As a result of the vehicle overturning at the time of the incident, material damage of approximately **10,000 manats** was caused to the company.

It was further established that **Zulfuqarli Vugar Natiq oglu**, born on **13 June 1996**, a resident of **Horadiz** city, **Fuzuli District**, on **23 February 2022**, at around **09:00**, while reversing a **HOWO** cargo vehicle with state registration plate **77-CB-134**, which was in his use, inside a quarry located in **Ashaghi Seyidahmadli** village of **Fuzuli District**, liberated from occupation, drove the vehicle onto an alternative section of the road, where a mine

exploded. As a result, he sustained an injury to the sole area of his left foot, and the vehicle in his use became unusable.

According to the protocol dated **23 March 2022** on the inspection of the scene, carried out with the participation of an employee of the **Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, it was established that the place where the explosion occurred was the edge of the vehicle road located in **Ashaghi Seyidahmadli** village, **Fuzuli District**, liberated from occupation. At the scene, the explosion had created a crater on the ground measuring **270 centimetres** in diameter and **120 centimetres** in depth. Next to the crater there was a cargo vehicle whose front part had been completely destroyed. It was also established that, around the scene, on the road surface and on the roadside, there were numerous unexploded **TM-62M** anti-tank mines.

It was further established that, in **Ashaghi Seyidahmadli** village of **Fuzuli District**, which had been liberated from occupation, as a result of the explosion on **26 February 2022**, at around **20:00**, of one of the mines previously and deliberately planted during the occupation period by Armenian armed formations, **Salmanov Ilham Bakhtiyar oglu**, born on **7 July 1989**, a resident of **Shukurbayli** village, **Fuzuli District**, a police officer of the post-patrol service platoon of the **Fuzuli District Police Department**, died.

According to the protocol dated **27 June 2022** on the inspection of the scene, carried out with photo and video recording, it was established that the mine explosion had occurred in **Ashaghi Seyidahmadli** village of **Fuzuli District**, liberated from occupation, on the left side of the dirt road, at the edge of the road, near the building that had operated as a tea factory and approximately **281 metres** from the main asphalt road. Thus, the said location had been under the control of Armenian armed formations during the occupation period and formed part of mined areas. Remnants of a detonated anti-personnel mine were found and seized from the crater that had formed in the ground as a result of the explosion.

According to the protocol dated **3 November 2020** on the inspection of the scene, it was established that on **2 November 2020**, at around **14:30**, **Zeynalov Telman Babir oglu**, born on **11 June 1967**, a resident of **Ahmadalilar** village, **Fuzuli District**, an employee and deminer of the **Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, while performing his service duties in **Mahdili** village, **Jabrayil District**, and carrying out mine-clearance operations to remove mines deliberately planted in advance by Armenian military formations during the occupation period, was exposed to an explosion of one of those anti-personnel mines and sustained injuries, as a result of which his left leg was amputated.

It was further established that, according to the protocol dated **8 November 2021** on the inspection of the scene, on **7 November 2021**, at around **16:00**, **Aslanov Khanlar Fazil oglu**, born on **25 August 1967**, a resident of **Cocuq Marjanli**village, **Jabrayil District**, while moving on foot in a cotton field in **Chojuq Marjanli** village — which had been liberated from occupation in April 2016 and was located near the line of contact with illegal armed formations until **27 September 2020** — stepped on an anti-personnel mine planted by illegal armed formations and sustained bodily injuries. It was established that the explosion

occurred at the geographical coordinates **39°23'13"N, 47°17'39"E**, in **Cocuq Marjanli**village. As a result of the explosion, a crater measuring **40 centimetres** in diameter was formed on the ground.

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It was further established that, according to the protocol dated **29 November 2021** on the inspection of the scene, on that date, at around **15:00**, **Mammadov Natiq Vali oglu**, born on **19 June 1980**, a resident of **Kalbajar District**, working as a cargo-truck driver at **"Mirakl-Dent" LLC**, stepped on one of the anti-personnel mines deliberately planted during the occupation period by Armenian military formations in **Mahdili** village, **Jabrayil District**, which had been liberated from occupation, and sustained bodily injuries as a result of the explosion. As a result of the mine explosion, a crater **80 centimetres** in diameter was formed on the ground. The explosion occurred at the geographical coordinates **39°23'25"N, 47°16'57"E**. That area is located at the **eighth kilometre** of the newly constructed **Baku–Nakhchivan railway line**, passing through the territory of **Mahdili** village.

It was further established that, according to the protocol dated **25 March 2022** on the inspection of the scene, on **17 March 2022**, at around **13:00**, **Aliyev Safar Ahliman oglu**, born on **4 November 1983**, a resident of **Aghjabadi** city, stepped on one of the mines previously and deliberately planted during the occupation period by Armenian military formations, while removing unattended metal waste in the territory of **Mahdili** village, **Jabrayil District**, liberated from occupation, and sustained bodily injuries as a result of the explosion. The place of the incident was located near the newly constructed **Baku–Nakhchivan railway line**, at the geographical coordinates **39°23'26.0"N, 47°16'59.1"E**.

It was further established that, according to the protocol dated **19 June 2022** on the inspection of the scene, on that date, at around **11:00**, **Shukurov Ali Shirali oglu**, born on **4 February 1992**, a resident of **Boyuk Bahmanli** village, **Fuzuli District**, an employee of the **Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, while carrying out mine-clearance operations in **Khudafarin** village, **Jabrayil District**, stepped on one of the mines previously planted during the occupation period by Armenian armed formations and sustained bodily injuries as a result of the explosion. The place of the mine explosion was located **103 metres** north-east of the **Second Khudafarin Bridge** over the **Araz River**, at the geographical coordinates **39°09'06"N, 46°56'27"E**.

It was further established that, according to the protocol dated **17 June 2022** on the inspection of the scene, on that date, at around **09:00**, employees of the **Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan** — **Mustafayev Mahir Husamaddin oglu**, born on **10 December 1988**, **Gozalov Samir Arif oglu**, born on **4 September 1995**, **Valiyev Ruhin Sultan oglu**, born on **31 March 1991**, **Rzayev Gahraman Bilal oglu**, born on **20 February 1991**, **Cabrailli Farid Zakir oglu**, born on **14 September 2001**, **Guliyev Alasgar Asif oglu**, born on **28 June 1990**, and **Qismat Rasin oglu Guliyev**, born on **19 June 1990** — while carrying out mine-clearance operations in **Khudafarin** village, **Jabrayil District**, stepped on

one of the mines previously planted during the occupation period by Armenian armed formations and sustained bodily injuries as a result of the explosion. The place of the mine explosion was located **103 metres** north-east of the **Second Khudafarin Bridge** over the **Araz River**, at the geographical coordinates **39°09'06"N, 46°56'27"E**.

Starting from **27 September 2020**, as a result of the explosion of mines and other similar devices in the territory of **Lachin District**, a total of **four** civilians were killed, and **five** civilians sustained bodily injuries.

During the investigation, with respect to each of the incidents mentioned, inspections of the scenes were carried out, the bodies of the deceased persons were examined by forensic medical experts, forensic medical and other relevant expert examinations were ordered concerning the injuries sustained by the wounded persons and the material evidence seized from the scenes, the legal successors of the deceased persons were recognized and questioned, decisions recognizing the injured persons as victims were adopted and executed, witnesses were questioned, and other investigative actions were carried out.

Thus, it was established that **Pashazade Javid Vidadi oglu**, deputy chief of the **Fuzuli District Police Department**, with the rank of police first lieutenant, submitted a report on **23 November 2020** to the **Fuzuli District Police Department**, stating that on **22 November 2020**, at around **18:00**, **Suleymanov Vusal Zeyni oglu** and **Karimov Ramil Karim oglu** had been found in the **Vazgilid** area of **Lachin District**, and that the relevant information had been sent to the **Lachin District Prosecutor's Office** for investigation.

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During the investigation, it was established that on **22 November 2020**, **Suleymanov Vusal Zeyni oglu**, **Karimov Ramil Karim oglu**, **Yaqubov Fakhraddin Yaqub oglu**, and **Gahramanov Uzeyir Khalil oglu**, who had voluntarily assisted in the evacuation of killed and wounded servicemen from the occupied territories in a **99-TX-074** state-registered emergency medical vehicle during the armed conflict that had arisen as a result of Armenian aggression starting from **27 September 2020**, were in **Gulabird** village, **Lachin District**, which had been liberated from occupation, when the vehicle they were driving struck a mine planted by Armenian servicemen. As a result, **Vusal Suleymanov** and **Ramil Karimov** sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees, while **Fakhraddin Yaqubov** and **Uzeyir Gahramanov** died at the scene from their injuries.

It was further established that, according to the protocol dated **29 April 2022** on the inspection of the scene, **Salahov Parvin Famil oglu**, born on **14 February 1992**, a resident of **Dashkasan** village, **Aghstafa District**, who worked as a warehouseman at **"Amazone"** construction company, which was carrying out road repair and construction work in **Lachin District** liberated from occupation, was killed on **29 April 2022**, at around **14:00**, as a result of bodily injuries sustained from a mine explosion after stepping on one of the mines planted by Armenian armed formations during the occupation period in the territory of **Safiyan** village, **Lachin District**. It was established that the place where the incident occurred was

located on the left side of the village road in the village area, approximately **20 metres** from the vehicle road, and that a crater approximately **30 centimetres** deep had formed on the ground as a result of the mine explosion.

It was further established that, according to the protocol dated **21 October 2022** on the inspection of the scene, **Hamidov Elsevar Sovet oglu**, born on **20 April 1977**, and **Hasanov Sabuhi Telman oglu**, born on **10 December 1977**, both residents of **Suarasi** village, **Lachin District**, sustained bodily injuries on **21 October 2022**, at around **18:00**, as a result of the explosion of one of the mines previously and deliberately planted during the occupation period by Armenian armed formations in **Suarasi** village, **Lachin District**. The incident occurred while the **Mitsubishi L200** vehicle with state registration plate **77-FE-279**, driven by **Hamidov Elsevar Sovet oglu**, was moving along a dirt road leading to the highlands in **Suarasi** village and drove over one of the said mines. As a result of the explosion, a crater with a diameter of **1 metre 39 centimetres** was formed on the ground. As a result of the incident, the vehicle became unusable. Around the scene, there were numerous unexploded anti-tank mines.

It was further established that, according to the protocol dated **28 September 2021** on the inspection of the scene, **Bayramov Qismat Allahverdi oglu**, born on **20 October 2010**, a resident of **Alakhanchalli** village, **Dashkasan District**, and **Rustamov Ulfat Hikmat oglu**, born on **25 December 2000**, a resident of the same village, left their homes on **30 July 2021** and travelled on horseback along the **Dashkasan** and **Kalbajar** districts' common mountain road in the direction of **Kalbajar District**, which had been liberated from occupation. However, after losing their way, they headed toward the **Murovdagh** range, in the area bordering **Goygol District**, **Kalbajar District**, and **Dashkasan District**, and, in an area known as a pasture during the occupation period, around the military post called **"Janavar sagh"** created by Armenian servicemen, they stepped on one of the mines planted there, as a result of which they died at the scene.

During the inspection, it was established that parts of the clothing belonging to **Qismat Bayramov** and **Ulfat Rustamov**, part of the skeletal bones of **Qismat Bayramov's** body, and a mobile phone belonging to **Ulfat Rustamov** were found at a location on the **Goygol–Kalbajar** road, in the **Murovdagh** range, approximately **350 metres** north-east of the area where the former **"Canavar sagh"** military post had been created by Armenian armed formations during the occupation period. It was determined that the area was completely mined. It was possible to inspect that area only after safety measures had been taken by military personnel. At the same time, it was established that the two horses used by **Ulfat Rustamov** and **Qismat Bayramov** to reach the scene had also probably perished there.

In order to carry out genetic examination, biological samples were taken from the close blood relatives of each of the deceased persons and submitted to the Criminalistics…

…according to the opinion of the Criminalistics Research Department dated **9 December 2021**, No. **011-11607-1221**, it was established that the samples of human remains discovered during the inspection of the scene belonged to **Allahverdi Bayramov**.

Starting from **27 September 2020**, as a result of the explosion of mines and other similar devices in the territory of **Goranboy District**, a total of **two** civilians sustained bodily injuries of varying severity.

According to the protocol dated **20 November 2021** on the inspection of the scene, it was established that on **20 November 2021**, at around **13:00**, **Garayev Shahin Gadir oglu**, born on **10 October 1972**, a resident of **Tapgaragoyunlu** village, **Goranboy District**, was watching the animals belonging to his private household in an area called **"Yanikh dagh"** in that village, on the left side of the **Inja River**. At that time, he stepped on an anti-personnel mine deliberately planted in advance by Armenian armed formations, and as a result of the explosion of that mine, he sustained bodily injuries. Since the area where the incident occurred was mined, it was not possible to inspect it from a close distance. Since the indicated area was mined, bordered the **Talish** and **Suqovushan** summer pastures, and had long been under the control of Armenian armed forces, it had been placed under observation.

According to the protocol dated **9 December 2021** on the inspection of the scene, it was established that on **9 December 2021**, at around **09:00**, **Khanatov Orkhan Nazim oglu**, born on **12 December 1999** in **Gobustan**, registered in **Goydara**village and working as a labourer at **"Voltac Podratci" LLC**, and **Gandiyev Vusal Firdun oglu**, born on **2 October 1992** in **Gurbanefendi** village, **Ismayilli District**, registered in that village and working as a labourer at **"Cengiz Insaat" LLC**, were carrying out their work duties at the **97th kilometre** of **Victory Road**, in **Dashalti** village, **Shusha District**. At that time, they stepped on mines deliberately planted in advance by Armenian armed formations, and as a result of the explosion of those mines, they died at the scene. It was also established that **three** craters had formed next to one another on the ground as a result of the mine explosions. At the same time, there were also unexploded mines near the explosion site. The bodies of the persons harmed by the explosion were found on the ground and on the road surface.

It was established that on **22 September 2023**, at around **12:00**, **Ibrahim Gormez Ali oglu**, born on **21 January 1965**, a citizen of the **Republic of Turkey**, who was performing work in the area of **Khalfali** village, **Shusha District**, on the basis of a subcontract with **"Kolin Insaat Turizm Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Shirketi"**, stepped on one of the mines deliberately planted in advance by Armenian armed formations in the direction of the road from the post of the Russian peacekeeping forces stationed in **Shusha District** toward **Shusha** city. As a result, he sustained bodily injuries, and the bulldozer suffered material damage.

According to the protocol dated **22 September 2023** on the inspection of the scene, the place where the mine explosion occurred is a dirt road located in **Khalfali** village, **Shusha District**, near the **Khalfali River**, approximately **2.5 kilometres** from the post of the Russian peacekeeping forces, in the direction of **Shusha** city. The road in question begins at a

forested area. It appears that the **90H435** state-registered bulldozer belonging to **"Kolin Insaat Turizm Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Sirketi"** struck a **TM-62P3** anti-tank mine and that the mine exploded. As a result of the mine, the part of the right side of the bulldozer that was in contact with the ground was crushed and damaged. During the inspection, **Ibrahim Gormez Ali oglu** stated that on **22 September 2023**, at around **12:00**, while he was clearing the **Khalfali** road with the bulldozer, a mine planted by Armenian armed formations exploded; as a result, the bulldozer was damaged, and he sustained bodily injuries when pieces of one of the windows of the cabin entered his eye.

According to the protocol dated **7 December 2023** on the inspection of the scene, it was established that one of the mines deliberately planted by Armenian armed formations in an area under their occupation on **19 September 2023**, near a building in **Khankendi** city, **Shusha** city, which had operated under the name **"Star Seven,"** exploded on **7 December 2023**, at around **12:00**…

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…as a result of which **Habibov Rahim Shirmammad oglu**, born on **2 June 1987**, head of the engineering-geodesy department of the Engineering-Survey Directorate of **"Azerbaijan Scientific-Research and Design-Prospecting Energy Institute" LLC**, who was performing his work duties there, sustained bodily injuries. It was established that near the place where the mine exploded there were signs left by Armenian armed formations.

In addition, according to the protocol dated **2 February 2022** on the inspection of the scene, it was established that on **1 February 2022**, at around **16:00**, **Mikayilov Ismayil Vidadi oglu**, born on **15 May 1996** in **Govdar** village, **Dashkasan District**, and residing in **Veysli** village, **Goranboy District**, was grazing animals belonging to his private household in the direction of **"Garabagh II."** At that time, he died at the scene as a result of the explosion of one of the unexploded cluster bomblets of a cluster-bomb warhead attached to a rocket projectile that had previously been deliberately fired at that area by Armenian military formations during the Second Karabakh War. Thus, in the area where the incident occurred, more than **ten** unexploded cluster bomblets were detected and cleared by employees of the **Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan**. At the same time, there were brownish stains on the ground near one of the exploded bomblets, which confirmed that the deceased had died precisely at that place.

Starting from **27 September 2020**, as a result of the explosion of mines and other similar devices in the territory of **Khojaly District**, a total of **three** civilians sustained bodily injuries of varying severity.

According to the protocol dated **22 July 2021** on the inspection of the scene, it was established that employees of **"Kolin Insaat Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Sirketi,"** which was carrying out road-construction work in territories liberated from occupation — **Mahmudov Tahir Polad oglu**, born on **20 September 1998**, a resident of **Qumlaq** village, **Jabrayil District**, and **Mehraliyev Yasin Mehdi oglu**, born on **12 October 1996**, a resident

of **Qizilkand** village, **Imishli District**— on **21 July 2021**, at around **12:00**, while carrying out road-construction work in **Sighnaq** village, **Khojaly District**, liberated from occupation, stepped on mines deliberately planted there by Armenian armed formations during the occupation period. As a result, they sustained bodily injuries. The mine-explosion site was located approximately **300 metres** from the tunnel on the motor road being built in **Sighnaq** village, **Khojaly District**. As a result of the explosion, a circular crater approximately **20 centimetres** deep and **30 centimetres** in diameter was formed on the hill.

According to the protocol dated **14 October 2023** on the inspection of the scene, it was established that, of the two mines deliberately planted on **20 September 2023** by Armenian armed forces and illegal armed formations in the area under their occupation and control, along the road from the field called **Harami duzu** to the field called **Aran duzu** on **Boyuk Oxlu** height in **Khojavand District**, one exploded on **13 October 2023**, at around **05:00**. As a result, **Abilov Fami Ilyas oglu**, born on **9 March 1987**, a resident of **Birinci Shahseven** village, **Beylagan District**, died at the scene, while **Bayramov Namaz Nabadi oglu**, born on **18 December 2000**, a resident of **Ikinci Shahseven** village, **Beylagan District**, sustained serious bodily injuries. At the same time, the **"Qaz 3302"** cargo vehicle that had been used at the scene was completely destroyed by the explosion, while the **"Mercedes-Benz Atego"** vehicle was damaged.

In addition, according to the protocol dated **14 July 2022** on the inspection of the scene, it was established that on **14 July 2022**, at around **14:00**, at the **57th kilometre** of the **Ahmadbayli–Fuzuli–Shusha** motor road, in the territory of **Taghaverd** village, **Khojavand District**, **Yalpiri Yildiray Cuma oglu**, born on **10 December 1987**, a citizen of the **Republic of Turkey** and an excavator operator working at **"Kolin Insaat Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Sirketi,"** sustained bodily injuries as a result of the explosion of mines deliberately planted in advance by Armenian armed formations while he was carrying out excavation work with a **CAT D8T** excavator at the exit section of tunnel **T-1**. Since numerous mines were found on the ground around the scene, it was not possible to inspect the area fully.

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The place where the incident occurred was located near the **Girmizibazar–Khankendi** motor road, which, as of **19 September 2023**, was under the control of separatist Armenian illegal armed formations.

Starting from **27 September 2020**, as a result of explosions of mines and other similar devices in the territory of **Aghdam District**, a total of **eight** civilians were killed, while **twenty-six** civilians sustained bodily injuries of varying severity.

During the investigation, inspections were carried out at the scene for each of the incidents mentioned, the bodies of the deceased persons were examined by forensic medical experts, forensic medical opinions were obtained regarding the injuries sustained by the injured persons and included in the case materials, the legal successors of the deceased persons were

identified and questioned, decisions were issued recognizing the injured persons as victims, witnesses were questioned, and other investigative actions were carried out.

On **3 March 2021**, for the purpose of determining the place where **Azimzade Hafis Salim oglu** was injured, an inspection was carried out in the territory of **Novruzlu** village, **Aghdam District**, with the participation of **Suleymanov Vasif Salim oglu**, **Ismayilov Parviz Mubariz oglu**, **Babayev Elsan Ramiz oglu**, **Zulfuqarov Zulfuqar Tofig oglu**, and others. It was established that mines that were explosive devices had been planted in the territory of **Novruzlu** village, **Aghdam District**, which had been under occupation by Armenian armed forces from **23 July 1993** to **20 November 2020**, along the road passing in front of the house belonging to **Azimzade Hafis Salim oglu**. The area consisted of a flat and treeless place, the ground surface of which consisted of soil and grass cover.

During the inspection of the scene, **Zulfuqarov Zulfuqar Tofig oglu** indicated a road approximately **one metre** wide in the mined area and, approximately **35 metres** from the place where the mine exploded, established a safety strip and, using a mine detector, detected **three** unexploded anti-personnel mines of the **PMN-E** type, which were then destroyed in an open manner using capsule detonators. During the inspection, **Babayev Elsan Ramiz oglu** showed the place where **Azimzade Hafis Salim oglu** had fallen after the mine exploded and stated that on **3 March 2021**, while walking in the direction of the water well located in the indicated area in order to check it, **Azimzade Hafis Salim oglu** stepped on a mine and sustained injuries, after which he was removed from that area with their help. At a distance of **32 metres** from the road, **one** broken walking-stick fragment was found, and **1.95 metres** from that fragment, **one** unexploded anti-personnel mine of the **PMN-E** type was found on the ground. In addition, foot-like stains were found on the ground **0.55 metres** from that mine.

On **3 April 2021**, the area along the bed of the **Khachinchay** river passing through the territory of **Garvand** village, **Aghdam District**, was inspected with the participation of **Salifov Salif Sakit oglu**, **Ibrahimov Rasim Imran oglu**, and **Shukurov Alovsat Mursal oglu**. It was established that at the scene there was a **"Hova"** cargo vehicle with state registration plate **99-JT-474**. The vehicle was damaged from the front and right sides. During the inspection of the scene, **Shukurov Alovsat Mursal oglu** stated that the driver had fallen into the place where the mine exploded; that on **3 April 2021**, while they were travelling in that vehicle, they hit a mine; as a result of the explosion, the vehicle was damaged and he himself sustained injuries. During the measurements, it was established that the depth of the place where the mine exploded was **95 centimetres**, and its diameter was **280 x 210 square centimetres**. Fragments that had exploded from the mine were found at the scene. **Ibrahimov Rasim Imran oglu**, who participated in the inspection of the scene, stated that, based on the dimensions of the mine-explosion site and the fragments found there, the exploded mine was a **TM-62M**anti-tank mine.

The fragments found during the inspection of the scene were duly collected, packed in envelopes, and sealed with the **"For envelopes"** seal of the **Aghdam District Prosecutor's Office**.

It was also established that one of the mines deliberately planted by Armenian military formations in **Sarijali** village, **Aghdam District**, exploded on **2 April 2024**, at around **10:00**, as a result of which **Aliyev Khayyam Gambar oglu**, born on **21 April 1987**, special equipment operator of the mechanical means work unit of the **Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan**…

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…of the Agency, and the **"LiuGong"** armoured excavator with state registration plate **10-AC-827**, belonging to the Agency, was damaged.

Thus, according to the protocol dated **2 April 2024** on the inspection of the scene, it was established that the place where the mine explosion occurred was located on the left side of the asphalt road leading from the liberated **Sarijali** village of **Aghdam District** to **Uzundara** village of **Aghdam District**. That area had been included during the occupation period in the territory of engineering fortifications established by Armenian military formations, and trenches had been dug there during the period of occupation. It was established that the **"LiuGong"** armoured excavator with state registration plate **10-AC-827**, belonging to the **Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, was completely destroyed as a result of the explosion in the rear-left section. A crater with a depth of **70 centimetres** was formed at the front of the excavator as a result of the mine explosion. According to the information provided by employees of the **Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan** who participated in the inspection, the cause of the explosion was precisely an anti-tank mine.

According to the protocol dated **16 December 2021** on the inspection of the scene, the place of the incident was located in the liberated part of **Bash Garvand** village, **Aghdam District**. The scene was on the left side of the **Barda–Aghdam**main motor road, in the direction of **Aghdam** city. The distance from the edge of the road to the scene was **6 metres**. During the inspection, **Ahmad Idrisov**, the excavator driver of **"Korpu-Bina-Tikinti" LLC**, stated that the mine explosion occurred while he was operating the excavator. In addition, **Namiq Balayev**, department head of the **Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, who participated in the inspection, stated that, according to the initial examination of the scene, the mine had been buried at a depth of approximately **80–90 centimetres** in the ground and therefore could not be detected by technical equipment; only the heavy machinery striking it caused the explosion. He also stated that, as a result of the explosion, all parts of the mine were destroyed and that, for this reason, it was not possible to find any part of it and determine the type of mine.

According to the protocol dated **29 December 2021** on the inspection of the scene, the place of the incident was located in the bed of the **Khachinchay** river in the territory of **Bash Garvand** village, **Aghdam District**. The scene was on the right side of the riverbed. That riverbed was circular in form, **5 metres** in diameter and **1 metre** deep. Inside the riverbed, **three** different-shaped metal objects were found. Those seized objects resembled mine casings. It was established that the seized crater was located approximately **60–70 metres**

from the river, on the right side, and that there were variously shaped river stones **10 metres** from the right edge of the riverbed. During the inspection, **Vurgun Mammadov**, who operated the **"LiuGong"** excavator with state registration plate **01-K-023**, stated that when the excavator was in an unusable condition, the anti-tank mine on the right side of the excavator exploded, breaking the front and side windows of the excavator cabin, but that he himself was not injured.

According to the protocol dated **27 March 2022** on the inspection of the scene, the place of the incident was located on the 9th kilometre of the **Aghdam–Fuzuli** motor road, in the territory of **Yusifjanli** village, **Aghdam District**, which had been liberated from occupation. During the inspection, **Xaid Mammadov** stated that, while he was carrying out construction work with a **"LiuGong"** bulldozer with state registration plate **01-K-064**, a mine exploded under the lower part of the bulldozer as it was levelling the soil surface; as a result, he was not injured, but the bulldozer sustained material damage. The place where the bulldozer was carrying out construction work was a road intended as an auxiliary road at the **9th kilometre** of the **Aghdam–Fuzuli** motor road. Although the road surface was earthen, its width was **7.80 metres**. The **"LiuGong"** bulldozer had fallen **0.6 metres** from the right side of the road, and the rear-right part had fallen into a damaged condition; the glass of the driver's cabin door and windows had shattered and scattered over the area. During the inspection, **Khalig Zulfigarov**, supervisor of the **Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, stated that as a result of the bulldozer's movement, an anti-tank mine had exploded, and that, because no mine casing was found in the area, it was not possible to determine the type of mine.

According to the protocol dated **17 April 2024** on the inspection of the scene, the place of the incident was located in the bed of the **Gargar River** in the territory of **Yusifjanli** village, **Aghdam District**. During the inspection, a **"LiuGong"**grader with state registration plate **01-K-425**…

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…became unusable after falling into the centre and changing or spreading the soil and/or road-construction materials there, and the windows of the grader driver's cabin were broken and deformed.

During the inspection, **Alim Fataliyev**, who participated in the inspection, stated that while he was levelling the riverbed in order to build a bridge in that area, a mine suddenly exploded; as a result, the machinery he was operating was put out of service, but he himself was not injured. At the same time, other persons working nearby were not injured either. **Khalig Zulfigarov**, supervisor of the **Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, who participated in the inspection, stated that the exploded mine had been carried into that area by the flow of water in the river basin, then sank into the soil at the bottom of the riverbed, and that the explosion had occurred due to the pressure of the grader's weight on the soil surface in the riverbed. He stated that the exploded mine was an anti-tank mine; as a

result, the grader had been put out of service, the grader operator had not been injured, and the other persons around him had also not been injured. Since the mine explosion occurred in a wave-like manner, no mine fragments were found at the scene.

Starting from **27 September 2020**, as a result of the explosion of mines and other similar devices in the territory of **Tartar District**, a total of **five** civilians were killed, while **sixteen** civilians sustained bodily injuries of varying severity.

On **18 February 2021**, at around **18:00**, **Mahmudov Bakhtiyar Mahmud oglu**, born on **15 June 1988**, a resident of **Chayli** village, **Tartar District**, stepped on one of the anti-tank mines deliberately planted in advance by Armenian armed formations during the occupation period in **Talish** village, **Tartar District**, and, as a result of the explosion, died at the scene.

In addition, according to the protocol dated **6 October 2023** on the inspection of the scene, it was established that **Hadiyev Yaguar Aliheydar oglu**, born on **30 January 1989**, a resident of **Hasangaya** village, **Tartar District**, on **6 October 2023**, at around **16:00**, died at the scene as a result of the explosion of one of the mines deliberately planted in advance by Armenian armed formations during the occupation period, near an old water-pipe line in the liberated territory of **Chayli** village, **Tartar District**. Thus, at the mentioned place, a crater had formed on the ground as a result of the explosion.

On **13 January 2021**, at around **11:00**, **Ojagverdiyev Alyar Hidayat oglu**, born on **1 April 1960**, tractor driver of **"Road Maintenance" LLC No. 54**, while carrying out cleaning work with a **LiuGong CLG B 160** tractor/bulldozer with state registration plate **10-A-867** around the bridge located on the **Inja River** in the territory of **Talish** village, **Tartar District**, struck an anti-tank mine planted there with terrorist intent by Armenian military formations, as a result of which the explosion occurred and **Alyar Ojagverdiyev** sustained bodily injuries.

According to the protocols dated **13 January 2021** and **14 January 2021** on the inspection of the scene related to the injury sustained by **Alyar Hidayat oglu Ocagverdiyev**, the incident occurred around the bridge built at the intersection of the asphalt road passing through **Talish** village, **Tartar District**, with a water canal. It was established that the part of the tractor's left side where the explosion occurred was completely put out of service, the windows were broken, the cabin was in an unusable condition, and a large crater had formed. Blood-like stains were found inside the cabin.

In the arable area of **110 hectares** leased by citizen **P. Y. Mustafayev** in the territory of **Qiziloba** village, **Tartar District**, the fact that a **John Deere** tractor with state registration plate **90-T75**, belonging to the **MKT-TRTR** branch of **MKT IK** LLC, struck an anti-tank mine and exploded, thereby causing physical harm to that tractor, was confirmed by the protocols dated **28 January 2021** and **27 December 2021** on the inspection of the scene.

Thus, one of the sheep grazing in the unfenced residential area of **Qiziloba** village, **Tartar District**, at a distance of **3 kilometres** from the positions of illegal Armenian armed formations and **2 kilometres** from the line of contact, stepped on an anti-tank mine in an

irrigated field measuring **8 metres** in width and **1,000 metres** in length, and, as a result, the right front wheel, front and…

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…rear engine parts and the side windows of one **John Deere** tractor with state registration plate **90-T75** were completely rendered unusable. It was also established that a crater **45 centimetres** deep had formed on the soil surface as a result of the right wheel of that tractor striking an anti-tank mine and exploding.

In addition, according to the protocol dated **18 April 2023** on the inspection of the scene, it was established that on **18 April 2023**, at around **17:00**, **Asgarov Elnur Asif oglu**, born on **11 July 1980**, a resident of **Borsunlu** village, **Tartar District**, stepped on one of the mines deliberately planted in advance by Armenian military formations during the Second Karabakh War in the liberated territory of **Borsunlu** village, **Tartar District**, and sustained bodily injuries as a result of the explosion. The place of the incident was an arable field, and numerous mines were found there. A crater had formed on the ground at the place where **Elnur Asgarov** stepped on the mine, due to the effect of the explosion.

In addition, according to the protocol dated **7 October 2023** on the inspection of the scene, it was established that, on **6 October 2023**, at around **20:00**, as a result of the explosion of one of the mines deliberately planted in advance by Armenian armed formations during the occupation period in the liberated territory of **Hasangaya** village, **Tartar District**, **Hasanov Zamaddin Galandar oglu**, born on **2 April 1986**, who had been displaced from **Kalbajar District** and was settled in **Hasanqaya** village, **Tartar District**, sustained bodily injuries.

In addition, according to the protocol dated **26 October 2023** on the inspection of the scene, it was established that, on **26 October 2023**, at around **07:00**, as a result of the explosion of one of the anti-tank and anti-personnel mines deliberately and covertly planted during the occupation period by Armenian military formations in **Shuyuk** village, **Tartar District**, **Mursalov Elchin Khanbala**, born on **1 June 1970**, a resident of **Tazakand** village, **Jalilabad District**, and **Azimov Ayaz Yusif oglu**, born on **10 June 1969**, a resident of **Uzuntapa** village, **Jalilabad District**, who at that time were engaged in irrigating a cultivated field with a **Claas-820** tractor with state registration plate **15-BA-027**, sustained bodily injuries, and the tractor they were operating was completely destroyed. During the inspection, it was established that the scene was an area completely mined during the occupation period by Armenian armed formations, and, during the inspection, employees of the **Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan** found **14** anti-tank mines that had been buried and had not exploded.

In addition, according to the protocol dated **3 November 2023** on the inspection of the scene, it was established that, on **3 November 2023**, at around **02:00**, as a result of the explosion of one of the mines deliberately planted in advance during the occupation period by Armenian armed formations in the liberated territory of **Borsunlu** village, **Tartar District**, **Aghalarov Ali Alibaba oglu**, born on **14 February 1999**, a resident of **Borsunlu** village, **Tartar**

District, sustained bodily injuries. In the vicinity of the place where the mine exploded, it was established that there were trenches and posts dug by Armenian military formations during the occupation period and that the area was mined.

In addition, according to the protocol dated **5 November 2023** on the inspection of the scene, it was established that, on **5 November 2023**, at around **12:00**, as a result of the explosion of one of the mines deliberately planted in advance by Armenian military formations during the occupation period in the territory of **Tapakand** village, **Tartar District**, **Huseynov Asif Novruz oglu**, born on **1 October 1960**, a resident of **Seydimli** village, **Tartar District**, sustained bodily injuries. The place where the mine explosion occurred was located in the territory of **Tapakand** village, **Tartar District**, on the left side of the **Suqovushan–Talish** motor road, approximately **3 kilometres** from the **Suqovushan** reservoir, and **1.2 kilometres** south-west of the old unusable bridge over the **Tartarchay** river in the territory of **Tapakand** village. It was established that, in the vicinity of the place where the mine explosion occurred, there were trenches and posts dug by Armenian military formations during the occupation period, and that the area was mined.

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On **3 April 2021**, an inspection of the scene was carried out, and it was established that the scene was the left-side section of the footpath leading to combat position No. **5** of the 3rd battalion of the **N-numbered military unit**, located in the territory of **Suqovushan** village, **Tartar District**. When the scene was inspected, it was seen that there was a crater on the ground in the form of an excavated trench, approximately **2 metres** long and **1.5 metres** wide. The said footpath was approximately **10 metres** from the scene and **130 metres** from combat position No. **5**. The scene, which was located on the left side of the other road, was situated on the slope of a mountainous area. From the scene, in the northern direction, **Suqovushan** village was located at an approximate distance of **2 kilometres** by air; in the south, **Aghdam** city was located at an approximate distance of **8 kilometres** by air; in the west, height **951**, where the position of Armenian formations was located, was situated at an approximate distance of **4 kilometres** by air; and in the east, **Chayli** settlement was located at an approximate distance of **13 kilometres** by air. The distance from combat position No. **5** of the **N-numbered military unit** to the position of Armenian formations was approximately **1,500 metres** by air.

According to the protocol dated **19 November 2020** on the inspection of the scene, the place of the incident was located on the western side of the **Omar** mountain range in **Goygol–Kalbajar**, in the defence strip of the 1st battalion of the **N-numbered military unit** of the Ministry of Defence. No objects of evidentiary significance were found at the scene.

According to the protocol dated **8 November 2022** on the inspection, it was established that the scene was located on the right side of the **Fuzuli–Khojavand** road, in the territory of **Veysalli** village, **Fuzuli District**. From the road passing through the checkpoint of the **N-numbered military unit**, the scene was **4 kilometres** away in the direction of **Fuzuli**city.

The width of the road where the incident occurred was **6 metres**, and the width of the right and left shoulders of the road was **2 metres**. To prevent damage from groundwater to the road surface, a water-pipe made of concrete material had been newly installed under the road.

According to the protocol dated **31 March 2023** on the inspection, while **Ahmadov Yusif Elshad oglu**, a civil servant of the **N-numbered military unit**, was being examined, the following items that had been on him at the time he was injured as a result of fire opened from an Armenian firearm were inspected: military trousers, underpants, one pair of khaki shoes, and one pair of black socks. In the lower-left part of the left trouser leg, **49.5 centimetres** from the lower end, **8 centimetres** from the inner seam toward the front, there was one damaged area measuring **47 x 8 centimetres**; on the back of the trouser leg, **50 centimetres** up from the lower-left edge and **7 centimetres** from the left side seam toward the right, there was another damaged area. The edges of those damaged areas were stained with brownish-red blood-like stains, and, on the front part of the garment, from the lower seam of the pocket to **2 centimetres** above the lower seam of the pocket, there were damaged areas of various sizes characteristic of wear.

On the back surface of the right trouser leg, **20 centimetres** above the lower edge and **8 centimetres** from the inner seam toward the right, one damaged area measuring **1 x 0.5 centimetres** was found. No objects or items were found in the trouser pocket.

On the left leg of the underpants, **30 centimetres** above the lower edge, **16 centimetres** from the inner middle seam toward the left, one damaged area measuring **0.5 x 0.5 centimetres** was found; on the back surface of the underpants, **18 centimetres** above the lower edge and **14 centimetres** from the inner seam toward the left, one damaged area measuring **5.5 x 1.2 centimetres** was found.

It was confirmed by other evidence collected in the criminal case that **Vardanyan Ruben Karleni** had committed the acts of which he was accused.

According to the copy of the employment contract dated **16 May 2023** and the copies attached to the records of that employment contract, **Gormez Ibrahim**, without a surname, was hired as a bulldozer operator at the representative office of **"Kolin Insaat Turizm Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Sirketi"** in the **Republic of Azerbaijan** from **16 May 2023**.

According to the reference No. **1779/23** dated **16 May 2023**, issued by **Ozturk Mustafa Hilmi oglu**, civil engineer of the representative office of **"Kolin Insaat Turizm Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Sirketi"** in the **Republic of Azerbaijan**, **Gormez Ibrahim Ali oglu** was appointed to the position of bulldozer operator at the company's representative office in the **Republic of Azerbaijan** on **16 May 2023**.

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According to the decision dated **13 January 2021** on recognition as material evidence, the yellow woollen sweater, camouflage-coloured military jacket, shawl, underpants, and

trousers taken from the scene were recognized as material evidence and stored in the special investigation office of the military prosecutor's office as material evidence.

In the letter of the Main Counterintelligence Department of the **State Security Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan** dated **23 September 2024**, No. **2/6489**, it was stated that, as a result of comprehensive agent-operational and operational-technical measures carried out, it had been established that terrorist and sabotage activities were carried out in the occupied territories of the **Karabakh economic region** of **Azerbaijan** by illegal armed formations formed there and other units, as well as by the contingent of Russian peacekeepers during their temporary deployment in **Karabakh** and the surrounding districts.

It was established that, within that organized group, one of the persons known on suspicion of participating in the commission of terrorist acts using firearms, financing terrorism, creating conditions for the commission of terrorism, participating in an organized group for the purpose of committing terrorist acts, unlawfully obtaining, storing, carrying, and transporting weapons, ammunition, explosive substances and devices within the organized group, and creating armed formations and groups not provided for by law, was **Vardanyan Ruben Karleni**, born on **25 May 1968** in **Yerevan**, **Republic of Armenia**, who had acquired citizenship of the **Republic of Armenia** on **15 June 2021**, was registered at **4 Ivanyan Street, Lane 1, Khankendi**, and resided in **Khankendi**.

R. Vardanyan finished secondary school in **1985** and was admitted to the Faculty of Economics of **Moscow State University**. After completing the first year, he performed active military service in the **USSR Armed Forces** in **1986–1988**, and graduated from the university in **1992**. In different years he received short-term education in foreign universities including **INSEAD**, **Harvard**, **Stanford**, and **Yale** in the United States, in the field of **"developing markets."** In **1990**, Russian-born American **Peter Derby** invited him to join his team. After that, **R. Vardanyan** began working at a company called **"Troika."** The company started operating under the name **"Troika Dialog"** on **18 March 1991**. **R. Vardanyan** rose there from expert to president. The company also had offices in the **United States** and **London**. From **2002 to 2004**, while managing the company, he also headed **Rosgosstrakh**. Since **2019**, he has been a member of the boards of directors of **KAMAZ**, **Ameriabank**, **Global Blue Russia Holdings**, and several other companies. In addition to business, he was also known in the field of education. He implemented the restoration of several religious temples in **Armenia**. He was married and had four children.

On **8 April 2022**, he obtained an identity card as a citizen of the **Republic of Armenia**, being registered at **[redacted] Street, Apartment [redacted], Yerevan**, then illegally crossed the state border of the **Republic of Azerbaijan** and came to the territory of the **Karabakh economic region**. On **5 October 2022**, he moved to **Khankendi** and lived at **1 Ivanyan Street, House 4** in **Khankendi**, and also in **Kolatag** village of **Kalbajar District**. He was received by **Araik Harutyunyan**, the **"president"** of the so-called entity, and on **10 November 2022** he was appointed **"state minister"** / **"prime minister"** of the so-called entity. His valid passport of the **Republic of Armenia**, series **AU[redacted]**, was issued on **15**

June 2021, and by Decree No. **935** of the President of the **Russian Federation** dated **22 December 2022**, he was deprived of citizenship of the **Russian Federation**.

In the "position" he held until February 23 of this year, he participated in the formation and organization of armed formations not provided for by the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan in the territories temporarily under the control of the Russian peacekeeping contingent in the Karabakh economic region, as well as in supplying those illegal armed formations with weapons, ammunition, explosives, military equipment, and military supplies. These formations organized attacks on institutions, organizations, and individuals that caused the death of people and other serious consequences. Furthermore, knowing that funds and other property would be used, in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, for the terrorist activities of those illegal formations, namely, for the organization and commission of explosions, fires, or other actions (terrorist acts) that posed a threat of death to people, harm to their health, significant property damage, or other socially dangerous consequences,

with the aim of violating public security, creating panic among the population, or influencing decision-making by state authorities or international organizations, he intentionally financed terrorism for that purpose.

According to information obtained by operational means, **R. Vardanyan** financed the activities of illegal armed formations in the territory of the **Karabakh economic region** by directly paying cash funds, as well as by using the capabilities of companies and charitable foundations of which he was the founder, co-founder, or with which he was affiliated, including **“Ameriabank,” “Avrora,” “Artsakh Security and Development Front”**, and the **“Biz ve Bizim Daghlar” (We and our Mountains) Territorial Development Agency**, which existed in **Khankendi** in **2008–2021**.

According to operational information obtained during the investigations, Davit Manukyan, who served as the "first deputy commander of the defense army" of the so-called organization until 2022 (his brother Gegam Manukyan is a Dashnak and a member of the Armenian Parliament), was also a member of the "Artsakh Security and Development Front" public movement established by R. Vardanyan.

In numerous interviews given by **R. Vardanyan** to Armenian and other foreign media representatives through internet resources, he admitted his participation in the formation, organization of activity, and financing of illegal armed formations located in the **Karabakh** region, as well as his illegal crossing of the state border of the **Republic of Azerbaijan** outside border-control checkpoints, specifically:

1. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Bby8XR-k0z4
   Ruben Vardanyan on the beginning of the Azerbaijani war in Nagorno-Karabakh | 19.09.2023 [ENG, ARM sub]
2. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Rcit1hmKuel
   Ruben Vardanyan on problems in Artsakh, the struggle, and statements by the Armenian authorities [ARM sub]
3. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4Ashr9Wf9iw
   Ruben Vardanyan for RTVI on the resignation of the president of Artsakh and the current situation | 01.09.2023 [ARM, ENG sub]
4. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WjV7ktCXPD8
   Living side by side, but not together | Ruben Vardanyan in an interview for The Bell
5. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ySGvQCwqpl
   I do not see in what format Artsakh can be part of Azerbaijan | Ruben Vardanyan in an interview for Noyan Tapan
6. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wQspmLwKdek
   No to ethnic cleansing of Artsakh | Ruben Vardanyan's speech at the rally, 09.05.2023 [RUS, ENG sub]
7. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eH5f4C03TV8
   It is important to revive respect for one's roots, traditions, and especially vows, as a sacred duty
8. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oFKFbVmexwo
   Nationwide rally in Artsakh | Speech by Ruben Vardanyan
9. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q3ucD6enXOq
   RTVI | Commentary by the state minister of Artsakh on the current situation
10. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DmLYh9su4
    Statement by Ruben Vardanyan on moving to Artsakh and creating a Security and Development Front

According to the operational information received, **R. Vardanyan**, with the aim of evading responsibility for the criminal acts he had committed, planned in the coming days to cross the **Lachin** border-crossing point and leave the **Karabakh** region in the direction of the **Republic of Armenia.

The letter No. 3/489 of the Main Directorate of Military Counterintelligence of the State Security Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan dated **March 14, 2024**, stated that "during the measures taken, it was revealed that the telephone numbers [redacted]

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and [redacted], belonging to the communication network of the Republic of Armenia, were in the use of Vladimir Pogosyan Sergey. Thus, it was determined that on November 11-14, 2020, the leader of the "VOMA" terrorist organization, Vova

Vartanov, had several telephone conversations with V. Pogosyan while he was in the village of Tagaverd, Khojavend region."

During the telephone conversations with **V. Pogosyan**, he drew the latter's attention to the fact that a criminal case had been opened against him in the **Republic of Azerbaijan**, that he had been declared wanted as the head of a terrorist group and organization, and that he was concerned because of this, including the need to apply to senior leadership in order to have the personal composition of the unit he was with replaced. In addition, during the conversation, **V. Vartanov** noted that the unit he commanded was in **Khankendi**, that he himself was in **Khojavand District**, in **Taghaverd** village, with approximately **200** people, and that on **14 November 2020**, according to a previously established plan, they planned to retreat from the direction of **Kalbajar District** together with **70** people. **V. Vartanov** also informed the other person about everything and asked him to help with the evacuation of his unit.

According to the information, **V. Pogosyan** served as assistant to the President of the **Republic of Armenia** on national security issues and adviser to the General Staff of the Armed Forces, and currently regularly participates as a political and military **"expert"** on live broadcasts organized on various topics on social networks, mainly on **Telegram** and **YouTube** channels.

In addition, during the research conducted on social networks, it was found that on **4 November 2020 V. Pogosyan** spoke to the media and stated that he had met in **Shusha** together with **Harutyunyan Jalal Anatolyevich**, who had been so-called **"defence minister"** of the so-called entity at that time, and his brother **Artyom**, who was the head of the police headquarters, and that on that date they had tried to gather a unit and organize the defence of the city.

According to the operational materials obtained, it became known that **V. Pogosyan** maintained regular contact with **Ruben Vardanyan**, who had been **"state minister"** of the so-called entity, and that, in the territory of the **Karabakh economic region**, they held discussions regarding the creation of a special-purpose unit within Armenian illegal armed formations not provided for by the legislation of the **Republic of Azerbaijan**, as well as the purchase of radio-electronic warfare (**REM**) equipment. Although the special-purpose unit was intended to carry out the tasks of the **"president"** of the so-called entity, the issues of financing the creation of that unit and purchasing **REM** equipment had been undertaken by **R. Vardanyan** himself. However, the plans in question were disrupted by the local anti-terrorist operations conducted on **19–20 September 2023**.

The letter of the Main Military Counterintelligence Department of the **State Security Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan** dated **28 March 2024**, No. **3/535**, stated that, during the measures carried out, it had been established that **Vladimir Tevani Vartanov** used the telephone number [redacted] from the communication network of the **Republic of Armenia**; in the **Getcontact** and **Truecaller** databases, the user of that number was registered as **"Vova Vartanov."**

According to the information, **V. Vartanov** was born on **10 December 1965** in **Yerevan**, **Republic of Armenia**, received secondary education at School No. **38** in that city, performed active military service in **special-purpose forces** of the **USSR Armed Forces** stationed in **Lagodekhi**, **Georgia**, in **1984–1986**, studied at the **Faculty of Law** of **Yerevan State University** in **1986–1994**, and joined protest actions when the **"movement"** began in **1988**. He went to the border with **Azerbaijan** and began creating illegal armed formations under the name **"self-defence units."** After forming a reconnaissance unit in **November–December 1989**, he carried out an operation toward **Qazakh District** of the **Republic of Azerbaijan**.

He was one of the founders of those illegal formations. **Sarkisyan Vazgen Zavenovich**, born on **5 March 1959** in the **Ararat** region of the **Republic of Armenia**, served as the commander of the special-purpose unit under Vartanov. He participated in battles as commander of the reconnaissance-sabotage unit in the First Karabakh War…

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In addition, there was information in the media that **V. Vartanov** was the commander of one of the units that participated in the **Khojaly genocide**.

In **2014**, **V. Vartanov** established the Armenian terrorist organization **"VOMA"** — **"the art of survival"** — in the **Republic of Armenia** and also in the occupied territories of the **Republic of Azerbaijan**. Through the organization's internet resources, extensive propaganda was carried out on topics such as the so-called **"Armenian genocide," "Great Armenia,"** territorial claims against the **Republic of Azerbaijan** and **Turkey**, as well as the activities of Armenian terrorists, etc. The members of the terrorist organization were indoctrinated with absurd ideas that the **Republic of Azerbaijan** and **Turkey** allegedly intended to occupy the lands of **Armenia** and destroy all Armenians, and they were subjected to strong ideological influence on that basis. At the same time, the necessity of every Armenian acquiring combat skills, regardless of age, profession, or gender, for the purpose of supporting the Armenian army in possible wars, was emphasized. A course was announced for citizens of the **Republic of Armenia** and of foreign countries to participate in the organization's training. In **VOMA's** camps, various types of combat were taught, and military courses were conducted on military-tactical training, emergency medical aid, operations in high-altitude areas, shooting, survival in the field, physical training, Armenian **"Kochari"** combat dances, and other such skills, on the basis of a special training programme.

In **2016–2018**, **V. Vartanov** held meetings with representatives of the Armenian diaspora in **18–35** age groups in **six** cities of the **Russian Federation** — **Moscow**, **Saint Petersburg**, **Nizhny Novgorod**, **Yaroslavl**, **Saratov**, and **Krasnodar** — with the support of the Armenian diaspora. He informed them about the activities of the centre and had various propaganda-type conversations with them regarding the necessity of participation.

During the Patriotic War, in the last **three** years, the persons trained by **V. Vartanov** in the organization were recruited to the so-called **"army"** under his command, and combat training was organized on an accelerated basis for **60** volunteers over a short period, with the participation of instructors who lived in different countries and provided support. Unlike previous training, the noted training was held in **Yerevan**, and those who had completed the training and were known as **"VOMA"** volunteers were sent to participate in combat operations. During the Patriotic War, **340** persons under the leadership of the **"VOMA"** terrorist organization took part in battles against the Armed Forces of the **Republic of Azerbaijan**. During that period, a financial fund was created in advance for the activity of the **"VOMA"** battalion, as well as for holding training, and relevant accounts were opened in banks operating in the **Russian Federation**, **France**, **the United States**, **Germany**, and **Austria**. During the war, various persons transferred **200,000 US dollars** to an account allocated for the budget of the **"VOMA"** battalion; according to information as of August **2020**, there were **26,500 US dollars** in the budget account.

It became known that the **"VOMA"** organization received support from forces connected with the **"PKK"** and **"ASALA"** terrorist organizations. **V. Vartanov** supported anti-Turkish ideology and emphasized that he was displeased with the political situation in the **Republic of Armenia**, calling the representatives of the authorities and the policy they pursued a **"child's game,"** and stated that he had no time for it, since his main idea was directed at preparing reserve fighters for the army. It was also established that he had close friendly relations with **Alek Yenigomshian**, one of the active members of the **"ASALA"** terrorist organization.

In addition, **V. Vartanov** stated that the Armenian army had already lost its strength and that, for this reason, it was essential to create an army consisting of civilians. He also intended to bring into the organization more fighters by instilling ideas about the alleged possibility of the **Republic of Azerbaijan** and **Turkey** going to war against **Armenia** in the future. His main idea was to conduct military-preparation training for young people of military age from **Armenia** and the diaspora, including those who voluntarily joined the organization, thereby ensuring the creation of a high-combat-capability reserve force.

V. Vartanov's links with the special service agencies of the **Republic of Armenia** were not excluded. At the same time, acting as a military expert, **V. Vartanov** made propaganda-type statements on the organization's existing internet pages about Armenians living in **Azerbaijan** — the **"Talish-Mugan Republic,"** the **"Lezgi Sadval"** terrorist organization, Udi, Avar, and other minority ethnic groups…

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…made propaganda-type statements. **V. Vartanov**, who called on those peoples to fight against the **Republic of Azerbaijan** "for their independence," gave false promises to gain success in that direction and emphasized the existence of national minorities living separately.

According to the information received, since **2021** the organization had been preparing operators of unmanned aerial vehicles (**UAVs**). For this purpose, funds were collected from the account ( ) opened in the name of **Ayastan Andranikovna**, a resident of **Sberbank** in the **Russian Federation**, and **six** UAVs and automatic rifles were purchased. During the opening of the organization's branch in the city of Gorus, V. Vartanov voiced the following thoughts: "Armenians should not expect help from anyone to protect the territory of their country; even Russia may stand aside at some point," and emphasized that they will make efforts to ensure that everyone can operate UAVs during the next trainings. It should be noted that the "Instigate Consulting" company operating in Georgia assisted in the purchase of UAVs and the provision of financial support to the "VOMA" terrorist organization. The head of the company is an Armenian national named Artur Azakharov, and he had a mobile phone number, , belonging to the Georgian communication network..

Currently, the organization operates a special training center in Yerevan (Nork Marash district, Armenakyan Street, 121/7, in the backyard of the “Nairi” Hotel; phones: “Vaxo Voma,” and “Hrant Manasyan,” “Eduard Bagdasaryan,” passport No. AB, Yerevan Achapnyak district, Street, house , apartment , “Harmoni Vahe Sardaryan,” “WhatsApp” and “Viber”). The monthly rent for that building was 400 US dollars. Additionally, the instructors and administrators who led the trainings were paid 2,836 US dollars per month. Training and exercises are mainly conducted in the field and cost approximately $200 per person. The organization aims to open branches in various regions and currently has branches in Gafan, Gorus, Sisian, Gavar, Echmiadzin, Yeghegnadzor, and Davtashen.

The organization was financed by taking into account the possibilities of Armenian businessmen living both inside the country and abroad. The training conducted by **“VOMA”** was submitted to the **Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Armenia** as an official proposal. Any person who successfully completed **“VOMA”** training was intended to be used within the reserve army of the **Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia**, in the composition of this terrorist organization, when necessary. Although the organization was initially a battalion, it later became a staffed brigade structure consisting of **1,500** people. Those wishing to join its ranks included persons of Armenian nationality who wanted to come from European countries as well as from the **Russian Federation**, and the plane tickets and other travel expenses of such persons were paid for by the **“VOMA”** terrorist organization. The age range of persons wishing to join the organization was **16–55**, and one-third of them were persons arriving from abroad.

According to available information, in August **2023**, in the direction of the settlements of **Zod (Sotk)**, **Basarkechar (Vardenis)**, **Gafan**, **Gorus**, **Garakilsa (Sisian)**, and others, located on the conditional state border between the **Republic of Azerbaijan** and the **Republic of Armenia**, fire points called **“GMBET-2”** were established by the Armenian terrorist organization **“VOMA”** for the purpose of strengthening the second and third defence lines. Thus, during possible military clashes, the construction of fortifications intended for the

use of volunteers and reserve forces was carried out at the expense of donations collected from citizens of **Armenia** and abroad. There was information that approximately **200** such fortifications, each costing about **2,300 US dollars**, were currently planned.

In addition, information was shared in the media that, from **31 March to 9 April 2023**, the **"VOMA"** terrorist organization organized engineering camps in the **Republic of Armenia**; that on **22 March 2023**, its members were involved in the construction of defence fortifications; that on **7 April 2023**, a **RQP-7 simulator** worth **17,000 US dollars** was acquired in the **People's Republic of China** for use in the army of the **Republic of Armenia**; that on **27 March 2023** the organization launched an aid campaign with the aim of continuing the construction of defensive fortifications for the **Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia**; and that on **28 April 2023** it became known that two **"Buggy"** vehicles had been purchased in the **People's Republic of China** for use in the army of the **Republic of Armenia**.

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According to other information, in April **2023**, **"VOMA"** purchased ammunition worth **20,000 US dollars**, and on **19 June 2023** members of the organization conducted firing exercises using **82-mm** and **120-mm** ammunition; on **7–16 July 2023** they held mountain-shooting training. The organization also organized a new training camp on **16 June 2023** in **Libia**, **France**, with the participation of citizens of the **Republic of Armenia**, the **United States**, **Russia**, and **Austria**.

In addition, information was obtained that in recent times the organization had posted propaganda-type calls on social media for the adoption of a law permitting citizens of the **Republic of Armenia** to possess individual firearms; that on **11 July 2023** and **27 November 2023** three-month artillery courses were launched; that on **1 December 2023** its branch in **Gafan District** began accelerated ten-day military-preparation courses; and that on **3–11 February 2024** it was planned to organize new mountain-shooting military training camps.

The internet resources belonging to the **"VOMA"** terrorist organization were the following:

- www.voma.am
- www.voma.center
- www.youtube.com/channel/UCDtGdMGedT3C5n-1UXw
- www.facebook.com/vomcenter/
- www.vk.com.voma-official
- www.instagram.com/voma.center
- t.me/s/center_voma

During the operational measures carried out, it was established that **V. Vartanov's** regular contact with **Ruben Vardanyan**, who had held the position of **"state minister"** of the so-called entity, was beyond doubt; that **V. Vartanov** had undertaken the preparation of fighters and instructors within the **"VOMA"** terrorist organization, the organization of training, and,

in this connection, the training of members of Armenian illegal armed forces located in the **Karabakh economic region**, their participation in terrorist acts against the **Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, and their participation in battles, while **Vardanyan Ruben Karleni** had undertaken the financing of the organization and of its members.

At the same time, during research conducted on social networks, it became known that **R. Vardanyan** had participated in the **"VOMA"** terrorist organization's training and combat-preparation exercises on **1 May 2022** (https://lurer.com/?p=463373&l=am); that he regularly participated in the organization's meetings; and that, in this connection, he personally bore certain expenses related to the organization's activities in the indicated direction.

It should also be noted that, according to operational information, **Akopyan Armen Volodyai**, **Ohanyan Harut Arayik**, **Dalakyan Xachik Sevada**, **Akopyan Mikael Artur**, **Isayan Hovannes Sasuni**, **Baxshyan Albert Artak**, and **Hovhannisyan Hovhannes Mikael** operated as instructors in the **"VOMA"** terrorist organization and participated, in the territory of **Azerbaijan**, in battles against the Azerbaijani Army within the so-called **"army"**.

The letter of the Main Department for Counterintelligence Support to the Economy of the **State Security Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan** dated **18 March 2024**, No. **4/593**, noted that, according to the materials obtained as a result of the measures carried out, **Vardanyan Ruben Karleni** had carried out the registration of the following companies in the **Russian Federation** under taxpayer identification number [redacted]:

- **"Avtoinvest" LLC** — established on **22 October 2015**; it operated in the field of **"provision of other group financial services, except for insurance and pension services"**; TIN **770433351**.
- **"Breau" LLC** — established on **21 July 2014**; it operated in the field of **"software development"**; TIN (VÖEN) **7702841840**.
- **"Kheyria Infrastructure" LLC** — established on **25 November 2014**; it operated in the field of **"provision of services in accounting, financial audit, and tax consulting"**; TIN **7701415824**.
- **"Vosxod" LLC** — established on **26 February 2015**; it operated in the field of **"securities and other activities…"**

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...operated in the field of **investments**, TIN (VÖEN): **7704306118**.

- **Feel Good LLC** – established on **15 January 2020**; engaged in the development of computer software; TIN (VÖEN): **7726461484**.
- **Phoenix Group LLC** – established on **8 May 2019**; engaged in legal services; TIN (VÖEN): **7704490442**.
- **Impact Future LLC** – established on **31 August 2021**; engaged in the activities of holding companies; TIN (VÖEN): **9704085938**.
- **Avika Management Company LLC** – established on **17 December 2015**; engaged in business and management consulting; TIN (VÖEN): **7704339547**.

- **Phoenix Advisors LLC** – established on **2 July 2015**; engaged in legal services; TIN (VÖEN): **7704321170**.
- **Q Partners LLC** – established on **17 August 2020**; engaged in business and management consulting; TIN (VÖEN): **9704027767**.

Information was also obtained regarding other legal entities owned by **R. Vardanyan**.

Troika Dialog

On **18 March 1991**, R. Vardanyan, together with Russian-born American businessman **Peter Derbi**, founded **Troika Dialog OJSC**.

In the early 2000s, the company opened offices in **New York** and **London**.

According to the company's financial statements for the end of **2010**, its assets amounted to **USD 5.75 billion**, while its equity totaled **USD 872 million**, and its net profit amounted to **USD 42.346 million**.

In **2012**, the company was transformed into the corporate investment banking division of **Sberbank CIB**.

In **2020**, the company invested in the online video interview platform **VCV**; in **2021**, it invested in the online dating service **Ins Dating** and in the electric vehicle manufacturer **Kama**.

Vardanyan, Broitman and Co.

In **2013**, R. Vardanyan, together with his partner at **Troika Dialog**, **Mikhail Broitman**, established **Vardanyan, Broitman and Co.**

The company specializes in asset management, fundraising, and transaction support.

As of **2018**, **75%** of the company's shares belonged to R. Vardanyan.

The company is a shareholder in **Ameriabank**, the transport operator **UFS**, as well as venture projects including **Lamoda**, **Pronutria**, and **NtechLab**.

In **2013**, R. Vardanyan acquired **50%** of the investment fund of **Avica Management Company**, which had been established by **Gagik Adibekyan** under the name **RD Group**.

In **2018**, the partners agreed to divide company assets worth approximately **USD 1 billion**.

As a result, the business brands **Romanov Dvor** and **Vozdvizhenka** remained under the ownership of R. Vardanyan.

Global Blue Russia

In **2018**, the company **Global Blue** and R. Vardanyan established **Global Blue Russia**.

The company was engaged in processing VAT refund services in Russia.

Information was also obtained regarding numerous companies in which **Veronika Zonabend**, the spouse of R. Vardanyan, held senior management positions.

Among these, **Q Capital LLC** appears as one of the principal entities.

The founder of that company was **TD Advisors** (registered in the **Cayman Islands**).

Companies and organizations founded by V. Zonabend include:

- Avika;
- Reklamnoye Agentstvo Mediakart;
- Innova Kosmetike;
- Grvez;
- Feniks Grupp;
- Onimedia Novarqo;

- PBVM Media;
- Upravlyayushchaya kompaniya Avika;
- Blagotvoritelny Fond Shkoli Mira.

Among other companies founded by R. Vardanyan, the investigation identified: **Krasnaya Pakhra**, **Filgud**, **AP Byuro**, **Klub Vremena Goda**.
Among entities in which he held ownership interests, the following were identified: **Lavr**, **Shkoli Mira**, **Tsentr E.M. Primakova**, **Atlanti**, **Atlanti-Innovatsii**, **Atlanti-Severo-Zapad**, **Association Skolkovo**, **Fond Cheresnevyi Les**, **Gnbisi Agro**, **Ingeo**, **VPQ**, **Klub-2015**, **Fond razvitiya ekonomicheskogo fakulteta MGU**, **Luchano**, **NTS**, **VLK Properties**, **VBP**, **Fort**, and **PAU**.
In addition, **IDEA** is a multi-purpose non-profit foundation established in Armenia. According to the foundation's official website (**www.idea.am**), the foundation was established and financially supported by **Ruben Vardanyan** and his partners.

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Among the projects of the non-profit organization are the **"Development of Dilijan"**, **"Artsakh Project"**, and the restoration of the **Holy Gevorg Church** in Tbilisi.
The **"Our Mountains and We" Regional Development Agency** was established by Ruben Vardanyan and his associates in **November 2022** with the declared objective of ensuring reliable and high-quality communication with the local population living under blockade conditions in the Karabakh region of Azerbaijan. The Agency is registered at **6 Baghramyan Avenue, Yerevan**.
According to the available information, the principal purpose of establishing the Agency was to implement projects of public significance in the so-called **"NKR"**. During its operation, the Agency reportedly spent **USD 2,717,900** on projects implemented in the so-called "NKR."
According to information published on the official website of the **Aurora Humanitarian Initiative Foundation**(*auroraprize.com*), the Foundation was established in **2015** in the Republic of Armenia at the initiative of **Vardan Gregorian, Noubar Afeyan, and Ruben Vardanyan**. The Foundation is registered at **3 Akop Akopyan Street, Yerevan**.
Aurora presents itself as a charitable foundation seeking to address humanitarian problems worldwide and to assist those living in poverty. It also states that it was established in gratitude to those who rescued survivors of the Armenian genocide.
During **2020–2023**, within the framework of the **"Aurora Artsakh"** program, the Foundation implemented humanitarian assistance projects in the so-called "NKR" in the fields of healthcare, social development, infrastructure rehabilitation, education, culture, and sports.
The persons serving on the Foundation's governing board include:

- **Noubar Afeyan** (representative and Chief Executive Officer of *Flagship Pioneering Company*);
- **Anna Afeyan** (co-founder of the Afeyan Foundation);
- **Antony Barsamyan** (member of the Board of *Hutching Barsamian Mandelcorn*);

- **Eric Esrailian** (physician, film producer, investor, philanthropist, and nominee for an Emmy Award);
- **Ara Darzi** (Imperial College London, Institute of Global Health Innovation);
- **Arisa Grinvald** (representative and director of *Memory Matters*);
- **Arman Jilavyan** (advisor to the Aurora Humanitarian Initiative Foundation since 2015);
- **Laura Kleindir** (Vice President of *Flagship Pioneering Company*).

According to information available regarding the Armenian separatist structure known as the **"Artsakh Security and Development Front,"** the movement was reportedly created in **May 2023** in the city of **Khankendi** by Armenian activists in order to **"counter existing threats"**.
It is alleged that **Ruben Vardanyan** served as the leader of the movement.
The executive committee of the **Artsakh Security and Development Front** consisted of:

- Ruben Vardanyan (Coordinator);
- Davit Manukyan;
- Narine Aghabalyan;
- Andranik Sarkisyan;
- Garik Abrahamyan;
- Nauk Avanesyan.

The movement's day-to-day activities were carried out by its executive committee.
The movement also maintained a Facebook page in Armenian under the same name (FBID: **100092774383652**).
The declared objectives of the platform were:

- to unite the political forces, organizations, initiatives, and individuals associated with the former **"Nagorno-Karabakh Republic"** and strengthen cooperation among them;
- to mobilize the diaspora potential relating to the situation in the former **"Nagorno-Karabakh Republic,"** increase awareness of developments, and undertake measures to attract international attention;
- to promote the **right of the people of Artsakh to self-determination**, prepare a comprehensive security and development plan and an **"Artsakh Road Map"**;
- to support the activities of the **Artsakh Security and Development Front** and develop ideas for the post-war reconstruction of **Artsakh** and the Armenian world.

According to Letter No. **2/1775** of **4 April 2024** issued by the Main Counterintelligence Directorate of the State Security Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan, it was established that Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan's mobile telephone contained a contact saved under the name **"SS"**, associated with the number [redacted] registered in the GetContact application as **"Vladimir Pogosyan"** and **"Vladimir Gen K. (kam)"**.
The subscriber using that telephone number was identified as **Vladimir Pogosyan**, born on **30 July 1965**, registered at [redacted], **Apt.** [redacted], [redacted] **Avenue, Yerevan, Republic of Armenia**, who served as an adviser to the Prime Minister of the Republic of Armenia on national security matters.

It has been established that **Vladimir Sergeyevich Pogosyan**, an expert who participated in the **First Karabakh War**, served as an adviser to the **Minister of National Security of the Republic of Armenia** and as an adviser to the **Assistant to the President of the Republic of Armenia for National Security Affairs**. He is also known as a political scientist and public figure.

It has been established that V. Pogosyan maintains the Telegram channel **"t.me/VladimirPogosyan_Official"**, as well as the Instagram accounts **"instagram.com/armvsp2020"** and **"instagram.com/armvsp2020_"**. In addition, he is a regular guest on the YouTube channels **"Noyan Tapan"** (youtube.com/noyantapan) and **"Radio Van"** (youtube.com/radio_van), and hosts the local television program "A Sincere Conversation with Vladimir Pogosyan".

In one of his public speeches, V. Pogosyan made open calls directed against the Jewish people, supported the Holocaust, used slogans advocating the eradication of the Jewish nation from the face of the earth, and called upon his audience to join him. At the same time, V. Pogosyan was the founder and chairman of the pro-Western opposition movement **"Committee 27."**

V. Pogosyan publicly called for strikes against strategic and civilian facilities of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

He participated in the formation and organization of illegal armed groups in the territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan that were under occupation, in violation of the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan; in providing such groups, organizations and individuals with weapons, ammunition, explosives, military equipment and logistical support; in organizing and participating in combat operations; in the illegal circulation of weapons, their component parts, ammunition and explosive devices; and in organizing and carrying out the occupation of the territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Operational measures established that, with the financial support of **R. Vardanyan**, V. Pogosyan carried out extensive activities aimed at ensuring that Armenians remained in the settlements where Russian peacekeepers were temporarily deployed, preventing the return of those territories to Azerbaijan, facilitating their renewed occupation, creating illegal armed special-purpose units, and acquiring unmanned aerial vehicles. Those activities were financed by R. Vardanyan. However, as a result of local counter-terrorism measures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan on **19–20 September 2023**, those plans were not brought to completion.

According to Letter No. **2/1105** dated **28 February 2024** of the Main Department of Counter-Intelligence of the State Security Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan, it was established that **Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan**, born on **25 May 1968**, registered in the Russian Federation under taxpayer identification number **77070073992**, established the following companies:

- **Avtoinvest LLC** – established on **22 October 2015**; engaged in the provision of insurance and pension-related services, as well as other financial services not included in other categories; TIN (VÖEN): **7704333351**.

- **Breau LLC** – established on **21 July 2014**; engaged in the development of computer software; TIN (VÖEN): **7702841840**.
- **Xeyriyyə İnfrastruktur LLC** – established on **25 November 2014**; engaged in accounting, financial auditing, tax consultancy and related professional services; TIN (VÖEN): **7701415824**.
- **Vosxod LLC** – established on **26 February 2015**; engaged in investment activities involving securities and other financial instruments; TIN (VÖEN): **7704306118**.
- **Feel Good LLC** – established on **15 January 2020**; engaged in the development of computer software; TIN (VÖEN): **7726461484**.
- **Phoenix Group LLC** – established on **8 May 2019**; engaged in legal services; TIN (VÖEN): **7704490442**.
- **Impact Future LLC** – established on **31 August 2021**; engaged in the activities of holding companies; TIN (VÖEN): **9704085938**.
- **Avika Management Company LLC** – established on **17 December 2015**; engaged in business and management consulting; VÖEN 7704339547.

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- **Phoenix Advisors LLC** – established on **2 July 2015**; engaged in the provision of legal services; TIN (VÖEN): **7704321170**.
- **Q Partners LLC** – established on **17 August 2020**; engaged in business and management consulting; TIN (VÖEN): **9704027767**.

· In addition, **IDEA** is a multidisciplinary non-profit foundation established in the Republic of Armenia. According to information published on the Foundation's official website (**www.idea.am**), the Foundation was established through the initiative and financial support of **Ruben Vardanyan** and his partners.

According to the information available, the **"Our Mountains"** initiative was established by Ruben Vardanyan to ensure the creation of an effective communication mechanism for the local Armenian population living under blockade conditions in the Karabakh region of Azerbaijan.
According to information published on the website **auroraprize.com**, the **Aurora** initiative was established by **Vartan Gregorian**, **Noubar Afeyan**, and **Ruben Vardanyan**, and is registered in the Republic of Armenia.
According to the information published on the website, the Foundation was created to provide assistance to people facing humanitarian problems around the world and as an expression of gratitude to those who saved Armenians during the “Armenian genocide”.
According to open sources regarding the **"Artsakh Security and Development Front,"** the organization was established in **May 2023** in the city of **Khankendi** by Armenian activists, and it is likely that **Ruben Vardanyan** served as its leader.
The organization maintained a Facebook page (FBID: **100092774383652**).
According to **Letter No. 3/225 of 7 February 2024** from the Main Department of Military Counterintelligence of the State Security Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan, during

clearance operations in the vicinity of **Kolatag village, Kalbajar District**, illegal Armenian armed formations fired upon Azerbaijani military personnel from the following locations:

- the **Basarkend** residential area of **Khojaly District** (coordinates **x4437193, y8635226**), using **artillery pieces**, military equipment, numerous rounds of ammunition, and at least **one automatic firearm**;
- the area near **Hayad village, Aghdara District** (coordinates **x4434778, y8640907**), approximately **5.5 km north-west of Kolatag village**, where artillery assets belonging to the illegal armed formations were deployed.

According to operational information, the following individuals were associated with those positions:
Avanesyan Seyran Aharoni, Avanesyan Gevorg Aharoni, Hakobjanyan Albert Eduardi, Hakobjanyan Garik Eduardi, Aghasyan Samvel Aregi, Aghasyan Mher Rashidi, Gabrielyan Gagaik Manveli, Gabrielyan Suren Manveli, Aghasyan Sasun Ranti, Aghasyan Shahen Arturi, Gabrielyan Arsen Arkadyayi, Gabrielyan Armen Arkadyayi, Balasyan David Oniki, Harutyunyan Harut Kamoyi, Aghasyan Vahram Llyazi, Babayan Samvel Arturi, Avanesyan Paylak Hranti, Yesayan Tatul Rashidi, Hakobjanyan Suren Gariki, Hakobjanyan Albert Eduardi, Gabrielyan Kamo Alyoshayi, Zakaryan Davit Andraniki, Avanesyan Nauk Alexey, Gabrielyan Gagik Manveli, Harutyunyan Zaven Kamoi, Khachatryan Nver Grigori, Harutyunyan Andranik Bhaturi, Gabrielyan Mkhitar Hovhannesi, Avanesyan Hrant Artemi, Babayan Artur Beniki, Aghasyan Vrezh Ilyazi, Avanesyan Areg Sergey, Hakobyan Narine Arturi and Gngoryan Seyran Mikhail
;and others.
It was established that, during the period of occupation, these individuals used the above-mentioned weapons and ammunition, and following the local anti-terrorist measures carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan on **19–20 September 2023**, a considerable quantity of weapons and ammunition was seized from the locations concerned.

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In addition, during the investigation of social media, attention was drawn to statements made in interviews with mass media by **Seyran Aharoni Avanesyan**, who introduced himself as the head of the **Kolatag village community of Kalbajar District**.
The following sources were identified:

- news.am/rus/news/770352.html
- artsakhpress.am/arm/news/152953/
- artsakhpress.am/arm/news/148872/qolatakum-verabnakecv-el-e-13-yntaniq-ashakertneri-tivy-zgalioren-atchel-hamaynqapet.html
- ru.armeniasputnik.am/20211110/protsvetayuschee-selo-v-samom-serdtse-karabakha-kolatak-do-kotorogo-ne-doshla-44-dnevnaya-voyna-34996148.html
- t.me/reartsakh/8681
- t.me/economyofarmenia/5311

The investigation also established the dates of birth, registered addresses, social media profiles and mobile telephone numbers of certain individuals listed below (attached separately).

List of 18 persons

1. **Avanesyan Seyran Aharoni** — Tel.: [redacted], [redacted]; born **25.03.1986**; registered address: **Kolatag village, Kalbajar District**.
2. **Hakobyan Qarik Edvardi** — born **20.08.1973**; address: **Kolatag village, Kalbajar District**.
3. **Aghasyan Samvel Areqi** — born **27.12.1987**; address: **Kolatag village, Kalbajar District**.
4. **Gabrielyan Gagik Manveli** — born **24.07.1988**; address: **Kolatag village, Kalbajar District**.
5. **Gabrielyan Suren Manveli** — born **27.01.1987**; address: **Kolatag village, Kalbajar District**; Tel.: [redacted]
6. **Aghasyan Sasun Ranti** — born **12.03.1991**; address: **Kolatag village, Kalbajar District**.
7. **Aghasyan Shahen Arturi** — born **01.05.1992**; address: **Kolatag village, Kalbajar District**.
8. **Gabrielyan Armen Arkadiyi** — born **09.09.1989**; address: **Kolatag village, Kalbajar District**.
9. **Gabrielyan Arsen Arkadiyi** — born **30.11.1987**; address: **Kolatag village, Kalbajar District**.
10. **Balasyan Davit Oniki** — born **01.04.1987**; address: **Kolatag village, Kalbajar District**.
11. **Harutyunyan Harut Kamoyi** — born **16.06.1994**; address: **Kolatag village, Kalbajar District**.
12. **Aghasyan Vahram Ilyazi** — born **04.10.1981**; address: **Kolatag village, Kalbajar District**.
13. **Babayan Samvel Arturi** — born **10.02.1994**; address: **Kolatag village, Kalbajar District**.
14. **Avanesyan Paylak Hranti** — born **14.07.1984**; address: **Kolatag village, Kalbajar District**.
15. **Esayan Tatul Rasidi** — born **27.07.1968**; address: **Kolatag village, Kalbajar District**.

List of 9 persons

1. **Hakobyan Suren Qariki** — born **25.05.1992**; address: **Kolatag village, Kalbajar District**.
2. **Hakobyan Albert Eduardi** — born **02.02.1982**; address: **Kolatag village, Kalbajar District**.

List of 19 persons

1. **Avanesyan Nauk Alekseyi** — Tel.: [redacted]; address: **Kolatag village, Kalbajar District**.
2. **Aghasyan Mher Rasidi** — born **21.01.1978**; address: **Kolatag village, Kalbajar District**.
3. **Harutyunyan Zaven Kamoyi** — born **12.05.1992**; address: **Kolatag village, Kalbajar District**.
4. **Khachatryan Nver Grigori** — born **12.11.1972**; address: **Kolatag village, Kalbajar District**.
5. **Avanesyan Hrant Artemi** — born **10.02.1961**; address: **Kolatag village, Kalbajar District**.
6. **Babayan Artur Beniki** — born **17.02.1966**; address: **Kolatag village, Kalbajar District**.
7. **Aghasyan Vrez Ilyazi** — born **17.11.1982**; address: **Kolatag village, Kalbajar District**.
8. **Avanesyan Areq Sergeyi** — born **04.10.1966**; address: **Kolatag village, Kalbajar District**.
9. **Hakobyan Narine Arturi** — born **25.03.1992**; address: **Kolatag village, Kalbajar District**.

The following social media accounts belonging to some of the above-listed persons were identified:

1. **Seyran Avanesyan**:
   - OK: ok.ru/profile[redacted]
   - Facebook: www.facebook.com[redacted]
2. **Tatul Esayan**:
   - Facebook: www.facebook.com[redacted]
3. **Areg Avanesyan**:
   - OK: ok.ru/profile[redacted]
4. **Avanesyan Paylak**:
   - Facebook: www.facebook.com[redacted]

5. **Gabrielyan Arsen**: ok.ru/profile[redacted] www.facebook.com[redacted]
6. **Arman Gabrielyan**: ok.ru/profile[redacted] www.facebook.com[redacted]
7. **Samvel Babayan**: www.facebook.com//[redacted]
8. **Vahram Aghasyan**: www.facebook.com//[redacted]
9. **Shahen Agasyan**: www.facebook.com//[redacted]
10. **Nauk Avanesyan**: www.facebook.com[redacted]

According to Letter No. **3/225** dated **7 February 2024** of the **Main Counterintelligence Directorate of the State Security Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, it was stated that **Ruben Karleni Vardanyan** began working in **1990** at a company called **"Troyka"** at the invitation of **Petr Derbin**, an American of Russian origin.

The company, which had offices operating in the **United States** and **London**, continued its activity from **18 January 1991** under the name **"Troyka Dialog."** R. Vardanyan rose there from the position of expert to the position of president of the organization.
In **2002–2004**, while managing the company, he also served as General Director of **Rosgosstrakh**.
He was a member of the boards of directors of **Kama AO**, **Ameriabank**, **IRIS Dating**, **Philgood** (**10%**), **Global Blue Russia Holdings**, **VCV** (**New Information System**), **Petrovaks Farm** (**NGO**), and several other companies.
R. Vardanyan founded, within the territory of the **Russian Federation**, the **Skolkovo** school, the **Atlants Club**, the companies **VBP** and **Noodome**, as well as the **Dilijan United World College** (**UWC Dilijan**), and the **Aurora** and **Future Armenia** foundations. Since he possessed wealth in the amount of **USD 1 billion**, he was included in the list of the **200 richest persons** in that country.
R. Vardanyan, together with **Anatoly Chubais**, Chairman of the **Rosnano** joint-stock company of the Russian Federation, **German Gref**, Chairman of the Management Board of **Sberbank**, and also through connections with organized criminal groups, carried out **money laundering**.
Thus, sanctions were imposed against him for organizing **money laundering** through **Hungary**, but he overcame that matter through his connections in that country.
In addition, it became known that, on the basis of Decree No. **726** of the President of Ukraine dated **19 October 2022**, sanctions were imposed against R. Vardanyan in his capacity as a shareholder of the company **Volga-Dnepr**.
According to Letter No. **249** dated **30 November 2023** received from the **Main Military Counterintelligence Directorate of the State Security Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, it was stated that **Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan** entered the **Faculty of Economics** of **Moscow State University** in **1985**; after completing the first year, he performed compulsory active military service in the **Armed Forces of the USSR**, and in **1992** graduated from the said educational institution.
R. Vardanyan began business activity in **1990** with the support of **Peter Derbi**, a citizen of the **United States of America** of Russian origin. He completed advanced training courses in the field of economics at educational centers in **Italy**, the **United States**, **France**, and **Great Britain**.
Thereafter, he began working at the company **"Troyka,"** which had offices in the United States and Great Britain and which, from **18 January 1991**, was called **"Troyka Dialog."** There, he rose from the position of expert to the position of president of the organization.
In **2002–2004**, R. Vardanyan managed that company and also managed **Rosgosstrakh**. In addition, he was a member of the boards of directors of **Kama AO**, **Ameriabank**, **IRIS Dating**, **Philgood**, **Global Blue Russia Holdings**, **VCV**, **Petrovaks Farm**, and several other entities.
Within the territory of the Russian Federation, he founded the **Skolkovo** school, the **Atlants Club**, the companies **VBP**and **Noodome**, as well as the **Dilijan United World College** (**UWC Dilijan**), and the **Aurora** and **Future Armenia** foundations. Since R. Vardanyan possessed wealth in the amount of **USD 1 billion**, he was included in the list of the **200 richest persons** in that country.

According to information published in open sources
(https://compromat.group/main/_investigations/82414-dengi-zachislyaem-virtualnyy-schet-shefa-chubaysa.html,
https://svoboda.org/aZ29812458.html, and
https://minval.az/news/124299110),
R. Vardanyan, together with **Anatoly Borisovich Chubais**, Chairman of the **Rosnano** joint-stock company of the Russian Federation, **German Gref**, Chairman of the Management Board of **Sberbank**, and also through connections with organized criminal groups, carried out **money laundering**.

Thus, sanctions were imposed against R. Vardanyan for organizing **money laundering** through **Hungary**...

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however, through his connections in that country, he succeeded in having the matter "resolved." In addition, it became known that, under Decree No. **726** of the President of Ukraine dated **19 October 2022**, sanctions were imposed against **R. Vardanyan** in his capacity as a shareholder of the company **"Volga-Dnepr."**

R. Vardanyan is married to **Veronika Feliksovna Zonabend**, born on **8 February 1967**, Jewish by nationality, a citizen of the **Russian Federation** and **Great Britain**, registered at **Apartment** [redacted], **Building** [redacted], [redacted] **Prospekt, Moscow**, as well as at [redacted] [redacted] **Street,** [redacted]**, London**. They have **four children**.

V. Zonabend studied economics in Great Britain and completed an advanced training course at a business school in France. According to the available information, V. Zonabend, who currently serves as director of **"UWC Dilijan" School**, together with her sister **Irina Feliksovna Zonabend**, born on **22 June 1973**, a citizen of the **Russian Federation** and **Great Britain**, founded the art paintings company **"Mount Gallery"** in London.

Their son, **David Rubenovich Vardanyan**, born in **1995**, a citizen of **Great Britain**, studied at **Westminster School** in London from **2009 to 2014**. In **2016**, he performed active military service in the "defence army" of the so-called **"Nagorno-Karabakh Republic"** and, during that period, was placed under medical treatment in connection with health problems that arose. **D. Vardanyan**, who currently lives in Singapore, works there as Deputy Director of **"Novatek Asia Development Holding RTE."**

Their daughter, **Margarita Rubenovna Vardanyan**, born in **1997**, a citizen of **Great Britain**, currently lives in **New York, USA**. **M. Vardanyan**, who works at **"Carnegie Corporation,"** is also a member of the management board of the Russian-origin company **"Noodome,"** which belongs to her father. R. Vardanyan's other children are minors.

In addition to the above, on **8 April 2022**, R. Vardanyan obtained identity card No. [redacted] of the Republic of Armenia, having been registered at **Apartment** [redacted]**, Building** [redacted]**,** [redacted] **Street, Yerevan**. On **5 October 2022**, he was registered at **Building 1, Lane 4,**

Ivanyan Street, Khankendi city, located within the **Karabakh economic region of Azerbaijan**. It was further established that, on **15 June 2021**, R. Vardanyan obtained ordinary passport No. **AU** [redacted] of the Republic of Armenia.

R. Vardanyan, who renounced citizenship of the **Russian Federation** on **1 September 2022**, was stripped of citizenship on the basis of Decree No. **935** signed by that country's President **Vladimir Putin** on **22 December 2022**. On **4 November 2022**, he was appointed **"state minister"** of the so-called **"Nagorno-Karabakh Republic"** by its president **Araik Harutyunyan**, and held that position until **23 February 2023**. During the period in which he served as "state minister" of the so-called entity, he created an organization called the **"Front for the Liberation of Karabakh."** R. Vardanyan was awarded the orders of **"Saint Mesrop Mashtots"** and **"Saint Gregory the Illuminator."**

According to the available information, representatives of the illegal regime formed in the territories of Azerbaijan that had been under occupation for many years committed environmental crimes by unlawfully exploiting the natural resources of the Karabakh region. Thus, mineral resources from the **"Gulyatag" copper mine**, located in the territory of the former **Aghdara District** — now **Tartar District** — with a total area of **498.5 hectares** (**4.98 km²**), were plundered by Armenians and transported to the **Republic of Armenia**.

Letter No. **3/1484** dated **14 August 2024**, received from the **Main Military Counterintelligence Directorate of the State Security Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, states that representatives of the illegal regime formed in those territories carried out large-scale mining activities there during the period before the Patriotic War, as well as during **2020–2023**. Thus, since **November 2020**, a total of **4,051** mines buried by illegal Armenian armed formations in the territories of **Dashkasan, Kalbajar, Lachin and Shusha Districts** have been discovered. The majority of those mines were produced in the territory of the **Republic of Armenia** in **2021**. As a result of mine explosions, **69 persons** — **15 military servicemen** and **54 civilians** — were killed, while **300 persons** — **166 military servicemen** and **134 civilians**— sustained bodily injuries of varying severity.

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During the operational-search measures conducted, information was received that, during the period when **Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan** was the "state minister" of the so-called entity, mine-laying activities were further accelerated, and that he personally assumed all financial costs.
In addition, prior to the anti-terrorist operations carried out on **19–20 September 2023** against the illegal Armenian armed formations located in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan, it was established by our side that mine-laying activities in those territories were financed from the personal funds of **Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan** and were carried out on the direct instructions of him and other leaders of the said entity.

Letter No. **3-25-11/2-1272/2024** dated **30 July 2024**, received from the **Main Directorate of Engineering Troops of the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, states that, beginning from **November 2020**, the following mines, presumably planted by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia in the territories of **Dashkasan**, **Kalbajar**, **Lachin**districts and **Shusha** city, were discovered:

86 anti-tank mines of the **TM-62M** type,
38 anti-tank mines of the **TM-62P2** type,
1 anti-tank mine of the **TM-57** type,
127 anti-personnel mines of the **PMN-2** type,
3,794 anti-personnel mines of the **PMN-E** type,
5 anti-personnel mines of the **OZM-72E** type,
in total **4,051** mines.

It appears from the markings on many of those mines that they were manufactured in **Armenia in 2021**.

No.	Date discovered	District	Village / area	Coordinates (SK-42 system)	Mine type	Quantity	Manufacturer country and date of manufacture
1	10.06.22	Lachin	Gazikhanli	x=4423053, y=8611287; x=4423046, y=8611174	PMN-2	30	USSR, unknown
2	23.06.22	Kalbajar	Yanshag	x=4461048, y=8609849	TM-57	1	USSR, unknown
3	28.07.22	Kalbajar	Jamilli	x=4460030, y=8582839	PMN-E	4	Armenia, known
3	28.07.22	Kalbajar	Jamilli	x=4460030, y=8582839	TM-62M	5	USSR, unknown
4	29.07.22	Kalbajar	Jamilli	x=4460007, y=8582643	PMN-E	11	Armenia, known
4	29.07.22	Kalbajar	Jamilli	x=4460007, y=8582643	TM-62M	6	USSR, unknown
5	30.07.22	Kalbajar	Jamilli	x=4460002, y=8582566	PMN-E	16	Armenia, known
5	30.07.22	Kalbajar	Jamilli	x=4460002, y=8582566	TM-62M	6	USSR, unknown
6	06.08.22	Kalbajar	Bagli Paya	x=4451302, y=8611013	PMN-E	5	Armenia, unknown
7	12.08.22	Lachin	Migidara	x=4383127, y=8640066	TM-62P2	1	USSR, unknown
7	12.08.22	Lachin	Migidara	x=4383127, y=8640066	TM-62M	1	USSR, unknown

8	16.08.22	Lachin	Ikinji Ipak	x=4401005, y=8635070	PMN-E	991	Armenia, 2021
9	17.08.22	Lachin	Ikinji Ipak	x=4402804, y=8634340	PMN-E	168	Armenia, 2021
10	18.08.22	Lachin	Migidara	x=4383600, y=8639742	PMN-E	1	Armenia, 2012
11	19.08.22	Kalbajar	Keshishkend	x=4453285, y=8612265	PMN-E	9	Armenia, 2019
12	19.08.22	Lachin	Migidara	x=4383613, y=8639736	PMN-E	1	Armenia, known
12	19.08.22	Lachin	Migidara	x=4383613, y=8639736	TM-62P2	2	USSR, unknown
13	22.08.22	Lachin	Ikinji Ipak	x=402254, y=8634543	PMN-E	100	Armenia, 2021
14	25.08.22	Kalbajar	Keshishkend	x=4453272, y=8612277	PMN-E	50	Armenia, 2019

No.	**Date discovered**	**District**	**Village / area**	**Coordinates (SK-42 system)**	**Mine type**	**Quantity**	**Manufacturer country and date of manufacture**
15	08.09.22	Kalbajar	Alagollar	x=453198, y=8583524	PMN-E	72	Armenia, 2021
16	13.09.22	Lachin	Lachin	x=4391214, y=8635306	TM-62P2	2	USSR, unknown
17	15.09.22	Dashkasan	Bughdadagh	x=4464781, y=8573291	PMN-2	8	USSR, unknown
17	15.09.22	Dashkasan	Bughdadagh	x=4464781, y=8573291	TM-62M	4	USSR, unknown
18	16.09.22	Dashkasan	Bughdadagh	x=4463896, y=8572554	TM-62M	6	USSR, unknown
19	16.09.22	Lachin	Kichik Ishigli Mountain	x=4385087, y=8602777	PMN-E	100	Armenia, 2021
20	19.09.22	Lachin	Boyuk Ishigli Mountain	x=4384657, y=8601529	PMN-E	122	Armenia, 2021
21	20.09.22	Lachin	Kichik Ishigli Mountain	x=4384657, y=8601529	PMN-E	100	Armenia, 2021

22	21.09.22	Lachin	Boyuk Ishigli Mountain	x=4384657, y=8601529	PMN-E	90	Armenia, 2021
23	22.09.22	Dashkasan	Bughdadagh	x=4463744, y=8572207	TM-62M	30	USSR, unknown
24	26.09.22	Kalbajar	Roga Mountain	x=4432941, y=8565174	PMN-E	400	Armenia, 2021
25	26.09.22	Kalbajar	Sarchali Mountain	x=4415215, y=8569630	PMN-E	86	Armenia, 2021
26	27.09.22	Kalbajar	Roga Mountain	x=4432941, y=8565174	PMN-E	6	Armenia, 2021
27	28.09.22	Kalbajar	Roga Mountain	x=4432941, y=8565174	PMN-E	143	Armenia, 2021
28	28.09.22	Kalbajar	Keshishkend	x=4460007, y=8582642	PMN-E	43	Armenia, 2019
28	28.09.22	Kalbajar	Keshishkend	x=4460007, y=8582642	TM-62M	22	USSR, unknown
29	01–02.10.22	Dashkasan	Bughdadagh	x=4464701, y=8571357; x=4464725, y=8571431; x=4466046, y=8569308	PMN-E	452	Armenia, 2016
30	05.10.22	Dashkasan	Bughdadagh	x=4466118, y=8569267	PMN-E	108	Armenia, 2016
31	05.10.22	Kalbajar	Kongur Mountain	x=4460025, y=8582728	PMN-E	118	Armenia, 2019
31	05.10.22	Kalbajar	Kongur Mountain	x=4460025, y=8582728	TM-62M	4	USSR, unknown
32	05.10.22	Dashkasan	Bughdadagh	x=4466118, y=8569267	PMN-E	53	Armenia, 2016
33	06.10.22	Kalbajar	Kongur Mountain	x=4460011, y=8582642	PMN-E	79	Armenia, 2019
33	06.10.22	Kalbajar	Kongur Mountain	x=4460011, y=8582642	TM-62M	2	USSR, unknown
34	06.10.22	Dashkasan	Bughdadagh	x=4465939, y=8569954	OZM-72E	4	Armenia, unknown
35	07.10.22	Dashkasan	Bughdadagh	x=4465939, y=8569954	OZM-72E	1	Armenia, unknown
36	07.10.22	Dashkasan	Bughdadagh	x=4465225, y=8571387	PMN-2	19	USSR, unknown

37	07.10.22	Kalbajar	Kongur Mountain	x=4460135, y=8582655	PMN-E	13	Armenia, 2019
38	08.10.22	Dashkasan	Bughdadagh	x=4465231, y=8571384	PMN-2	70	USSR, unknown
39	09.10.22	Kalbajar	Keti Mountain	x=4429682, y=8570416	PMN-E	50	Armenia, 2016, 2018

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No.	Date discovered	District	Village / area	Coordinates	Mine type	Quantity	Manufacturer country and date of manufacture
40	18.10.22	Kalbajar	Sarchali Mountain	x=4419415, y=8567508	PMN-E	33	Armenia, 2021
41	21.11.22	Lachin	Ikinji Ipak	x=4402320, y=8634490	PMN-E	350	Armenia, 2021
42	25.11.22	Lachin	Ikinji Ipak	x=4409375, y=8633724	TM-62P2	30	USSR, unknown
43	22.04.23	Shusha	Imamgulular	x=4401330, y=8639057	TM-62P2	3	USSR, unknown
43	22.04.23	Shusha	Imamgulular	x=4401330, y=8639057	PMN-E	20	Armenia, 2021

According to that letter, the following information was provided to the **Prosecutor General's Office of the Republic of Azerbaijan** regarding persons who died and sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of the mines in question, as of the date the letter was sent in **November 2020**:

Killed, persons		**Total**	**Injured, persons**		**Total**
Military servicemen	Civilians		Military servicemen	Civilians	
15	54	69	166	134	300

It was stated in Letter No. **3/1890** dated **17 October 2024**, received from the **Main Military Counterintelligence Directorate of the State Security Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, that, during research conducted on social networks, information was obtained concerning the establishment of a so-called **"government"** by **Ruben Vardanyan**, who had been the "state minister" of the so-called entity, and also by **Noubar Afeyan** and **Vartan Gregorian**, founders of the **Aurora** humanitarian organization.

In addition, open sources revealed information that, in the period after the Patriotic War, the **Aurora** organization implemented the **"Aurora for Artsakh"** project for persons of Armenian origin living in the territories under the control of the Peacekeeping Contingent of the Russian Federation.

In particular, **USD 2,200,000** was allocated to support **93** projects, **65** of them from Armenia, as well as projects initiated by international partners.
Furthermore, **Mirza Dinnayi**, a laureate of the **Aurora Prize** in the field of **"Awakening Humanity,"** a public figure of Yazidi Kurdish origin, born in **1973** in the Republic of Iraq and currently residing in the city of **Venice**, Republic of Italy, travelled to the city of **Khankendi** on **9 December 2020** at the invitation of **R. Vardanyan**.
During that visit, **M. Dinnayi** met with **Artak Beglaryan**, who was the "ombudsman" of the so-called entity, visited a rehabilitation centre named after **Caroline Cox**, a member of the Parliament of the United Kingdom and supporter of the so-called entity, and attended the opening of a sewing factory restored by **Aurora**.
It was also established that, during the visit, he met with the father of a 20-year-old serviceman who had fought against the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan during the Patriotic War as part of illegal Armenian armed formations and had been killed, and subsequently visited that serviceman's grave.
It was further established that, on **21 December 2020**, **M. Dinnayi** shared on his Facebook social-media page a meeting held via the **Zoom** programme with **R. Vardanyan**, the latter's wife **Veronika Zonabend**, and members of the **Aurora** organization.
During the meeting, he shared his impressions of his latest visit to Karabakh with the founders of **Aurora** and members of the team; discussed what they could do for persons of Armenian origin who had suffered damage after the humanitarian projects and the Patriotic War; and noted that, in recent months, **20** projects with a value of **USD 200,000** had been financed at the initiative of the said organization.
In addition, in **2020**, a postage stamp dedicated to **M. Dinnayi's** visit to the Republic of Armenia was prepared and put into circulation in the Republic of Armenia.
During his visit to the Republic of Armenia, **M. Dinnayi** held meetings with representatives of local Yazidi Kurds.

According to the operational information received, on **R. Vardanyan's** instructions and in connection with the **Aurora** organization, other activities were also carried out in the city of **Khankendi**. Thus, on account of funds obtained through the projects implemented by the initiative groups established by them, persons of Armenian nationality and Kurdish origin who were members of illegal armed formations were...

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...provided them with military uniforms worth **seventy thousand** US dollars.
Further, on **22 April 2021**, under the financial support of the non-governmental organization **"Air Bridge Iraq-Luftbrücke Irak,"** headed by **M. Dinnayi**, training entitled **"Trauma Training"** was held in the Republic of Armenia for teachers working with students who had suffered psychological trauma after the war, as well as with vulnerable groups, and also for representatives of social workers. The partner of the course was **"Dilijan United World College"**(**"UWC Dilijan"**).
It was established that **M. Dinnayi** made a number of posts on social media platforms supporting the so-called entity and **R. Vardanyan**.

In addition, according to the available information, **Rüstem Bakoyan**, a deputy of Yazidi origin and member of the **"My Step"** faction in the Parliament of the Republic of Armenia, stated in a press release dated **28 September 2020** that many representatives of the Yazidi community had voluntarily enlisted and been sent to fight in Karabakh, and that, in addition to the Yazidis, a detachment called **"Karam Sloyan"** had been created on **27 September 2020** in the village of **Aknalich**, Armavir Province, Republic of Armenia. It was later noted that two more detachments were created for that purpose.

In addition, according to the information obtained, during the Patriotic War, a detachment formed by the Yazidi **Temur** and his brother **Onnik Kotoyan** fought against the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan. Although **T. Kotoyan** was killed, his brother **O. Kotoyan** later distinguished himself in the battles around **Jabrayil**.

It was established that, in the initial period of the Patriotic War, **R. Vardanyan** launched a campaign called **"Do you recognize me? Artsakh."** / **"Recognize me? Recognize Artsakh"**, attempting to secure international public recognition of the so-called entity.

According to Letter No. **3/2178** dated **29 November 2024** of the **Main Military Counterintelligence Directorate of the State Security Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, it was stated that, following the local anti-terrorist operations conducted by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan on **19–20 September 2023** in the Karabakh economic region for the purpose of neutralizing the Armenian illegal armed formations, **three weapons and ammunition depots** created in the territory of **Khankendi city**, at the expense of funds by **Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan** during the period when he was the "state minister" of the so-called entity, were identified:

- a facility located in **Khankendi city**, at **8 S. Kasparov Street** (**x4410740, y8650423**, according to information obtained through the **Google Maps** application), in the vicinity of the building probably belonging to the so-called entity's **"Ministry of Justice"** and the administrative building presumed to belong to the so-called entity's **"judicial authorities"**, near a **4–5-storey residential building**;
- a facility located on the road called **"Stepanakert-Lernavan-Aygestan"** (**Khankendi city**), outside the residential area (**x4412768, y8650179**, according to information obtained through the **Google Maps** application), used as an ammunition depot of the so-called entity's **"Defense Army"**;
- a facility located near the intersection of **"Tigran Mets"** Road with the area called **"Azatulyan Hraparag"**(**Khankendi city**) (**x4411833, y8651149**, according to information obtained through the **Google Maps** application), in the military settlement of the headquarters of the so-called entity's **"Defense Army."**

During the relevant investigation conducted, the following list was established of a large quantity of ammunition that had been stored in those depots, had been used by the criminal association, and, after the anti-terrorist operations, was seized as military trophies:

No.	Type	Quantity
1	5.45 mm PS cartridge	7,858,250 pcs
2	5.45 mm T cartridge	1,297,350 pcs

3	5.45 mm US cartridge	85,700 pcs
4	7.62 mm T-45 cartridge	1,205,200 pcs
5	7.62 mm PS cartridge	5,582,400 pcs
6	7.62 mm LPS cartridge	283,920 pcs

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No.	Type	Quantity
7	7.62 mm T-46 cartridge	539,440 pcs
8	7.62 mm B-32 cartridge	232,320 pcs
9	12.7 mm B-32 cartridge	180,080 pcs
10	12.7 mm BZT cartridge	288,060 pcs
11	12.7 mm MDZ cartridge	210,600 pcs
12	12.7 mm BS cartridge	108,480 pcs
13	12.7 mm Browning cartridge	31,200 pcs
14	12.7 mm SN cartridge	1,120 pcs
15	12.7 mm sniper cartridge	3,320 pcs
16	14.5 mm B-32 cartridge	29,200 pcs
17	14.5 mm BZT cartridge	6,200 pcs
18	14.5 mm MDZ cartridge	19,400 pcs
19	20 mm M-57 cartridge	27,704 pcs
20	23 mm OFZ cartridge	8,500 pcs
21	23 mm BZT cartridge	4,250 pcs
22	30 mm OFZ cartridge	15,000 pcs
23	30 mm VT cartridge	9,500 pcs
24	23 mm BZT cartridge	4,250 pcs
25	30 mm OFZ cartridge	15,000 pcs
26	30 mm VT cartridge	9,500 pcs
27	F-1 hand grenade	16,760 sets
28	D-1 hand grenade	7,200 sets
29	RQ-42 hand grenade	200 sets
30	RKQ-3EM anti-tank hand grenade	1,448 sets
31	30 mm VOQ-17M	4,200 pcs
32	40 mm VOQ-25M	1,250 pcs
33	40 mm PQ-7V	2,760 sets

34	82 mm O832DU mortar round	3,000 pcs
35	120 mm OF843B mortar round	910 pcs
36	122 mm D-30 VŞ-1 firing set	432 pcs
37	125 mm D-81 VOF	36 pcs
38	125 mm D-81 VBM	185 pcs
39	125 mm D-81 VBK	210 pcs
40	72.5 mm RPQ-26	24 sets

It was stated in Letter No. **3/2138** dated **25 November 2024**, received from the **Main Military Counterintelligence Directorate of the State Security Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, that, during research conducted on social networks, it was established that the video footage had been recorded on the slope of a hill on the bank of the **Badara River**, located in the territory of **Khojaly District** (coordinates: **39.906947, 46.655509**).

In addition, it was determined that the tree-shaped emblem in the upper-left corner of the video footage was the symbol of an organization called the **"Artsakh Security and Development Front,"** and that this organization had been established by **Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan** on **18 May 2023**.

At the same time, information was found in open sources indicating that the idea of establishing the organization had been put forward by **R. Vardanyan** during the period when he was the "state minister" of the so-called entity. It should be noted that the commander of the **"Artsakh Defence Army"** for combat training in **2019–2021, Manukyan Davit Azatovich**,

was also a member of the board of the organization **"Artsakh Security and Development Front."**

During searches conducted on the **Facebook** social network, information was obtained that, on **17 August 2023**, with the support of the aforementioned organization, as well as the **"Youth Clubs Alliance,"** a sports and tactical games project called **"DAVIT VEK"** was implemented.

Thus, it was established that the **"DAVIT VEK"** project is a competition organized every year in the summer period for schoolchildren from various regions of the Republic of Armenia, with the aim of equipping them with military knowledge. In that competition, participants are taught how to use various weapons, survive in extreme conditions, set up tents in mountainous terrain, and assemble and disassemble weapons.

It was established that the said competition was organized in different months of **2023** with the participation of boys and girls aged **16–18**, and that its budget amounted to approximately **USD 212,000**.

For the purpose of collecting donations for the **"DAVIT VEK"** project, the **Ameribank** bank of the Republic of Armenia, the **Citibank** bank for transfers in US dollars, **Raiffeisen Bank International** for transfers in euros, and **Raiffeisen Bank Russia** for transfers in Russian rubles were used. It was also established that the project was supported by the organization **"We Are Our Mountains,"** founded by **R. Vardanyan**.

According to the operational information obtained, in the territory of the **Karabakh economic region**, training sessions were held for terrorist purposes under the name of the **"DAVIT VEK"** sports and tactical games project, involving minors as well as persons from various age groups and members of the terrorist organization **"VOMA."**

Within the framework of that project, under the pretext of providing participants with various military knowledge, instructors of the terrorist organization **"VOMA"** conducted training for terrorist purposes. This contradicts the fundamental principles on the prohibition of the use of children in armed conflicts, as reflected in the **Geneva Conventions of 1949**, the **Additional Protocols of 1977**, and the **1989 Convention on the Rights of the Child** and its **Optional Protocol of 2000**.

Thus, during the analysis of the said video footage, it was assessed that the person training the young people was the organizer of the terrorist organization **"VOMA,"** and there were grounds to conclude that he participated in the formation of units of that organization. There are sufficient photographs and video materials in open sources (**OSINT**) concerning the recruitment of minors to such training.

Thus, photographs were published on the **Instagram** social network account of the Armenian-origin photographer **David Qahramanyan**, who lives in **Khankendi city**, at www.instagram.com/davidqahramanian/, as well as on the **Facebook** social network account of the Armenian-origin blogger **Gagik Harutyunyan**, at https://www.facebook.com/GaqikIdentity. In addition, the above-mentioned video recordings showing the recruitment of minors to military training were published on the **BUDROOO NEWS** YouTube channel at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1 VyHNVcL5Y.

In addition, it was established that, during the period in which the illegal separatist regime existed, information posted on **7 August 2023** on the **"HAYORDI"** page of the **"Youth Clubs Alliance"** on the **Telegram** social network stated that a news item entitled **"The Artsakh Youth Training Camp is Being Held in the Artsakh Mountains"** had been shared.

It was also noted that the photographs posted on that page showed approximately **50** persons wearing uniform-type clothing climbing an artificial rock in a forested camp area, setting up camp-style tents, and that some participants were holding objects resembling weapons (t.me/youth_clubs_alliance/795, t.me/youth_clubs_alliance/820, t.me/youth_clubs_alliance/828).

In addition, according to the information obtained, after the **Patriotic War**, particularly during the period when protests began in the **Lachin corridor**, the activity of the said **Telegram** page increased. Their main purpose was to involve more young people in various public events and to draw the attention of the world to **"the danger of displacement of Armenians living in Karabakh."**

It was established that **R. Vardanyan** regularly participated in events organized by the said organization.

It was determined that **R. Vardanyan** assumed responsibility for organizing the noted military training, preparing fighters and instructors, as well as financing the organization and its members.

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Four **"processor"** units seized from the office of the accused **Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan** in the city of **Khankendi** were recognized as material evidence in the case and handed over to the material evidence storage room of the Main Investigation Department of the State Security Service for safekeeping until their fate is resolved by a final court judgment.

One **Apple iPad Pro** tablet, one **BlackBerry** mobile phone, and one **Nokia** mobile phone belonging to the accused **Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan** were recognized as material evidence in the case and handed over to the material evidence storage room of the Main Investigation Department of the State Security Service for safekeeping until their fate is resolved by a final court judgment.

It appears from the content of the inquiry submitted through the **"Entry–Exit and Registration" IAMAS** system in the name of the accused **Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan** that he has never officially crossed into the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan through border control checkpoints located at the state borders.

Pursuant to Order No. **304** dated **30 October 2020** of the commander of military unit **"N"**, in order to convene military officials called to the military training assembly, to keep the combat readiness of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan and the State Service for Mobilization and Conscription at a high level, and to complete unit sections, the soldier **Rahimli Vusal Taghi oglu**, who had come from the state service, was, as of **30 October 2020**, included in the personnel list of the military unit, entered into all types of supply, and appointed to duties. He was appointed as a crew rifleman of the 3rd squad of the 1st platoon of the 13th company of the 5th battalion of that military unit.

Pursuant to Order No. **28** dated **26 January 2021** of the commander of military unit **"N"**, in connection with the execution of Order No. **274** of the Minister of Defence dated **25 December 2020**, the military official called to the training assembly in the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, soldier **Rahimli Vusal Taghi oglu**, was, as of **21 January 2021**, removed from the personnel list of the military unit and from all types of supply and was sent

to the **Lankaran District Department** of the State Service for Mobilization and Conscription for registration.

Pursuant to Order No. **32** dated **30 January 2021** of the commander of military unit **"N"**, in order to maintain the combat readiness of the military unit at a high level and to fill vacant positions, serviceman **Ahmadov Murad Vugar** was appointed from the position of crew rifleman of the 1st squad of the 1st platoon of the 13th company of the 5th battalion of that military unit to the position of crew rifleman of the 1st squad of the 3rd platoon of the 9th company of the 3rd battalion.

During the investigation, a military overcoat, a military sweater, a sleeveless undershirt, a military scarf, military trousers, warm long underwear bottoms, one pair of soldiers' boots, one pair of socks, one **7.62 mm** cartridge case and seven **5.45 mm** cartridge cases belonging to **Azizov Ragib Vidadi oglu** were recognized as material evidence and handed over to the storage room of the Special Investigation Department for safekeeping.

It was established that, acting on incoming information that the illegal armed formations created by Armenian armed persons with national hatred and hostile intent had taken positions on **Ziyaratgah height**, located in **Aghjakend village** of the liberated **Khojavand** District, a group consisting of servicemen of military unit **"N"** was formed, and at about **01:00** on **12 December 2020**, they went to the said area. After it was determined that Armenian servicemen were present in that area, they were offered to abandon the positions they had occupied. Despite this, the members of the illegal armed formations created by the Armenians with national hatred and hostile intent carried out a sudden attack operation on positions of the Armed Forces of Azerbaijan with superior numbers of unknown individuals in order to kill them intentionally, and opened fire from weapons of various calibres. As a result, servicemen of military unit **"N"**, **Huseynov Azer Mahal oglu** and **Abbasov Avaz Mayis oglu**, were killed at the scene, while other servicemen — **Habibov Nicat Mahir oglu**, **Imanaliyev Farid Jabir oglu**, **Babayev Abbas Yadulla oglu**, **Bagiyev Rashad Gudrat oglu**, **Mammadov Elcan Elbrus oglu**, and **Javadov Khayyam Zafer oglu** — sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees and were immediately evacuated to the military hospital of military unit **"N."**

Pursuant to the decision adopted on **31 March 2021**, a military sweater, two long-sleeved undershirts, a short-sleeved undershirt, military trousers, warm...

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...lower underwear, underwear, one pair of soldier's boots and one pair of socks, and also a military long-sleeved shirt, military sweater, long-sleeved undershirt, right glove, sleeveless undershirt, back support, balaclava cap, military trousers, warm lower underwear, one pair of soldier's boots, one pair of socks and the left glove belonging to soldier **Abbasov Avaz Mayis oglu**, were recognized as material evidence in the case; due to the large volume of those items of material evidence, they were packed and placed in the material evidence storage room of the Special Investigation Department for safekeeping.

On **13 December 2020**, at around **16:20**, as a result of a mine explosion in **Shikhlar village**, **Aghdam District**, the following servicemen of military unit **"N"** of the Ministry of Defence were wounded: **Hasanli Ayaz Hasrat oglu**, chief rifleman of the 3rd squad of the 1st platoon of the 15th company of the 5th battalion; **Huseynov Samistan Sabir oglu**, serving as grenadier in that squad; **Ibragimov Vugar Ayaz oglu**, driver of that platoon; **Akbarov Samir Safar oglu**, physician of the medical station of that military unit and lieutenant of the medical service; and **Asgarov Anar Talman oglu**, commander of the 15th company of the 5th battalion, first lieutenant.

It was established that **Ibragimov Vugar Ayaz oglu**, serving as driver of the 1st platoon of the 15th company of the 5th battalion of military unit **"N"** of the Ministry of Defence, on **13 December 2020**, at around **14:00**, together with **Huseynov Samistan Sabir oglu**, serving as grenadier of the 3rd squad of the 1st platoon of that company, left the area of the unit in which they were serving in order to inspect the former positions of the Armenian armed formations located in the liberated territory of **Shikhlar village**, **Aghdam District**, and went to the combat position. While moving along a trench route, first **V. A. Ibragimov** stepped on an anti-personnel mine, as a result of the explosion of which he sustained **"blast trauma, traumatic amputation of the lower third of both lower limbs, and hemorrhagic-traumatic shock of the third degree."** Thereafter, **S. S. Huseynov**, who was following him, also stepped on another anti-personnel mine and, as a result of the explosion, sustained **"blast trauma and subtotal traumatic amputation of the lower third of the left lower limb."**

After that, **Hasanli Ayaz Hasrat oglu**, chief rifleman of the 3rd squad of the 1st platoon of the 15th company of the 5th battalion, who came to the area to assist his service comrades, stepped on an anti-personnel mine and sustained **"a fracture of the left foot, fractures of the bones of the lower third of the leg, lower-leg bone, foot-heel bone and foot-leg bones, and subtotal amputation of the first toe."**

When the physician of the medical station of the military unit, **Akbarov Samir Safar oglu**, lieutenant of the medical service, who had come to the area in order to provide medical assistance to the aforementioned servicemen, was beside **A. H. Hasanli**, another anti-personnel mine exploded. As a result of that explosion, **S. S. Akbarov** sustained **"barotrauma."**

While evacuating soldiers **S. S. Huseynov**, **V. A. Ibragimov** and **A. H. Hasanli**, the commander of the 15th company of the 5th battalion, first lieutenant **Asgarov Anar Talman oglu**, stepped on an anti-personnel mine and, as a result of the explosion, sustained **"blast trauma, shock wave injury, small-sized laceration of the right cheekbone area of the face."** Soldier **Gurbanov Jeyhun Ashraf oglu** sustained **"blast trauma, shock wave injury."** Captain **Hasanov Jamil Gadi oglu** sustained **"mine-explosion trauma, barotrauma, bilateral neurosensory hearing loss after the shock wave, grade I, and crushing injury of the soft tissues of the upper third of the right thigh,"** and they were evacuated to military unit **"N."**

Pursuant to Order No. **361** dated **15 December 2020** of the commander of military unit **"N,"** lieutenant **Hasanov Jamil Gadi oglu** was relieved of his former position and appointed assistant to the commander of that military unit for legal affairs.

It was established by the court that, on the basis of the order dated **10 December 2020** of the commander of military unit **"N"** of the Ministry of Defence, entitled **"On the preparation of positions for permanent combat operations, the preparation of observation posts, supply, evacuation and communication routes, of open and covered shelters, engineering preparation of combat positions for the winter season, and provision thereof,"** the following servicemen of the engineering-fortification battalion of that military unit — **Talibli Asif Soltanaga oglu**, chief engineer-fortifier of the 2nd platoon of the engineering-fortification team, and **Ibadov Mahammad Shahruddin oglu**, fortification specialist of the 1st section of the road-clearance team of the mine-clearance company of that battalion — on **14 December 2020**, at around **13:10**, under the leadership of chief lieutenant **Kamran Haciyev**, assistant to the chief of the engineering service of the military unit, went to the vicinity of **Marzili village** of the liberated **Aghdam District**, where an Armenian position had previously been located and

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...while carrying out mine-clearing work at the **33rd combat position**, soldier **A. S. Talibli** stepped on an anti-personnel mine. As a result of the mine explosion, he sustained injuries diagnosed as **"mine-explosion injury, traumatic amputation of the lower third of the left leg, shrapnel wounds to both lower limbs, superficial shrapnel wounds to the right calf, traumatic-hemorrhagic shock, grade II,"** causing serious harm to health resulting in the permanent loss of more than one third of general working capacity.

Soldier **M. Ş. Ibadov** sustained injuries diagnosed as **"explosion trauma, foreign bodies in the subcutaneous soft tissues of the posterior region of the right auricle, abrasions on the right side of the face and neck."** They were evacuated to military hospital **"N."**

On the basis of an inquiry by the chief of staff of military unit **"N,"** it was established that, on **14 December 2020**, at around **13:10**, on the territory of **Aghdam District**, after servicemen of the engineering-fortification company of the military unit — soldier **Talibli Asif Soltanaga oglu** and soldier **Ibadov Mahammad Shahruddin oglu** — sustained injuries as a result of a mine explosion, it was likely that the area had been mined. For that reason, movement to that location was restricted and it was not possible to conduct an inspection of the scene.

It was established by the court that **Eminov Elmdar Hasan oglu**, major and assistant to the chief of the operations department for planning of military unit **"N"** of the Ministry of Defence; **Aghayev Asaf Abid oglu**, chief lieutenant and commander of the radio section of the communications company of that military unit; and soldier **Ismayilov Javad Asif oglu**, driver of the motor-vehicle section of the material-technical supply company of that military unit, were performing a combat mission on **17 December 2020** at around **11:10** in the

territory of **Khintaghlar village**, **Jabrayil District**, travelling in a **Great Wall** vehicle with military registration plate **J311QQ**. At that time, as a result of the explosion of a tank mine laid in advance by Armenian separatists, **A. Aghayev** and soldier **J. Ismayilov** were intentionally killed, and an attempt was made to intentionally kill **E. Eminov**.

By a decision dated **29 March 2021**, a military jacket, military sweater, long-sleeved undershirt, sleeveless undershirt, military trousers, warm lower underwear, and a cap belonging to **Chief Lieutenant Aghayev Asaf Abid oglu**; a military jacket, military sweater, long-sleeved undershirt, military trousers, and warm lower underwear belonging to **Ismayilov Javad Asif oglu**; as well as a **Great Wall** vehicle with military registration plate **J311QQ**, belonging to military unit **"N"**of the Ministry of Defence, were recognized as material evidence and handed over to the storage room of the material evidence of the Special Investigation Department for safekeeping.

By a decision dated **31 December 2020**, a **KamAZ 43114** truck with military registration plate **E-727-QQ**, belonging to military unit **"N"** of the Ministry of Defence, was recognized as material evidence and handed over to the said military unit for safekeeping.

It appears from Order No. **295** dated **13 December 2020** of the commander of military unit **"N"** that **Huseynli Etibar Javid oglu**, lieutenant and commander of the headquarters and supply company, and **Gurbanov Tarlan Tacaddin oglu**, a military serviceman serving beyond the fixed term and squad commander of the headquarters and supply company, were assigned from the military unit's sub-units to search for mines in territories liberated from occupation and to detonate munitions.

It appears from Order No. **241** dated **21 August 2019** of the commander of military unit **"N"** that, since **2 August 2019**, junior sergeant **Gurbanli Mahabbat Maharram oglu** had been appointed to the position of driver and included in the personnel list of that military unit and in all types of supply.

It was established by the court that **Orucaliyev Ibrahim Burceli oglu**, deputy commander for material-technical supply of the 2nd battalion of military unit **"N"** of the Ministry of Defence, lieutenant colonel; **Mammadov Elvin Islam oglu**, commander of the economic section of the material-technical supply company of that military unit, junior sergeant; and **Hashimov Ilgar Etibar oglu**, commander of the 1st squad of that section, soldier, on **21 December 2020**, at around **16:30**, travelling in a **Ural** vehicle with military registration plate **F552QQ**, belonging to the military unit, set off for **Kechikli village** of **Zangilan District**, which had been liberated from occupation by Armenian armed formations several days earlier. While they were travelling in the area of that village to deliver equipment necessary for a strategic height,

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...the explosion of an anti-tank mine that had been planted in advance by Armenian armed formations happened. As a result of the explosion, **Lieutenant Colonel Ibrahim Orucaliyev**

sustained injuries diagnosed as **"mine-explosion injury, open wounds of the left half of the forehead and the right temple area, lacerated wounds of the left half of the upper lip, closed dislocation of the 5th metatarsal bone of the right foot and of the medial ankle, and of the left medial and lateral ankles."**

Junior Sergeant Elvin Mammadov sustained injuries diagnosed as **"mine-explosion injury, wounds to the left thigh area, lacerated wound to the posterior surface of the left hip joint, lacerated wound to the posterior surface of the right foot, open dislocation of the first toe of the right foot, closed fracture of the first metatarsal bone, hemarthrosis of the right ankle joint, lacerated-cut wounds of the posterior surface of the right hand, and open bone-defect fracture of the distal phalanx of the third finger."**

Soldier Ilgar Hashimov sustained injuries diagnosed as **"mine-explosion injury, contused wounds of the left half of the forehead and the right calf, and contusion of the soft tissues of various parts of the body,"** and, in this way, an attempt was made to intentionally kill them.

According to the decision dated **22 December 2020** on refusal to inspect the scene, **Orucaliyev Ibrahim Burceli oglu**, Lieutenant Colonel, deputy commander for material-technical support of military unit **"N"** of the Ministry of Defence and commander of the material-technical support company of that military unit; **Mammadov Elvin Islam oglu**, Junior Sergeant, commander of the vehicle section of the economic team of the material-technical support division; and **Hashimov Ilgar Etibar oglu**, Soldier, commander of the 1st vehicle section of that division, were, on **21 December 2020**, at around **16:30**, travelling in a **Ural** vehicle with military registration plate **F552QQ**, belonging to the military unit, to **Kechikli village** of **Zangilan District**, which had been liberated from the occupation of Armenian armed formations several days earlier. At that time, as a result of the explosion of an anti-tank mine planted in advance in the area, they received various bodily injuries. Taking into account that the area in question had mountainous terrain, there were no road conditions in that area, and there was a real danger that mines planted in advance by members of Armenian armed formations in that area could explode and cause danger to human life and health, it was not possible to inspect the scene.

According to the letter sent by the head of the medical unit of military unit **"N"** to the **Fuzuli Military Prosecutor's Office**, serviceman **Eliyev Emin Suleyman oglu** of military unit **"N"** was evacuated to that military unit and underwent appropriate surgical operations. The clothing he was wearing at that time was completely cut off and removed. However, since at the indicated dates servicemen with numerous injuries were brought to the military hospital during the counter-offensive operations carried out against the unlawful armed formations of the Republic of Armenia, and since surgical operations were being performed, his clothing was deemed useless and was destroyed.

By decision dated **15 April 2021**, in criminal case No. **1185383**, **980235**, **433728**, **4347654**, **817899**, and one **AK-74**assault rifle, **14** assault rifles, **14** assault-rifle magazines, **277** cartridges of **5.45 mm** calibre, **4** cartridge cases, **1** cartridge case, and a uniform jacket

belonging to **E. R. Gambarov**, camouflage-pattern military trousers, long-sleeved warm underwear, warm lower underwear, a gray T-shirt, lower underwear, one pair of boots and one pair of socks were recognized as material evidence. The military ammunition, the military jacket belonging to military unit **"N"** of the Ministry of Defence, the camouflage-pattern military trousers, long-sleeved warm underwear, lower underwear, gray T-shirt, lower underwear, one pair of boots and one pair of socks belonging to **E. R. Gambarov** were stored in the Special Investigation Department.

By decision dated **23 February 2021** on recognition as material evidence, a camouflage-pattern uniform jacket, trousers, sweater, lower underwear and one pair of soldier's boots belonging to **Shabanov Vusal Zabit oglu** and found at the scene in criminal case No. **22D/48740** were recognized as material evidence and stored in the storage room of the Special Investigation Department.

By decision dated **3 March 2021** on recognition as material evidence, a warm jacket, jacket, sweater, long-sleeved lower garment, camouflage-pattern military trousers with a white belt, civilian T-shirt, civilian lower underwear, the left sole of a soldier's boot, socks, cap, and the part of military trousers found at the scene, together with a blood sample belonging to **Q. F. Tagiyev**, were recognized as material evidence and stored in the storage room of the Special Investigation Department.

According to an extract from Order No. **338** dated **30 November 2020** of the commander of military unit **"N"** of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Tagiyev Qiyas Fariz oglu** was appointed to the position of driver of the vehicle section of the material-technical support company of the 4th motorized rifle battalion.

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It appears from the protocol dated **2 January 2021**, drawn up by **Ibrahimli Nariman Tohit oglu**, investigator of the **Fuzuli Military Prosecutor's Office**, that the body of **Warrant Officer Maharramov Vasif Uzeyir oglu** and the military clothing that had been on him at the time of the incident were inspected with the participation of a forensic medical expert and a laboratory assistant.

According to the search report dated **15 January 2021**, drawn up by **Hasan Hasanli**, investigator of the **Fuzuli Military Prosecutor's Office**, it was not possible to inspect the scene of the incident because the place where the incident occurred was a mined area and the mines there had not yet been cleared.

By decision dated **15 March 2021** on recognition as material evidence, the camouflage-type winter jacket, camouflage-type sweater, gray long-sleeved shirt of the warm underwear set, trousers of the warm underwear set, one white T-shirt, thermal shirt of the military uniform, trousers of the field uniform set, and white lower underwear belonging to the deceased **Maharramov Vasif Uzeyir oglu**, who was the victim in the criminal case, were recognized

as material evidence and placed in the storage room of the **Special Investigation Department**.

It was established by the court that, on **23 December 2020**, at around **00:15**, near the building of **Road Maintenance LLC No. 55** of the **State Agency of Azerbaijan Automobile Roads**, located in the territory of **Chapli village**, **Kalbajar District**, at least two members of an Armenian armed group, acting with the intention of killing, due to national hatred and hostility, opened fire at close range with automatic weapons, while others opened fire from the surrounding heights, at the service vehicle of the **internal troops** and employees of the **Kalbajar District Police Department** of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, who were performing service in the area. However, as a result of return fire by the servicemen of the internal troops and the employees of the Kalbajar District Police Department, the members of that group moved away from the scene.

It was established by the court that **Mukhtarov Sarkhan Ilgar oglu**, captain and company commander of the 1st battalion of military unit **"N"** of the **State Border Service Border Troops "Gubadli" Border Detachment**, together with **Safarov Majid Jalil oglu**, soldier, line supervisor of the communications team of that battalion, were travelling in a **Mitsubishi** vehicle with military registration plate **F449QQ**, which was under the latter's control, in order to distribute fuel to the combat posts of the 1st battalion located in the territory of **Zangilan District**. On **12 January 2021**, at around **13:00**, while moving toward **Yukhari Yemazli village** of **Zangilan District**, the vehicle struck an anti-tank mine that had previously been planted by unidentified members of Armenian armed formations. As a result of the explosion, serviceman Captain **Mukhtarov Sarkhan Ilgar oglu** died at the scene from his injuries, and soldier **Safarov Majid Jalil oglu** was evacuated to military hospital **"N"** with various bodily injuries.

It was established by the court that, as a result of the mine explosion, the **Mitsubishi** vehicle with military registration plate **F449QQ**, belonging to military unit **"N,"** with an initial cost of **285 manats**, became unusable and material damage was caused to the military unit. Therefore, **Abbasov Vitaliy Shahbaz oglu**, head of the automobile service of military unit **"N,"** was recognized as the representative of the injured party; the said vehicle was handed over to **Safarov Majid Jalal oglu**, soldier of the 1st battalion of that military unit; and, as a result of the incident, it was not possible to repair the vehicle and return it to use.

By decision dated **15 March 2021** on recognition as material evidence, the camouflage-type winter jacket, camouflage-type sweater, black long-sleeved shirt of the warm underwear set, military field-uniform trousers, lower underwear, two pairs of black socks and one pair of black boots belonging to **Mukhtarov Sarkhan Ilgar oglu** were recognized as material evidence and placed in the storage room of the **Special Investigation Department**.

Pursuant to Order No. **81** dated **19 December 2020** of the commander of military unit **"N,"** Captain **Mukhtarov Sarkhan Ilgar oglu**, by Order No. **01307** dated **17 December 2020** of the Minister of Defence of the Republic of Azerbaijan, was appointed to the position of commander of the 2851st Motorized Rifle Battalion; was recorded as having arrived from

military unit **"N"** of **Gazakh District**; as of **19 December 2020**, was included in the personnel list of the military unit and in all types of supply; and began performing his duties.

By decision dated **29 April 2021**, the part of the military jacket that belonged to **Javadov Rashad Farzali oglu** and that had been on him at the time of the incident,

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... a dark-green piece resembling part of a military tunic, a light-brown long-sleeved undershirt, and a dark-green military-trouser piece with a belt, were kept in the material evidence storage room of the Special Investigation Department of the Military Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Pursuant to the decision dated **17 May 2021**, clothing items recognized as material evidence and belonging to soldier **Gubad Zeynalov** and the injured persons, as well as **two separated parts of "Smerch" multiple-launch rocket system shells** and **parts of the munitions of four explosive devices**, were stored at the Military Prosecutor's Office of the Republic.

Pursuant to the decision dated **29 April 2021** on recognition as material evidence, a sweater, trousers, lower trousers and one left shoe belonging to **Hasanov Alihasan Tumar oglu** in the criminal case were recognized as material evidence and stored in the storage room of the Special Investigation Department.

It appears from Order No. **16** dated **15 January 2021** of the commander of military unit **"N"** that soldier **Hasanov Alihasan Tumar oglu** was appointed from his previous position to the position of rifleman of the 1st section of the 2nd team of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of the said military unit as of **13 January**.

It was established by the court that, on **26 February 2021**, at about **17:00**, approximately **10** servicemen of the engineering-intelligence unit of the **Gubadli Separate Border Division** of the State Border Service, in accordance with the relevant order of their commander, were carrying out mine-clearance work in the territory of **Ashaghi Khojamsagli village**, **Gubadli District**, when anti-personnel mines, which had previously been planted in the area by unknown members of Armenian armed formations, exploded. As a result, servicemen **Azizli Nureddin Gurbeddin oglu**, **Alishanov Elmaddin Chingiz oglu**, **Nagiyev Vagif Shamil oglu**, and **Ibrahimov Vugar Elkhan oglu** sustained bodily injuries of various degrees and were evacuated to the military hospital of the State Border Service. In addition, during the explosion of the second mine, **Maharramov Alim Ilgar oglu**, a junior warrant officer and serviceman of the engineering-intelligence unit, and **Nazarov Hacinazar Eldaniz oglu**, a warrant officer and feldsher of the medical station of the division, were evacuated to hospital with a diagnosis of **"barotrauma."**

Since the scene of the incident was located on the line of contact with Armenian military formations and there was a mine danger in the area, it was not possible to inspect the scene.

Pursuant to the decision dated **23 March 2021**, adopted by **Hasanli Hasan Seyfaddin oglu**, investigator of the **Fuzuli Military Prosecutor's Office**, fragments of the anti-personnel mine discovered at the scene were collected and seized in accordance with the protocol on the same date.

Pursuant to the decision dated **6 May 2021** on recognition as material evidence and the content of receipt No. **388**, a khaki-coloured uniform jacket, a gray jersey, a long-sleeved undershirt, and a military field jacket, which had been found and seized from **Hacizada Ruhid Alim oglu** and **Hacizada Anas**, who were with him at the time of the incident; olive-coloured trousers with a black belt at the waist, a gray shirt of the warm-underwear set, black trousers of the warm-underwear set and black socks; as well as three dark-red body fragments of an anti-personnel mine discovered and seized at the scene, a gray piece of soil and earth mass, and three black-coloured parts of a **PMN-type anti-personnel mine** submitted by military unit **"N"**, were recognized as material evidence and handed over, in packaged condition, to the material evidence storage room of the Special Investigation Department.

It was established by the court that, on **4 April 2021**, at around **13:20**, warrant officer **Alakbarov Sahil Dilsuz oglu**, commander of the 2nd section of the 3rd team of the 3rd rapid-reaction company of the rapid-reaction battalion of the **Gubadli Separate Border Division** of the State Border Service, together with **Ziyadov Rustam Ali oglu**, captain and deputy commander of the 8th Border Commandant's Office for material-technical supply, were travelling in a **KAMAZ**vehicle bearing military registration plate **Q-341-SQ**, driven by the latter, in the territory of **Bartaz village**, **Zangilan District**, when the vehicle struck and detonated an anti-tank mine previously planted in the area by unknown members of Armenian armed formations acting with national hatred and hostile intent. As a result, warrant officer **Alakbarov Sahil Dilsuz oglu** sustained injuries constituting serious harm to health, namely **compression fracture of the body of the seventh thoracic vertebra, dislocation fracture of the left hip and right lower-leg bones, crushing of the soft tissues of the left upper limb, and...**

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...post-traumatic brachial plexopathy," and Captain **Ziyadov Rustam Ali oglu** sustained an injury classified as causing minor harm to health, namely **"a lacerated wound of the right parietal region,"** and they were evacuated to the military hospital of the **State Border Service**.

It appears from the report dated **4 April 2021**, drawn up by **Jabbarov Tarlan Farhad oglu**, senior investigator of the **Fuzuli Military Prosecutor's Office**, a second-rank lawyer, that, because the scene of the incident was a mined area and because the mines there had not yet been cleared, the vehicle was not removed from the scene, and inspecting the vehicle and the area at the scene was dangerous to life and health.

Pursuant to the decision dated **11 June 2021** on recognition as material evidence, trousers, a gray pair of trousers, a black long-sleeved shirt and a T-shirt belonging to **Alakbarov Sahil**

Dilsuz oglu were recognized as material evidence and stored in the material evidence storage room of the **Special Investigation Department**.

It was established by the court that, on **5 April 2021**, **Haciyev Cavanshir Nadir oglu**, a serviceman serving beyond the fixed term and junior warrant officer of military unit **"N"** of the **Gubadli Separate Border Division** of the **State Border Service**, acting on instructions given by the leadership of the military unit, participated in an operation to clear mines from the area of the 1st border post of the 11th border outpost of the 4th Border Commandant's Office, located in the territory of **Ashaghi Khojamsagli village**, **Gubadli District**, which had been liberated from occupation. On the same day, at around **18:00**, he stepped on an anti-personnel mine that had previously been planted in the area by unidentified members of Armenian armed formations. As a result of the explosion, he sustained injuries causing serious harm to health, namely **"explosive injury, piercing wound of the breast, blind shrapnel wound of the area under the right shoulder, perforating wounds of the lower-left eyelid, the eyebrow arch of the left eye and the upper eyelid of the left eye, and numerous shrapnel wounds accompanied by post-traumatic amputation of the middle third of the right calf,"** and was evacuated to the hospital of the **State Border Service**.

According to the report dated **5 April 2021** drawn up by **Tagiyev Ergun Namiq oglu**, senior investigator of the **Fuzuli Military Prosecutor's Office**, and the report submitted to the Fuzuli Military Prosecutor's Office by Major General **Ramin Baghirov**, commander of the **"Gubadli" Separate Border Division, **Haciyev Cavanshir Nadir oglu**, junior warrant officer, was injured on **5 April 2021** while conducting mine-clearance work in the territory of **Ashaghi Khojamsagli village**, **Gubadli District**, after stepping on an anti-personnel mine planted in the area by Armenian armed formations. Because the scene was a mined area and had not yet been cleared of mines, it was not possible to inspect the area.

Pursuant to the decision dated **11 June 2021**, military trousers, a black long-sleeved shirt, a warm-underwear top, warm-underwear trousers, lower underwear, a T-shirt, one left half-pair of a boot, and two pairs of socks belonging to **Haciyev Cavanshir Nadir oglu** were packed in one black bag and one white sack and handed over to the material evidence storage room of the **Special Investigation Department** for storage.

It was established by the court that, on **30 December 2020**, at around **16:00**, **Karimli Sarkhan Karim oglu**, a serviceman and junior warrant officer of military unit **"N"** of the **State Border Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, while on assignment in military unit **"N"**, was in a guardroom of a former military unit located in a territory of **Jabrayil District**that had been liberated from occupation. In order to check an object intended for the manual detonation of unknown explosive devices placed in the corridor on the second floor, at the edge of the window of a room located above the military unit's administrative building, he picked up and inspected the detonator of a hand grenade intended for use in detonating fragmentation grenades of the **"M-DN 11," "M-DN 21," "M-DN 31," and "M-DN 61"** models, which had been secretly placed there by unidentified members of Armenian armed formations acting with national hatred and hostile intent. The detonator then fell to the floor, while its pin came out and remained in his hand. When he bent down and attempted to lift the

detonator from the floor, it exploded. As a result, **Karimli Sarkhan Karim oglu** sustained injuries classified as minor harm to health, accompanied by a short-term impairment of health, namely **"penetrating wound of the right upper eyelid, both sides of the nose, and the right cheek."**

It appears from the materials of the criminal case that, during the counter-offensive operations carried out by the **Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan** from **27 September 2020** to **10 November 2020** in order to repel attacks by Armenian military formations...

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...located in the territory of **Sugovushan settlement**, where the military servicemen of the Armenian armed forces had been stationed and which was conventionally called height **"951."** In order to search for the missing servicemen at that location, the following servicemen of military unit **"N"** had previously been dispatched to the area: **Bakhtiyar Ilgar oglu**, a serviceman serving beyond the fixed term, soldier, commander of the 2nd squad of the visual-observation platoon of the reconnaissance-observation company; **Aliyev Punhan Shaban oglu**, a serviceman serving beyond the fixed term, soldier, commander of the 1st squad of the 2nd platoon of the maneuver company of military unit **"N"**; and **Dunyamalizade Azer Imkan oglu**, a serviceman serving beyond the fixed term, sergeant, commander of the 1st squad of the 4th platoon of the same company. On **6 April 2021**, at around **14:00**, while carrying out a search for the missing servicemen in a dense forested area at height **"951,"** one of the anti-personnel mines previously planted in the area by Armenian armed forces servicemen exploded. As a result of the explosion, **P. Sh. Aliyev** sustained injuries causing serious harm to health, namely **"traumatic amputation of the right leg at the level of the lower third of the calf, lacerated-incised wounds of the left eyebrow, subconjunctival hemorrhage of the left eye, penetrating injury of the left eye, lacerated-cut wounds of the left half of the chin."** At the same time, **B. Ilgaroglu**, who had wanted to assist **P. Sh. Aliyev**, sustained injuries causing serious harm to health, namely **"traumatic amputation of the right foot at the level of the tarsal-metatarsal bones and superficial wounds of the dorsum of the right hand." A. P. Dunyamalizade**, who was present there, sustained injuries causing minor harm to health, namely **"hematoma of the right periorbital region, traumatic keratopathy of the right eye, rupture of the anterior-inner surface of the right forearm, and lacerated wounds of the right half of the waist and the right thigh,"** and they were evacuated to hospital **"N"** of the Ministry of Defence.

Pursuant to the decision dated **16 June 2021** on recognition as material evidence, a camouflage-type military jacket, camouflage-type military trousers, sweater, warm lower underwear, long-sleeved shirt, shirt, one pair of socks and one pair of soldiers' boots belonging to **Bakhtiyar Ilgar oglu**, and a camouflage-type military jacket, camouflage-type military trousers, lower underwear, belt, sweater, two shirts and a left-foot boot belonging to **Aliyev Punhan Shaban oglu**, were recognized as material evidence and placed in the storage room of the **Special Investigation Department**.

It was established by the court that **Mammadov Namiq Alicavad oglu**, while serving as an ordinary soldier and second gun driver of the 1st team of the 3rd battery of the artillery division located in the territory of **Chanagchi village**, **Khojaly District**, which had been liberated from the Armenians, of artillery division **"N"** of military unit **"N"** of the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Azerbaijan, on **9 April 2021**, at around **10:00**, together with **Aliyev Samir Firsad oglu** and soldier **Aliyev Oqtay Mushvig oglu**, servicemen serving beyond the fixed term in the artillery division in which he served, were in a forested area located approximately **3–4 kilometers** from the division's location, at a place called **"Sighinag,"** where they dismantled usable spare parts from vehicles of Armenian armed formations that had been left in unusable condition. When soldier **Namiq Mammadov** saw that the rope of a horse they had brought with them had come loose and that the horse had crossed the stream, he crossed the stream to bring the horse back, held the rope of the horse, and, after crossing the stream again, while walking around the stream, an anti-personnel mine that had been placed in advance, under unknown circumstances, by unidentified members of Armenian armed formations, with the purpose of intentionally killing members of the enemy's national military formations, detonated. As a result of the explosion, he sustained injuries causing serious harm to health, namely **"mine-explosion injury, traumatic amputation of the lower third of the left lower limb, open fracture defect of the middle third of the right leg bones, numerous lacerated wounds of the posterior surface of the left thigh, extensive thermal burns of grades III-IV and lacerated-incised wounds on the anterior surface of the right calf, traumatic amputation of the right testicle and partial tearing of the head of the penis, numerous lacerated-incised wounds of both thighs, both hands and the face, and grade II thermal burn."**

According to Letter No. **2234** dated **9 April 2021** of military unit **"N,"** it was not possible to inspect the scene of the incident that occurred in **Chanagchi village**, **Khojaly District**, because the scene was a mined area.

Pursuant to the decision dated **30 June 2021** on recognition as material evidence, the shirt, warm undershirt, camouflage-type military trousers and underwear worn by **Namiq Mammadov**...

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...were recognized as material evidence and stored in the material evidence room of the **Special Investigation Department of the Military Prosecutor's Office of the Republic**.

It was established by the court that **Yagublu Ibad Salam oglu**, a serviceman and Chief Lieutenant serving as commander of the 1st engineering-fortification team of the engineering-fortification battalion of military unit **"N"** of the Ministry of Defence, on **15 April 2021**, at around **10:45**, together with the servicemen of the 1st engineering-fortification section of the 1st engineering-fortification team of the engineering-fortification battalion of that military unit, was returning along a trench road after carrying out the work of clearing the trenches and roads of mines in the battle position of the Armenian armed formations located in the territory of **Orta Garvand village**, **Aghdam District**, which had been liberated

from occupation, when he stepped on an anti-personnel mine previously planted by Armenians. As a result, he sustained injuries diagnosed as **"mine-explosion injury, traumatic rupture at the level of the left lower-limb ankle joint, fracture of the anterior surface of the left knee and calf, and closed fracture of the left ankle bones and left tibia, accompanied by traumatic rupture of the posterior cruciate ligament of the left knee."**

According to the relevant inquiry of the commander of military unit **"N"** of the Ministry of Defence, because the incident scene was dangerous to life, it was not possible to inspect the scene.

Pursuant to Order No. **375** dated **31 December 2020** of the commander of military unit **"N,"** Chief Lieutenant **I. S. Yagublu** was appointed, from the indicated date, to the position of commander of the 1st engineering-fortification team of the engineering-fortification battalion of military unit **"N."**

By decision dated **24 June 2021**, a military jacket, a half-wool sweater, two long-sleeved undershirts, trousers, two underpants, socks, rubber boots, rubber jacket, bandage, and wooden and soil particles taken from the incident scene, belonging to soldier **Heydarli Orkhan Ilyas oglu**, were recognized as material evidence and added to the criminal case materials.

It was established by the court that, on **14 July 2021**, at around **10:30**, as a result of Armenian armed units opening fire with automatic weapons at an observation point located in the area of the position conventionally called **"Mil-1,"** situated in the territory of **Sadarak District**, and belonging to the forces of Armenian armed formations, soldier **Mardanli Ibadulla Mahsud oglu**, who was serving there, as well as **Ahmadli Elvin Sudeyf oglu**, a Major of the Internal Service and head of the duty firefighting service of the State Fire Safety Division of the Ministry of Emergency Situations for the **Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic**, who at around **15:00** was extinguishing a fire that had broken out in that same area, were intentionally targeted for killing.

On **14 July 2021**, at around **10:30**, as a result of fire opened from weapons at the observation point located in the area of the position conventionally called **"Mil-1,"** situated in the territory of **Sadarak District**, where the Armenian Armed Forces were stationed, soldier **Mardanli Ibadulla Mahsud oglu**, who was serving there, sustained a **"through-and-through bullet wound of the soft tissues of the right cheek of the face, with the bullet touching the soft tissues of the right shoulder girdle."**

In addition, as a result of the shots fired by the Armenian armed forces from the direction of the **"Mil-1"** post, while **Ahmadli Elvin Sudeyf oglu**, Chief of the duty firefighting service and Major of the Internal Service of the State Fire Safety Division of the Ministry of Emergency Situations for the **Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic**, was extinguishing the fire that had broken out in that area at around **15:00**, he sustained injuries caused by the bullets fired by Armenian armed formations, namely **"blind bullet wound of the soft tissues of the right thigh and left lumbar region."**

By decision dated **20 August 2021**, the military armored vest, short-sleeved shirt and military jacket belonging to **Mardanli Ibadulla Mahsud oglu** that he was wearing at the time of the incident, as well as the military jacket belonging to soldier **Eyvazov Emin Haqverdi oglu** that had been hung on the entrance gate of the observation post before the incident, were recognized as material evidence, and the military armored vest was stored in military unit **"N,"** while the short-sleeved shirt and military jacket were handed over to the material evidence room of the prosecutor's office.

On **7 September 2021**, the material evidence was handed over to responsible executor **Aliovsət Abdullayev** of the Special Investigation Department.

It was established by the court that **Gilmizliyev Mahammad Ilham oglu**, serving in the engineering-fortification battalion of the **Gubadli Separate Border Division** of the **State Border Service**...

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...serving as driver of the evacuation squad of the support platoon, with the military rank of junior warrant officer, and **Namazov Murtuz Farman oglu**, serving as driver of the 3rd unexploded-obstacles and engineer-road squad of the unexploded-obstacles and engineer-road platoon of the same company, with the military rank of junior warrant officer, were, on **14 July 2021**, at around **16:50**, while travelling on the forest road from **Najaflar village** to **Shatariz village** of **Zangilan District**, liberated from occupation, pursuant to an assignment given by the leadership of the **Gubadli Separate Border Division**, subjected to an attempted intentional killing as a result of the explosion of an anti-personnel mine previously planted by Armenian armed formations with the purpose of killing them.

It was established that **Gilmizliyev Mahammad Ilham oglu**, serving in the engineering-fortification battalion of the **Gubadli Separate Border Division** of the **State Border Service**, as driver of the evacuation squad of the support platoon of the engineering-fortification company, with the military rank of junior warrant officer, and **Namazov Murtuz Farman oglu**, serving as driver of the 3rd unexploded-obstacles and engineer-road squad of the unexploded-obstacles and engineer-road platoon of the same company, with the military rank of junior warrant officer, were, on **14 July 2021**, at around **16:50**, while travelling on the forest road from **Najaflar village** to **Shatariz village** of **Zangilan District**, liberated from occupation, pursuant to an assignment given by the leadership of the **Gubadli Separate Border Division**, struck by the explosion of an anti-personnel mine, which had previously been planted in that area according to the coordinates indicated in the forms provided by the Armenian side, and as a result were wounded and immediately evacuated to the central hospital of the **State Border Service**.

The intention of the person or persons who planted the said anti-personnel mine in that area was precisely to kill the persons who suffered harm; however, for reasons beyond their control, they were unable to complete the crime.

By decision dated **16 September 2021**, the military field jacket that had been worn by **M. I. Gilmizliyev** at the time of the incident was recognized as material evidence and handed over to the material evidence storage room of the **Special Investigation Department** for safekeeping.

It was established by the court that, on **17 July 2021**, in the area of **Sadarak District** of the **Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic**, where the 4th battalion of military unit **"N"** of the **Ministry of Defence** was serving, at the position conventionally called **"Mil-1,"** soldier **Mammadov Orkhan Kheyraddin oglu**, who was carrying out engineering-fortification work for the service of the said military unit, sustained a **"through-and-through bullet wound of the lower one-third of the left calf"** as a result of fire opened by the **Armed Forces of Armenia**.

It was established that, on **17 July 2021**, at around **09:00**, as a result of fire opened from firearms by servicemen of the **Armed Forces of Armenia** at the area of the position conventionally called **"Mil-1,"** located in **Sadarak District**, where military unit **"N"** was serving, **Mammadov Orkhan Kheyraddin oglu**, who was carrying out engineering-fortification work with an excavator in that area, sustained a **"through-and-through bullet wound of the lower one-third of the left calf."**

According to the protocol dated **17 July 2021** on inspection of an item, traces of blood were found on the trousers among the items seized.

By decision dated **20 August 2021** on recognition as material evidence, the trousers belonging to **Orkhan Mammadov** were handed over to the material evidence storage room of the **Military Prosecutor's Office of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic**.

It was established by the court that, on **19 July 2021**, at around **23:30**, as a result of fire opened from firearms by the **Armed Forces of Armenia** at the area of the position conventionally called **"Vagon-2,"** located in **Sadarak District**, where military unit **"N"** was serving, **First Lieutenant Badalli Ramal Bahlul oglu**, who was serving there, sustained a **through-and-through bullet wound of the soft tissues of the middle one-third of the left calf**.

By decision dated **18 August 2021** recognizing items as material evidence, **one pair of sports trousers** belonging to **Ramal Badalli** and **one 7.62 mm cartridge tracer bullet** were handed over to the material evidence storage room of the **Military Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Azerbaijan**.

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By decision dated **1 October 2021** on recognition as material evidence, a military field-type pea coat, a field-type winter shirt, a brown belt, a gray T-shirt, gray underpants, the left black high boot, a non-armored vest, and one pair of black socks belonging to **Yaqublu Farman Telman oglu** in the criminal case were recognized as material evidence and stored in the material evidence storage room of the **Special Investigation Department**.

It was established by the court that, on **28 July 2021**, at around **01:00**, the defensive posts of the 1st and 3rd motorized rifle battalions of military unit **"N,"** located in the direction of **Kalbajar District** and conventionally called **"K-1," "K-3," "K-4"** and **"Ötürücü,"** were subjected to intensive fire from various-calibre small arms and artillery installations from the direction of **Zod** and **Narimanli** villages of **Basarkechar District**, opposite the **Özbək Lake** positions, by unidentified members of the **Armed Forces of Armenia**, acting with national hatred and hostility, for the purpose of intentionally killing the servicemen serving at those posts. As a result, Major **S. N. Aliyev** sustained a **"bullet wound to the left thigh,"** Chief Lieutenant **T. A. Farhadli** sustained a **"bullet wound to the soft tissues of the posterior surface of the middle one-third of the left calf,"** Lieutenant **I. D. Imranli** sustained **"bullet wounds to the wrist and to the 2nd and 3rd fingers of the left hand,"** Warrant Officer **I. A. Babayev** sustained a **"blind bullet wound of the lower one-third of the left thigh,"** serviceman serving beyond the fixed term, soldier **M. M. Orucov**, sustained a **"bullet wound to the right arm,"** and Lieutenant **A. M. Musayev** and soldier **T. T. Ibrahimli** sustained **"barotrauma as a result of an explosion."**

By decision dated **10 November 2021** on recognition as material evidence, the tunic, military pea coat and one metal object extracted from inside the pea coat (**bullet core**) that had been on **Orucov Müzamil Mehran oglu**; the military field trousers that had been on **Aliyev Sadiq Nizami oglu**; the military field trousers that had been on **Babayev Israil Akram oglu**; the military field trousers and sweater that had been on **Farhadli Telman Arzu oglu**; and the military sweater that had been on **Imranli Imran Dilgam oglu** were recognized as material evidence, and the tunic, military pea coat and one metal object extracted from inside the pea coat (**bullet core**), three military field trousers and the military sweater were handed over for storage to the material evidence storage room of the **Special Investigation Department**.

It was established by the court that, on **29 July 2021**, at around **03:00**, the defensive posts of military unit **"N,"** located in the direction of **Kalbajar District**, were fired upon by unidentified members of Armenian armed formations. As a result of those combat operations, **Orucov Nüsrat Gündüz oglu**, a soldier serving at the combat post of military unit **"N"**conventionally called **"Zirva-2,"** and soldiers **Dadasov Raman Ramil oglu**, **Huseynov Bakhtiyar Asaf oglu**, and **Aghayev Rashad Rafat oglu** were subjected to attempted intentional killing by fire opened by members of the Armenian armed formations on the opposing side.

It was established by the court that, on **29 July 2021**, at around **03:00**, the defensive posts of military unit **"N,"** located in the direction of **Kalbajar District**, were intensively fired upon from various-calibre small arms and artillery installations by unidentified members of Armenian armed formations, acting with national hatred and hostility for the purpose of intentionally killing the servicemen serving at those posts. As a result of those combat operations, at the defensive positions of military unit **"N,"** located in **Kalbajar District**, opposite the defensive positions in **Zod** and **Narimanli**villages of **Basarkechar District**, Republic of Armenia, **Orucov Nüsrat Gündüz oglu**, soldier and commander of the 1st squad of the 1st team of the 2nd platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of military unit

"N," serving at the combat post conventionally called **"Zirva-2,"** sustained a **"bullet wound to the right shoulder area and a penetrating wound of the 2nd and 4th fingers of the right hand." Dadasov Raman Ramil oglu**, soldier and rifleman of the 1st squad of the 1st team of the 2nd platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of military unit **"N,"** sustained a **"superficial wound to the left shoulder area." Huseynov Bakhtiyar Asaf oglu**, chief rifleman of the 1st team of the 3rd reconnaissance group of the reconnaissance platoon of military unit **"N,"** sustained **"penetrating wounds of the left arm area and the left rib area." Aghayev Rashad Rafat oglu**, chief soldier, sustained **"an open fractured dislocation of the proximal phalanx bone of the fifth finger of the left hand, lacerated-through wounds of the finger, and blind wounds to the soft tissues of the lower jaw, left thigh and wrist-joint area."**

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By decision dated **11 November 2021**, the military field summer shirt, military field summer shirt and military bush jacket that **Orujov Nusrat Gunduz oglu** was wearing at the time of the incident; the military sweater and warm undershirt that **Dadashov Roman Ramil oglu** was wearing; and the military bush jacket and military field summer shirt that **Huseynov Bakhtiyar Asaf oglu** was wearing, were recognized as material evidence and handed over to the storage room of the **Special Investigation Department** for safekeeping.

Pursuant to Order No. **367** dated **19 December 2019** of the commander of military unit **"N,"** reservist soldier **Pira Hasan Nizami oglu**, on the basis of Order No. **0138Ə** dated **7 December 2019** of the commander of military unit **"N,"** was accepted from the reserve into active military service in the **Azerbaijani Army** for a period of **three years** beginning from the date of the relevant contract, appointed to the position of driver of the 3rd squad of the 1st team of the reactive artillery battery of military unit **"N,"** and, from **19 December 2010**, was included in the personnel list of the military unit, entered into all types of supply, and began performing his duties.

It was established by the court that **Shiraliyev Ruslan Nariman oglu**, soldier and serviceman of the **"Gubadli" Separate Border Division** of the **State Border Service**, on **25 August 2021**, while on sentry duty at a combat post located near a forested area in the territory of **Çayzəmi village**, **Gubadli District**, was deliberately attacked at around **15:20** by another serviceman in the military uniform of the Armenian armed forces, who stabbed him in various parts of his body with a knife, attempting to kill him.

It was established that **Şiraliyev Ruslan Nariman oglu**, soldier and serviceman of the **"Gubadli" Separate Border Division** of the **State Border Service**, on **25 August 2021**, from **12:00** to **16:00**, was assigned to sentry duty at a combat post located near the forested area in the territory of **Çayzəmi village**, **Gubadli District**.

On that day, at around **15:20**, while patrolling the area around the post and moving toward the nearby forest, approximately **29 meters** away from the direction where the positions of the Armenian armed formations were located, he observed one serviceman in military

uniform belonging to the Armenian armed forces, with an automatic rifle hanging on his shoulder, moving in the direction of the combat position where he was located. He immediately readied the automatic rifle he had with him for combat, released the safety catch, advanced approximately **15 meters** in that direction, pointed the weapon in that direction and intended to open fire.

At that moment, he heard a whistling sound from behind him and, when he turned back, saw another serviceman of the Armenian armed forces in military uniform. That person, with the intent to kill **R. N. Şiraliyev**, suddenly attacked him with the knife in his hand and inflicted blows on various parts of his body with the knife.

However, **R. N. Shiraliyev** resisted the said person and shouted to call his other service comrades. At that time, as other servicemen of the post came toward the place where he was, the Armenian serviceman abandoned his combat position, fled from there and disappeared, for reasons beyond his control failing to kill **R. N. Shiraliyev**.

As a result of the incident, **R. N. Shiraliyev** sustained injuries diagnosed as **"skin and subcutaneous penetrating and right-sided internal surface lacerations of the lower jaw,"** and was immediately evacuated to the military hospital of the **Border Troops** located in **Baku**, where medical assistance was provided to him.

By decision dated **14 October 2021**, the military field-type tunic, military field-type vest and military field-type waistcoat worn by **R. Shiraliyev** at the time of the incident were recognized as material evidence.

On **24 November 2021**, the material evidence was handed over to **Aliovsət Abdullayev**, responsible executor of the **Special Investigation Department** of the Military Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

By decision dated **11 November 2021** on recognition as material evidence, in the criminal case, the tunic, trousers and one soldier's boot worn by sergeant **N. Y. Xəlilov** at the time of the incident were recognized as material evidence and stored in the material evidence storage room of the **Special Investigation Department**.

It was established by the court that, on **4 September 2021**, the servicemen of military unit **"N,"** Major **Farahim Mehdiyev** and Senior Soldier **Vasif Namazov**, together with servicemen of military unit **"N,"** while carrying out engineering reconnaissance of the road and area in accordance with an assignment given by the command of the military unit, for the purpose of establishing a suitable combat post at **Kongur Mountain** in the direction of **Çopurlu** and **Lev**villages of **Kalbajar District**, at around **17:50** that day...

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...while the servicemen were clearing the area of mines, Senior Soldier **Vasif Namazov**, who was moving along the left side of the road leading to the combat post intended to be established, stepped on an anti-personnel mine buried in the ground by unknown members of

Armenian armed formations. As a result, he sustained injuries classified as causing serious harm to health, namely **"traumatic-hemorrhagic shock of grades III–IV, traumatic amputation of the right foot at the level of the middle one-third of the heel, shrapnel penetrating wound of the palm area of the right hand, the right forearm and the right thigh, and a through-and-through shrapnel wound of the upper one-third of the right thigh,"** and was evacuated to military hospital **"N."**

It appears from the inspection dated **4 September 2021** that, because the scene of the incident was a mined area, it was not possible to inspect it.

Pursuant to the decision dated **15 November 2021** on recognition as material evidence, a tunic, trousers, black shirt, one pair of socks, the remaining part of the right boot, a belt, one glove, a military-equipment strap, and the remains of the right half-pair of a military boot were recognized as material evidence in the criminal case because, by their characteristics and features, they related to the incident and because traces of the incident were preserved on them. They were handed over to the material evidence storage room of the **Special Investigation Department** for storage in the prescribed manner.

It was established by the court that, pursuant to the decision dated **19 October 2021**, one bullet casing and two metal fragments contained in one envelope were recognized as material evidence and added to the criminal case because they were of evidentiary significance. It appears from the inspection dated **19 October 2021** that the coordinates of the scene were determined as **40°10′53.95″ N, 46°13′17.93″ E**.

Since the military unit in whose area the incident scene was located did not permit an inspection, no inspection was conducted.

Pursuant to the decision dated **7 January 2022** on recognition as material evidence, one sweater, T-shirt, trousers, belt, underwear and socks belonging to soldier **O. B. Hamzayev** were recognized as material evidence and stored in the storage room of the **Special Investigation Department**.

It was established by the court that, on **13 October 2021**, at around **14:20**, a convoy of vehicles moving from **Sugovushan settlement**, **Tartar District**, along the **Aghdara–Kalbajar** route in the direction of **Kalbajar District**, accompanied by the Peacekeeping Forces of the **Russian Federation**, was fired upon from firearms by unknown members of Armenian armed formations from a forest belt near **Heyvali village**, **Kalbajar District**. As a result, three through-and-through firearm injuries were inflicted on a **NIVA-21214** vehicle with military registration plate **M8390Q**, belonging to the Military Police Department of the **Barda Garrison**, travelling in that convoy, in which there were servicemen of the Barda Garrison Military Police Department: Captain **Jabrayilzade Jabbar Rasim oglu**, who was driving the military vehicle; Junior Sergeant **Shabanov Seyidrahim Toghrul Natiq oglu**; and the military vehicle specialist of that department, Senior Warrant Officer **Jabrayilzade Jabbar Rasim oglu**.

On **18 October 2021**, **Ibrahimli Toghrul Natiq oglu**, acting investigator of the **Kalbajar Military Prosecutor's Office**, with the participation of **Zamanli Sabuhi Firidin oglu**, prosecutor-criminalist of the Criminalistics and Information Technologies Department of the **Military Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, Major of Justice, inspected a **Niva VAZ-21214** vehicle with military registration plate **M8390Q** in **Kalbajar city**, on a 50-square-meter route at the entrance to the administrative building of the military prosecutor's office. Ten areas of damage were observed on the vehicle. Apart from the foregoing, no other damage or trace was found on the exterior surface of the vehicle or in the cabin.

Pursuant to the decision dated **23 February 2022** on recognition as material evidence, the half-wool sweater and lower trousers worn by **Babayev Vagif Alizab oglu** at the time of the incident, as well as the front lower glass of an excavator and four plastic material items taken from the scene, were recognized as material evidence in the case.

It appears from the decision dated **28 December 2021** on recognition as material evidence that...

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On **3 December 2021**, **Tarverdiyev Aziz Hashim oglu**, investigator of the **Tartar Military Prosecutor's Office**, inspected all clothing items worn by **Karimov Tajaddin Gazanfar oglu**, as well as the **Ozan-type mine detector** that he had used at the time of the incident.

Pursuant to the decision dated **7 January 2022** on recognition as material evidence, the protective suit, trousers, belt, tunic, short-sleeved shirt, black boots, black socks, helmet with goggles worn by soldier **Karimov Tajaddin Gazanfar oglu** at the time of the incident, as well as the object taken from the scene, were recognized as material evidence and stored in the storage room of the **Special Investigation Department**.

It was established by the court that **Aliyev Asif Adil oglu**, serving with the military rank of soldier as a machine gunner in the 1st squad of the 3rd platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of military unit **"N"** of the **Ministry of Defence**, was on combat duty at combat position No. **KÇ-15**, conventionally called **"Zirva-4,"** located in the territory of **Zeylik village**, **Kalbajar District**, when, on **8 December 2021**, at around **21:50**, unknown members of the **Armed Forces of Armenia**, from their positions located in **Yukhari Shorja settlement**, **Basarkechar District**, intensively fired on that combat position with automatic rifles and machine guns. At that time, one of the bullets fired by the Armenians struck soldier **A. A. Aliyev** in the back, and he died at the scene as a result of the injuries he sustained.

According to the certificate dated **8 December 2021**, because the scene was under intensive fire, it was not possible to inspect it. An external examination of the body was carried out.

Pursuant to the decision dated **17 March 2022**, a military bush jacket, military sweater, long-sleeved undershirt, short-sleeved undershirt, sleeveless undershirt, military belt, military trousers, warm trousers, warm lower underwear, underpants and one pair of socks were recognized as material evidence and retained in the criminal case.

Pursuant to the decision dated **23 February 2022** on recognition as material evidence, three metal objects taken from the scene were recognized as material evidence and handed over for storage to the storage room of the **Special Investigation Department of the Military Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Azerbaijan**.

It was established by the court that, on **13 December 2020**, at around **16:00**, while soldier **Rahimov Sabuhi Zahid oglu**of military unit **"N"** of the **Ministry of Defence** was loading firewood onto the side platform of a **MAZ** vehicle belonging to the military unit in the territory of **Garabulag village**, **Khojaly District**, members of Armenian armed formations opened fire with firearms in his direction with the intent to kill him. As a result, harm of medium gravity was caused to his health.

According to an extract from Order No. **10** dated **10 January 2021** of the commander of military unit **"N,"** soldier **Rahimov Sabuhi Zahid oglu** was appointed to the position of chief reconnaissance officer of the reconnaissance squad of the command platoon of the 1st battery of the artillery division of that military unit.

It was established by the court that, after an unmanned aerial vehicle belonging to the **Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan** was shot down by Armenian armed formations in the territory of **Kalbajar District** and information was received by the mortar battery of military unit **"N,"** located in the territory of **Baglipaya village**, **Kalbajar District**, that the unmanned aerial vehicle had fallen in the direction of that battery, instructions were given to the personnel to search for and locate the unmanned aerial vehicle in the said area.

Pursuant to those instructions, on **2 January 2022**, at **12:00**, groups consisting of the personnel of the mortar battery were formed to locate the unmanned aerial vehicle, and the search began. On the same day, at around **14:00**, soldier **Ayniyev Yusif Suleyman oglu** separated from the search group and, while moving through a forested and mountainous area, stepped on an anti-personnel mine previously buried in the area by unknown members of Armenian armed formations. As a result of the explosion, he sustained injuries classified as serious harm to health, namely **"traumatic amputation at the level of the lower one-third of the left leg, accompanied by grade I traumatic-hemorrhagic shock and post-traumatic anemia."**

On **2 January 2022**, in the territory of **Baglipaya village**, **Kalbajar District**, serviceman of active compulsory military service of military unit **"N,"** soldier…

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... **Ayniyev Yusif Suleyman oglu** had sustained injuries as a result of a mine explosion was a mined area and dangerous to life; therefore, it was not possible to inspect that location.

By decision dated **4 May 2022** on recognition as material evidence, issued by **Mirzayev Elvin Mushfiq oglu**, acting senior investigator of the **Kalbajar Military Prosecutor's Office**, a military cap, military sweater, two long-sleeved warm undershirts, a black T-shirt, military waist belt, military trousers, two warm under-trousers, the right half-pair of a

soldier's boot, and the remains of one pair of socks were recognized as material evidence and handed over to the material evidence storage room of the **Kalbajar Military Prosecutor's Office** for safekeeping.

On **4 December 2021**, **Gudratli Nihad Adalat oglu**, assistant to the **Aghdam military prosecutor**, inspected a **T-72 tank trailer**, photographed it and prepared a table.

According to an extract from Order No. **289** dated **27 June 2021** of the commander of military unit **"N," Mammadov Nemat Mirza oglu**, warrant officer, was appointed commander of the **T-72 tank** with turret No. **239** belonging to the 3rd tank company, and **Aslanov Shohrat Arif oglu** was appointed mechanic-driver.

It was established by the court that, on **18 December 2021**, at around **11:00** in the morning, pursuant to an order issued by the higher command, communication equipment at the posts of the sub-units of the 4th battalion of military unit **"N"**located in the 4th district area of **Lachin District** was to be transported to the 25th post. For this purpose, two servicemen — soldier **Gulmaliyev Kenan Gambar oglu** and soldier **Akbarov Musa Asim oglu** — were moving from the 27th post toward the 25th post with communication equipment in their hands. In order to meet them on the way, two servicemen — soldier **Huseynov Teymur Aladdin oglu** and soldier **Mustafayev Murad Mikayil oglu** — moved from the 25th post toward the 27th post.

While the latter were moving along the road from the 25th post toward the 27th post and passing near the unused 26th post, they were ambushed and captured by servicemen of the Armenian armed formations who had unlawfully crossed the state border of the Republic of Azerbaijan. At that time, an **AKM assault rifle** bearing military registration mark **139922**, which was in the possession of soldier **Huseynov Teymur Aladdin oglu** and had been assigned to soldier **Azimov Namid Namiq oglu**, together with one magazine containing **30 cartridges**, was seized by the Armenian forces. The said servicemen were handed over to the **Ministry of Defence** on **20 December 2021** in connection with an exchange of prisoners of war.

It was established by the court that **Nazarov Ayaz Azer oglu**, who was serving in the position of sanitary instructor of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of military unit **"N"** of the **Ministry of Defence**, with the military rank of soldier as a serviceman on extended active military service, was at combat position No. **KÇ-14**, conventionally called **"Zirva-1,"**located in the territory of **Zeylik village**, **Kalbajar District**. On **11 January 2022**, at around **13:15**, as a result of intensive fire from automatic rifles and machine guns opened at that combat position by unidentified servicemen of the **Armed Forces of Armenia** from their positions located in **Yukhari Shorja village**, **Basarkechar District**, he sustained injuries amounting to serious harm to health and died at the scene.

According to the certificate dated **11 January 2022**, because the scene was under intensive fire, it was not possible to inspect it. An external examination of the body was carried out.

Pursuant to the decision dated **25 April 2022**, the military winter jacket, sweater, long-sleeved undershirt, short-sleeved undershirt, scarf, waist belt, military trousers, warm trousers, underpants, one pair of socks, one pair of soldier's boots belonging to **Nazarov Ayaz Azer oglu**, and one metal fragment taken during the examination of **A. A. Nazarov's** body, were recognized as material evidence due to their significance for the case and were retained in the criminal case.

It was established by the court that **Shirvanov Cavid Rasul oglu**, warrant officer, serving as commander of the 3rd group of the 1st platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of military unit **"N"** of the **Ministry of Defence**, and **Ramazanov Ziyafaddin Nizamaddin oglu**, a serviceman on extended active military service with the military rank of sergeant, serving as reconnaissance-sapper of the 1st squad of the 1st company of the 1st battalion, were, on **25 March 2022**, at around **03:00** at night, defending their positions at the foot of **Farrukh Mountain** near **Farrukh village**, **Aghdam District**, when, by Armenian armed formations...

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...opened fire on the combat position they were defending and, as a result, warrant officer **Shirvanov Cavid Rasul oglu**sustained a **"through-and-through bullet wound to the soft tissues of the back area,"** while **Ramazanov Ziyafaddin Nizamaddin oglu** sustained various injuries, after which they were evacuated to military unit **"N."**

By decision dated **24 June 2022**, the military winter jacket, military tunic, sweater, warm undershirt, trousers, warm lower trousers and neck warmer that **Shirvanov Cavid Rasul oglu** was wearing at the time of the incident, as well as the military winter jacket, military tunic, jacket, trousers, warm lower trousers, neck warmer and one pair of soldier's boots that **Ramazanov Ziyafaddin Nizamaddin oglu** was wearing at the time of the incident, and the metal fragment extracted from **Z. N. Ramazanov's** body during surgery, were recognized as material evidence because of their significance for the case and were kept in the criminal case.

By Order No. **250** dated **3 September 2021** of the commander of military unit **"N"** of the **Ministry of Defence**, serviceman on extended active military service **Ramazanov Ziyafaddin Nizamaddin oglu** was appointed to the position of operations-intelligence officer of the 1st group of the 3rd operations battalion of the 1st operations company of military unit **"N."**

By Order No. **261** dated **13 September 2021** of the commander of military unit **"N"** of the **Ministry of Defence**, **Shirvanov Cavid Rasul oglu**, holding the military rank of warrant officer, was appointed to the position of commander of the mine-thrower group of the 1st operations team of the 1st operations company of military unit **"N."**

It was established by the court that **Guliyev Amid Aliverdi oglu**, serviceman on extended active military service, soldier, reconnaissance-operator of the 1st group of the 4th operations

team of the 4th operations company of the 2nd operations battalion of military unit **"N"** of the **Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, while performing combat duty at the combat position located in **Farrukh village, Khojaly District**, was subjected on **26 March 2022**, at around **15:00**, to intensive fire from automatic rifles and machine guns by unknown members of Armenian armed formations located in the opposing positions, acting with national hatred and hostile intent for the purpose of intentionally killing him. As a result, he sustained injuries causing serious harm to health and generally dangerous to life, and an attempt was made to kill him. However, as he was evacuated to the medical station of military unit **"N"** of the Ministry of Defence and, in connection with the medical services provided to him, was treated at military hospital **"N,"** the criminal act was not completed for reasons beyond the perpetrators' control.

According to the inquiry included in military unit **"N,"** it was not possible to inspect the place where serviceman on extended active military service, soldier **Guliyev Amid Aliverdi oglu**, was wounded, because that place was under continuous fire by Armenian armed formations.

By decision dated **24 June 2022** on recognition as material evidence, the military trousers, lower trousers, tunic, jacket, undershirt, T-shirt, underpants and sock that **Amid Guliyev** was wearing were kept in the material evidence room of the **Special Investigation Department**.

It was established by the court that **Camalzade Ayxan Mobil oglu**, serviceman on extended active military service, soldier and commander of the 2nd section of the 2nd team of the engineering-fortification company of military unit **"N,"**on **19 April 2022**, at around **13:30**, in the area of **Yenikend village, Kalbajar District**, at a service combat position conventionally called **"Arif,"** while he was on duty, stepped on an anti-personnel mine that had been buried in the ground by unknown members of Armenian armed formations. As a result, he sustained injuries causing serious harm to health, namely **"traumatic-hemorrhagic shock of grade I–II accompanied by traumatic amputation of the lower one-third of the right leg, lacerated-blind wounds of the lateral surface of the left calf and the soft tissues of the left thigh,"**and was evacuated to military hospital **"N."**

According to the inquiry dated **19 April 2022**, because the place where the incident occurred was a mined area and the mines had not yet been cleared from it, it was not possible to inspect it.

By decision dated **6 July 2022** on recognition as material evidence, the military trousers, cut military jacket, sweater, scarf...

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...cap, socks, soldier's boot, a part of a soldier's boot, and a belt were recognized as material evidence and stored in the material evidence storage room of the **Special Investigation Department**.

According to the extract from Order No. **91** dated **30 March 2021** of the commander of military unit **"N,"** soldier **Camalzade Ayxan Mobil oglu** began performing the duties of commander of the 2nd team of the 2nd company of the engineering-fortification battalion of military unit **707**.

Pursuant to the decision dated **6 July 2022** on recognition as material evidence, military field-uniform trousers, a warm undershirt, the left soldier's boot, underpants and two coloured soldier's socks were recognized as material evidence and stored in the **Special Investigation Department**.

It was established by the court that **Ishbandiyarov Vugar Tofiq oglu**, Colonel and commander of military unit **"N,"** on **26 July 2022**, at around **17:00**, while conducting observation in the service area of the combat position **"KS-1,"**conventionally called **"Kongur,"** of the 1st battalion, located in the territory of **Camilli village**, **Kalbajar District**, sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a mine previously planted by servicemen of the **Armed Forces of Armenia**, unknown military servicemen, acting with national hatred or hostile intent. The injuries, classified as causing serious harm to health and generally dangerous to life, were diagnosed as **"grade III–IV traumatic-hemorrhagic shock accompanied by traumatic amputation of the lower one-third of the left lower limb, an open multifragmentary displaced fracture of the lower one-third of the right forearm, a wide crushed-contused wound with a tissue defect in the lower-leg and foot-ankle area, closed craniocerebral trauma with brain concussion, and bilateral acute cochlear neuritis as a result of barotrauma."** He was evacuated to the military hospital.

Pursuant to the decision dated **14 November 2022** on recognition as material evidence, a military tunic, military field-uniform trousers, a short-sleeved shirt and a black belt were recognized as material evidence and stored in the material evidence storage room of the **Special Investigation Department**.

Pursuant to the decision dated **24 November 2022** on recognition as material evidence, the tunic, trousers, belt, long-sleeved shirt, underpants, one pair of socks, one pair of soldier's boots, a broken military helmet and the objects damaged and destroyed in the incident, including the bulletproof vest, belonging to **Kazimov Anar Rustam oglu**, as well as the tunic, trousers, belt, scarf, cap, neck warmer, underpants and one pair of soldier's boots belonging to **Aghayev Huseyn Fazil oglu**, who was injured in the incident, were handed over to the material evidence storage room of the **Special Investigation Department** for safekeeping.

It was established by the court that **Aliyev Babek Asgar oglu**, serving as commander of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of military unit **"N,"** which was deployed in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, on **5 August 2022**, at around **16:00**, while moving in the service area of the newly established outpost **"ZM-3,"** located in the direction of **Xirmanlar village**, **Kalbajar District**, sustained various injuries causing serious harm to health and generally dangerous to life as a result of the explosion of two anti-personnel mines previously planted

by unidentified members of Armenian armed formations, and was evacuated to military hospital **"N."**

It appears from the report dated **5 August 2022**, drawn up by **Abdurrahimli Toghrul Natiq oglu**, investigator of the **Kalbajar Military Prosecutor's Office**, that, because the scene of the incident was a mined area, it was not possible to conduct an inspection.

Pursuant to the decision dated **14 October 2022** of **Emil Aghayev**, senior investigator for important cases of the **Special Investigation Department**, the military field-uniform trousers, long-sleeved shirt, T-shirt, civilian underpants, socks, one pair of military boots and green belt were recognized as material evidence and handed over to the material evidence storage room.

It was established by the court that, on **5 August 2022**, at around **11:00**, servicemen of the 2nd battalion of military unit **"N"** of the **Ministry of Defence** — soldiers **Xudiyev Samir Samad oglu**, **Aliyev Tahir Chingiz oglu**, and ensign **Israfilov Elkhas Eldar oglu** — under the command of **Hasanov Elnur Elchin oglu**, Major and commander of that battalion, were moving toward **Sarbaba height**, near **Xirmanlar village**, **Lachin District**, in order to carry out a combat mission. At that time, unidentified members of the Armenian armed formations holding positions there threw a large rock fragment from above at the servicemen moving at the foot of that height. As a result, soldier **S. S. Xudiyev** sustained injuries classified as causing serious harm to health, namely **"subaponeurotic hematoma of the parietal region, damage to the aponeurosis, subarachnoid hemorrhage in both parieto-occipital parts of the brain, and in the left parietal and both temporal...**

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...contused-lacerated wounds of the region, closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by bruising around both eyes, injury to the right lung, bleeding into the tissue of the left lung, right-sided closed hemopneumothorax, closed fracture of the right seventh rib, subcapsular hematoma of the liver and spleen, bleeding into the tissue of the pancreas, closed blunt trauma of the chest and abdomen, and multiple abrasions of the forehead, left cheekbone, right and left infraorbital regions, nasal region, both auricles, the posterior surface of the neck, the posterior surface of the torso, both shoulder girdles, both upper limbs, the left thigh and the right knee joint," and died at the scene.

Soldier **T. Ch. Aliyev** sustained injuries classified as serious harm to health dangerous to life, namely **"hematomas of both parietal lobes and the right frontal lobe of the brain; contused-lacerated wounds of both parietal regions, the left temporal region and the occipital region; bruising of the right periorbital region and the left upper eyelid; bleeding into the sclera of the right eyeball; closed craniocerebral trauma accompanied by abrasions of the parietal region, forehead, both temporal regions, both cheekbones, nasal region and submandibular region; injury to the left lung; left-sided closed hemopneumothorax; closed blunt trauma of the chest; subcapsular hemorrhage of the kidney; comminuted, displaced, closed fractures of the lower one-third of the left**

humerus; dislocation of the left elbow joint; abrasions of both lumbar regions, the right forearm region and both knee-joint regions; and multiple abrasions of the neck region, right scapular region, right lumbar region, both upper arms and forearms, the dorsal surfaces of both hands, the right buttock, the calf region and the left foot." He died on the way while being evacuated to the medical point.

Warrant officer **E. E. Israfilov** sustained injuries classified as minor harm to health causing a short-term impairment of health, namely **a contused abrasion of the left calf region and a subcutaneous hematoma**.

On **5 August 2022**, Deputy Military Prosecutor of Gubadli **Tofiqi Fuad Valeh oglu** inspected the body and clothing of serviceman of military unit **"N"** of the Ministry of Defence, soldier **Xudiyev Samir Samad oglu**, who had died while performing his service duties at **Sarbaba height** in **Lachin District** at around **11:00** on **5 August 2022**.

Pursuant to the decision dated **16 November 2022** on recognition as material evidence, a helmet, short-sleeved shirt, trousers, underpants, one pair of socks, one pair of boots belonging to **Xudiyev Samir Samad oglu**; trousers and underpants belonging to **Aliyev Tahir Chingiz oglu**; and trousers belonging to **Israfilov Elkhas Eldar oglu** were recognized as material evidence and stored in the material evidence storage room of the **Special Investigation Department**.

It was established by the court that, on **25 May 2021**, during the period from **06:00** to **08:00**, approximately **140**servicemen of Armenian armed formations attacked the combat position conventionally called **"Tanker-5,"** located in the territory of **Zar village, Kalbajar District**, in order to seize that position. By violating the state border of the Republic of Azerbaijan in that direction, they attacked **17** servicemen of the 1st company of the 1st mountain-rifle battalion of military unit **"N"** serving at the said position, and **10** servicemen of military unit **"N."**

At that time, servicemen of military unit **"N"** — Captain **Ilkin Yusifov**, soldier **Ali Imanov** — and servicemen of military unit **"N"** — Chief Lieutenant **Orkhan Jabbarli**, warrant officer **Eshgin Rahimov** and others — who attempted to repel the attack by the Armenian armed formations, resisted them; the attackers struck various parts of their bodies with weapons, kicks and helmets, thereby using force against them.

It was established by the court that **Suleymanov Vugar Nizam oglu**, while serving in the military rank of Chief Lieutenant as commander of the telephone platoon of the communications company of the main command post of military unit **"N"** of the Ministry of Defence, on **20 August 2022**, at **13:42**, while laying a communications line near **Sarbaba height** in **Lachin District**, stepped on an anti-personnel mine previously buried by members of Armenian armed formations in the territory of Azerbaijan where the peacekeeping contingent of the Russian Federation was temporarily deployed. He sustained an injury diagnosed as **"a torn and lacerated wound of the left foot"** and was first evacuated to the medical point of military unit **"N,"** and later to military hospital **"N."**

It appears from Certificate No. **957** dated **31 August 2022** of military unit **"N"** of the Ministry of Defence that, in the area of **Sarbaba height** in **Lachin District**…

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...where **Suleymanov Vugar Nizam oglu** had stepped on an anti-personnel mine planted in advance and had sustained injuries, was a mined area and posed a danger to human life and health; therefore, it was not possible to inspect the scene.

Pursuant to the decision dated **9 December 2022** on recognition as material evidence, one pair of boots, a tunic, trousers, a military winter shirt, a short-sleeved undershirt, a scarf and a belt that had been worn by **Suleymanov Vugar Nizam oglu** were kept in the material evidence storage room of the **Special Investigation Department**.

Gulmalıyev Heydar Elman oglu, a serviceman on extended active military service, with the military rank of soldier, serving as a fortification specialist of the 1st section of the 2nd platoon of the engineering-fortification company of military unit **"N"** of the **Ministry of Defence**, on **21 August 2022**, at around **16:00**, while carrying out mine-clearance activities near **Sarıbaba height** in **Lachin District**, stepped on an anti-personnel mine planted in the ground by unknown members of Armenian armed formations.

According to the certificate included in the criminal case, the area where **Gulmalıyev Heydar Elman oglu**, soldier and serviceman of the engineering-fortification company of military unit **"N,"** stepped on an anti-personnel mine and sustained injuries on **21 August 2022**, was located in a mined field and was dangerous to life; therefore, it was not possible to inspect that area.

Pursuant to the decision dated **18 November 2022** on recognition as material evidence, the military field-type trousers, short-sleeved shirt, underpants and T-shirt worn by **H. E. Gulmalıyev** were kept in the material evidence storage room of the **Special Investigation Department**.

It was established by the court that **Zeynalzade Elçin Anvar oglu**, while serving in active military service with the military rank of soldier as aimer of the 3rd section of the 2nd platoon of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of military unit **"N"** of the **Ministry of Defence**, on **24 August 2022**, at around **13:00**, while conducting observation with **BDS111**binoculars at combat position No. 3 of that battalion, located in **Marzili village**, **Aghdam District**, sustained serious harm to health, causing permanent loss of more than one third of working capacity, after unknown members of the Armenian armed formations located on the opposite side, acting with national hatred and hostility and with the intent to kill him, directed the end of a laser beam at his right eye, resulting in diagnoses of **"radiation maculopathy of the right eye, with visual acuity reduced to hand-movement level and not correctable; visual acuity of 1.0 in the left eye."**

According to the protocol dated **26 January 2023** on inspection, evidence relevant to the case was found at the place where **Zeynalzade Elçin Anvar oglu** was wounded while serving at post No. 3 of military unit **"N."**

Pursuant to the decision dated **19 August 2023** on recognition as material evidence, one **BDS111** binocular, No. **57514**, was handed over to the representative of military unit **"N"** of the **Ministry of Defence** for safekeeping.

It was established by the court that, on **2 September 2022**, at around **17:00**, as a result of fire opened by servicemen of the **Armed Forces of Armenia** from the direction of **Yukhari Shorja** settlement of **Basarkechar District**, the following servicemen on extended active military service of military unit **"N"** of the **Ministry of Defence**, who were serving at combat position **KS-15** in the territory of **Zeylik village**, **Kalbajar District**, sustained injuries: Junior Sergeant **Rzayev Farhad Nazir oglu** — **"scratch of the neck area"**; Sergeant **Isgandarov Anar Ilham oglu** — **"scratch of the left ear"**; Soldier **Ahmadov Musa Azer oglu** — **"scratch of the left arm."** In addition, one **KamAZ** vehicle with military registration plate **C897-QQ** and one **UAZ** vehicle with military registration plate **C916 QQ** were damaged.

It appears from the certificate of the commander of military unit **"N"** that, on **2 September 2022**, at around **17:00**, when the incident occurred at combat position **"KS 16,"** located in the area called **Zeylik village** of **Kalbajar District**, it was not expedient to inspect the scene because that area was located on the contact line with servicemen of the **Armed Forces of Armenia**, was under their visual observation, the combat clash was continuing, and the area was mined.

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Pursuant to the decision dated **20 December 2022**, by being recognized as material evidence, the tunic and steel helmet that had been on **Rzayev Farhad Nazir oglu** at the time of the incident, and the sweater that had been on **Ahmadov Musa Azer oglu**, were kept in the storage room of the **Special Investigation Department of the Military Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Azerbaijan**.

The military field-type trousers, tunic and short-sleeved shirt belonging to **Rahimov Ali Chingiz oglu** were recognized as material evidence in the case.

It was established during the court proceedings that on **14 September 2022**, at around **20:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District** called **"Alagollar,"** in front of the combat position conditionally named **"KA-3,"** while mines planted by Armenian armed detachments were being cleared, one of those mines suddenly exploded, and soldier **Maharramov Elnur Narbala oglu** sustained serious injuries; his leg was severed, and mine fragments also damaged both of his legs; he died on the way to the military hospital.

On **23 September 2022**, **Ramazanov Sanan Aslan oglu**, acting senior investigator of the **Gubadli Military Prosecutor's Office**, lieutenant of justice, inspected the items of clothing that had been on **R. R. Huseynli** at the time of the incident.

On **16 September 2022**, the body of injured person **Rashad Huseynli** was inspected.

Pursuant to the decision dated **23 December 2022** on recognition as material evidence, in the criminal case the long-sleeved upper jacket of a military field-type uniform set, a black short-sleeved undershirt, the trousers of a military field-type uniform set, grey underpants, one pair of long soldier's socks, one pair of long soldier's boots and one bullet part were recognized as material evidence and kept in the material-evidence storage room of the **Special Investigation Department**.

According to certificate No. **4025** dated **23 September 2022**, received from military unit **"N,"** since the service area of combat position No. **"K2"** of the 2nd battalion, located in the area of **Kalbajar District** called **Alagollar**, was a mined area, it was not possible to inspect the scene of the incident.

Pursuant to the decision dated **15 November 2022**, by being recognized as material evidence, the military trousers, military jacket, military shirt, military belt and one pair of boots that had been on **Aydin Alizade** were kept in the material-evidence room of the **Special Investigation Department of the Military Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Azerbaijan**.

It was established during the court proceedings that on **23 September 2022**, from **19:30** to **23:40**, Armenian armed formations, from their positions in the direction of the **Upper Shorca** and **Jermuk** settlements of **Basarkechar District**, intensively fired with small arms of various calibres at servicemen of the Azerbaijani Army serving at positions located in the direction of the **Istisu** and **Zaylik** settlements of **Kalbajar District**, with the purpose of intentionally killing them; **Amanullayev Rashad Aghajan oglu**, **Rahimzade Ruhid Oktay oglu** and **Javadov Ravan Shamsaddin oglu** sustained injuries of various degrees.

It appears from the certificate received by the **Kalbajar Military Prosecutor's Office** from military unit **"N"** that, since the position where the servicemen were injured was located on the line of contact with Armenian armed formations, was visually observed by the latter, and was a mined area, it was not possible to inspect the scene of the incident.

Pursuant to the decision dated **23 December 2022**, the military tunic, military sweater and military neck warmer belonging to **Amanullayev Rashad Aghajan oglu**; the military trousers, long-sleeved shirt, military wool sweater, military underpants, military briefs, one pair of military boots, one pair of military socks, belt and military cap belonging to **Javadov Ravan Shamsaddin oglu**; and the military winter jacket, two military tunics, military wool sweater, military long-sleeved shirt and one pair of military boots belonging to **Rahimzade Ruhid Oktay oglu** were recognized as material evidence because they were of importance to the case, and the material evidence is currently kept in the **Special Investigation Department**.

It was established during the court proceedings that on **25 September 2022**, at around **11:00**, as a result of intensive fire from small arms from various directions by unidentified members of Armenian military formations at the combat position of military unit **"N"**, located in

Dashkasan District and conditionally called **"GC-4,"** the commander of the grenade-launcher squad of the anti-tank unit of that military unit, a serviceman on extended active military service,

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soldier **Namazaliyev Firuddin Rafayil oglu**, sustained injuries classified as minor harm to health and was evacuated to military hospital **"N."**

In addition, on **25 September 2022**, at around **11:00**, as a result of intensive fire opened from various directions with firearms by unknown members of Armenian armed formations at the combat position of military unit **"N"**, conventionally called **"GC-4,"** located in the territory of **Dashkasan District**, serviceman on extended active military service, Junior Sergeant **Aliyev Sabuhi Vahid oglu**, reconnaissance-medic of the 1st group of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of military unit **"N,"** sustained injuries classified as minor harm to health and was evacuated to military hospital **"N."**

On **28 September 2022**, at around **18:00**, as a result of intensive fire opened with firearms by unidentified servicemen of Armenian armed formations, acting with national hatred and hostile intent, at the units of the Azerbaijani Army located in the direction of the area called **Alagollar** in **Kalbajar District**, serviceman on extended active military service, Junior Sergeant **Isgandarov Nicat Hidayat oglu**, mortar crew member of the 4th team of the 5th company of the 2nd operations battalion of military unit **"N"** of the **Ministry of Defence**, sustained injuries classified as serious harm to health, namely **"penetrating shrapnel wound of the right side of the chest, penetrating the thoracic cavity, grade I–II traumatic-hemorrhagic shock, open craniocerebral trauma, destruction of the right eyeball resulting in loss of vision in the right eye, crushing of the frontal lobe of the brain, comminuted open fractures of the lower wall of the main sinus, the frontal bone, the anterior and posterior walls of the frontal sinus, the right eyelid, the right upper jaw, the upper wall of the right orbit, the right cheekbone, the right maxillary sinus, the anterior and posterior walls, the lower jawbone, the right orbital prominence and the right temporal region, accompanied by damage to the lower edge of the right parotid salivary gland,"** and was evacuated to the military hospital.

On **28 September 2022**, at around **19:00**, information was received by the **Kalbajar Military Prosecutor's Office** from military unit **"N"** that, as a result of fire opened by units of Armenian military formations, serviceman on extended active military service, Junior Sergeant **Isgandarov Nicat Hidayat oglu** of military unit **"N"** had been wounded. On the basis of that information, the military unit was visited, the relevant documents were collected and the necessary measures were taken; however, it was not possible to inspect the scene because the incident area was located on the contact line with Armenian servicemen and because the area was mined.

The military winter jacket, military scarf, military cap, civilian cap, civilian trousers, one pair of civilian gloves and one pair of socks that **Isgandarov Nicat Hidayat** was wearing at the time of the incident were inspected on **12 October 2022**.

By decision dated **15 December 2022** of **Ibrahimov Azer Vagif oglu**, investigator for important cases of the **Special Investigation Department**, on recognition as material evidence, the military winter jacket, scarf, military cap, civilian cap, civilian trousers, one pair of civilian gloves and one pair of socks that **N. H. Isgandarov** was wearing were recognized as material evidence and handed over to the storage room of the **Special Investigation Department** for safekeeping.

Pursuant to Order No. **254** dated **31 August 2022** of the commander of military unit **"N"**, and in accordance with subparagraph **"a"** of Article **81.1** of the Regulation **"On Military Service"**, in connection with organizational-staffing changes, serviceman on extended active military service, Junior Sergeant **Isgandarov Nicat Hidayat oglu**, was released from his position as commander of the mortar battery of the 3rd motorized battalion and appointed to the position of mortar crew member of the 4th operations team of the 5th operations company of the 2nd operations battalion.

It was established by the court that, from **10 November 2020** to **22 April 2024**, the **Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, the **Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, the **Ministry of Emergency Situations**, the **State Border Service**, as well as the mine-clearance companies **"Alphademining," "Azerbaijan Demining," "Qaya Safety Solutions"** and **"Safe Point"**, in the territories liberated from occupation, discovered **9,222** anti-personnel mines, **6,112** anti-tank mines and **10,053** unexploded military munitions in the territory of **Aghdam District**; **4** anti-personnel mines and **38** anti-tank

mines, **932** unexploded military munitions; in the territory of **Jabrayil District**, **4,887** anti-personnel mines, **2,856** anti-tank mines and **10,259** unexploded military munitions; in the territory of **Fuzuli District**, **8,911** anti-personnel mines, **5,723** anti-tank mines and **21,234** unexploded military munitions; in the territory of **Gubadli District**, **835** anti-personnel mines, **1,504** anti-tank mines and **1,304** unexploded military munitions; in the territory of **Tartar District**, **2,409** anti-personnel mines, **1,507** anti-tank mines and **2,525** unexploded military munitions; in the territory of **Khankendi District**, **4,859** anti-personnel mines, **112** anti-tank mines and **172** unexploded military munitions; in the territory of **Khojaly District**, **72** anti-personnel mines, **1** anti-tank mine and **1,886** unexploded military munitions; in the territory of **Khojavand District**, **77** anti-personnel mines, **196** anti-tank mines and **7,528** unexploded military munitions; in the territory of **Zangilan District**, **925** anti-personnel mines, **510** anti-tank mines and **1,161** unexploded military munitions; and in the territory of **Tovuz District**, **2** anti-personnel mines were discovered and neutralized.

In the territory of **Kalbajar District**, a total of **1,434** high-explosive anti-personnel mines of the **PMN-2** and **PMN-E** models were discovered, of which **50** were manufactured in

Armenia in **2018**, **312** in Armenia in **2019**, and **740** in Armenia in **2021**; as well as **322** anti-tank mines of the **TM-57**, **TM-62P2** and **TM-62M** models, manufactured in Russia, with unknown dates of manufacture; and **2,131** unexploded military munitions.

In the territory of **Lachin District**, **2,113** high-explosive anti-personnel mines of the **PMN-2** and **PMN-E** models were discovered, of which **1** was manufactured in Armenia in **2012** and **2,021** were manufactured in Armenia in **2021**; as well as **43** anti-tank mines of the **TM-62P2** and **TM-62M** models, manufactured in Russia, with unknown dates of manufacture; and **162** unexploded military munitions.

In the territory of **Shusha District**, **116** high-explosive anti-personnel mines of the **PMN-E** model were discovered, of which **20** were manufactured in Armenia in **2021**; as well as **13** anti-tank mines of the **TM-62P2** model, manufactured in Russia, with unknown dates of manufacture; and **2,445** unexploded military munitions.

In the territory of **Dashkasan District**, a total of **796** anti-personnel mines were discovered, including **613** high-explosive **PMN-E** and **PMN-2** mines manufactured in Armenia in **2016**, and **5 OZM-72E** mines manufactured in Armenia with unknown dates of manufacture; as well as **4** anti-tank mines of the **TM-62M** model, manufactured in Russia, with unknown dates of manufacture.

Thus, in total, **31,964** anti-personnel mines, **19,110** anti-tank mines of the **TM-62M**, **TM-62P2**, **TM-57** and **TM-62R**models manufactured in Russia, and **67,204** unexploded military munitions were discovered and neutralized.

It was established by the court that, on **9 October 2022**, at around **12:00**, while conducting engineering reconnaissance at the **K1 combat position** located in the **Alagollar** direction of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of a mine previously planted by unidentified members of Armenian armed formations with national hatred or hostile intent, **Namiq Abishov**, soldier and fortification specialist of the 1st section of the 1st platoon of the 1st engineering-fortification company of military unit **"N"** of the **Ministry of Defence**, sustained injuries classified as serious harm to health, namely **"traumatic-hemorrhagic shock of grade I-II; open, shrapnel, displaced fractures of the bases of the III-IV metatarsal bones, the V metatarsal bone, the body of the talus, the distal metaphysis of the tibia, the navicular and cuboid bones, accompanied by lacerated wounds of the sole region of the right foot and abrasions of the right hand."**

According to the report dated **9 October 2022**, because the scene of the incident was a mined area, it was not possible to inspect it.

One pair of military boots and one black sock recognized as material evidence were stored in the storage room of the **Special Investigation Department**.

On **27 December 2022**, **Vural Aghaali**, investigator of the **Gubadli Military Prosecutor's Office**, inspected the clothing items that had been on soldier **Nurullayev Nureli Yusif oglu** at the time of the incident.

The clothing items that had been on **Nurullayev Nureli Yusif oglu** at the time of the incident were recognized as material evidence.

It was established by the court that **Malikov Ismayil Shikhi oglu**, soldier and rifleman of the 3rd section of the 2nd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of military unit **"N"** of the **Ministry of Defence**, while at the combat position conventionally called **"KÇ-24,"** located in the territory of **Zar village**, **Kalbajar District**, where the military unit in which he served was stationed, on **10 October 2022**, at around **18:40**, by servicemen of the **Armed Forces of Armenia** whose identities and exact number were unknown,

acting with national hatred and hostile intent for the purpose of intentionally killing him, as a result of the explosion of an anti-personnel mine placed in the ground, he sustained injuries classified as serious harm to health, namely **"an open fracture of the heel bone of the right lower limb, rupture at the level of the lower one-third of the right lower limb accompanied by traumatic-hemorrhagic shock of grade II–III, traumatic amputation at the level of the lower one-third of the calf of the right lower limb, and crushing and tearing of the soft tissues of the middle one-third of the left calf."**

On **24 October 2022**, **Fuad Gasimzade**, investigator of the **Kalbajar Military Prosecutor's Office**, inspected the clothing items that had been on soldier **Malikov Ismayil Shikhi oglu** at the time of the incident.

It was established by the court that **Seyfullayev Ziyafat Farrukh oglu**, serviceman on extended active military service and aimer of the 2nd mortar battery of the mortar division of military unit **"N"** of the **State Border Service**, on **12 October 2022**, at around **14:00**, while participating in engineering-fortification works in the area of combat position No. **129**, conventionally called **"Sarıdağ,"** of the 7th Border Commandant's Office, located in the territory of **Rəzdərə village**, **Zangilan District**, stepped on an anti-personnel mine that had been buried in the ground by unidentified servicemen of Armenian military formations. As a result, he sustained injuries classified as minor harm to health, namely **"an open fracture of the left heel bone,"** and was evacuated to the medical station of that military unit.

According to the inquiry submitted by the **Gubadli Separate Border Division** to the **Gubadli Military Prosecutor's Office**, on **12 October 2022**, at around **14:00**, in the area of border-combat point No. **129** of the 7th Border Commandant's Office of the **Gubadli Separate Border Division**, when an anti-personnel mine exploded, the probability that the area had been mined by Armenian armed formations was high, and therefore it was considered inappropriate for employees of the military prosecutor's office to go to that area and inspect the scene.

It was established by the court that **Nabiyev Taleh Zakir oglu**, Chief Sergeant and serviceman of military unit **"N"** of the **Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs**, and **Alikhanov Aydin Ashrafovich**, Captain and employee of the **Presidential Security**

Service, on **7 November 2022**, at around **07:20**, were, together, checking the area where a communication device called **"Vallon"** had stopped working, on the road leading to military unit **"N"** of the **Ministry of Defence**, in the territory of **Ashaghi Veysalli village**, **Fuzuli District**, using a mine-searching device. While checking the area where the communication device was located, Chief Sergeant **T. Z. Nabiyev** stepped on an anti-personnel mine placed in the ground by unidentified members of Armenian armed formations. As a result, Chief Sergeant **T. Z. Nabiyev**sustained injuries classified as serious harm to health, namely **"craniocerebral trauma, an open fracture of the left foot, traumatic amputation of the lower one-third of the right lower limb, and multiple shrapnel wounds to both lower limbs."** Captain **A. A. Alikhanov** sustained injuries classified as minor harm to health, namely **"reduction of the visual acuity of the left eye to 0.2–0.3; laceration, hematoma and contusion of the upper eyelid; a non-penetrating wound of the cornea; subconjunctival hemorrhage; and numerous wounds to the parietal region, the right auricle, the facial region, the right palm, and both calves."** They were evacuated from the scene.

By decision dated **16 January 2023** of **Ibrahimov Azer Vagif oglu**, investigator for important cases of the **Special Investigation Department of the Military Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, on recognition as material evidence, camouflage-type field-uniform trousers, warm under-trousers, one pair of soldier's boots, one pair of socks that had been on **T. Z. Nabiyev**, and one metal object, thirteen metal objects and four pieces of paper that had been on **Captain A. A. Alikhanov**, were recognized as material evidence and handed over for storage in the storage room of the **Special Investigation Department**.

By Order No. **Ə635-387-22** dated **16 September 2022** of the commander of military unit **"N,"** Chief Sergeant **Nabiyev Taleh Zakir oglu** was released from the position of reconnaissance officer of the reconnaissance half-group of the special-purpose detachment and appointed to the position of chief reconnaissance officer and commander of the reconnaissance half-group of the special-purpose detachment.

It was established by the court that **Allahverdiyev**

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Siyasat Ziyadkhan oglu, while driving a tractor with state registration plate **10 AC 864** on a dirt road in the territory of **Chiragli village, Kalbajar District**, on **14 December 2022**, at around **17:00**, as a result of the tractor striking an anti-tank mine, **S. Z. Allahverdiyev** and **Panahov Rodik Shamshaddin oglu**, who was walking behind the tractor and worked at the same company as a cable worker-labourer, sustained injuries. Thereafter, servicemen of the Ministry of Defence and other employees of the company placed them in the cargo bed of a **QAZ** flatbed/tarpaulin-covered truck with state registration plate **99 JY 396**, belonging to the company, and, while moving approximately **15–20 metres** in the direction of **Kalbajar District**, the right front wheel of the vehicle struck another anti-tank mine, causing an explosion.

As a result of both explosions, **Hummatov Zohrab Mammad oglu**, a serviceman of military unit **"N"** of the Ministry of Defence holding the rank of warrant officer, sustained injuries amounting to serious harm to health and died at the scene. Servicemen on extended active military service — Junior Sergeant **Axundov Rza Yusif oglu**, Soldier **Shirinov Murad Isa oglu**, Soldier **Igbal Qabil Adalat oglu** — and company employees **Panahov Rodik Shamshaddin oglu**, **Allahverdiyev Siyasat Ziyadkhan oglu**, **Aliyarov Sadir Heydar oglu**, and **Balakishiyev Tofiq Hajimirza oglu**s ustained various injuries.

On **15 December 2022**, **Sabuh Zamanli**, prosecutor-criminalist of the Criminalistics and Information Technologies Department of the Military Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Azerbaijan, inspected the incident scenes, and items found at the incident scenes were packed and removed.

Clothing items belonging to **Hummatov Zohrab Mammad oglu**, **Panahov Rodik Shamshaddin oglu**, **Allahverdiyev Siyasat Ziyadkhan oglu** and **Aliyarov Sadir Heydar oglu**, employees of **"Telecommunication Service" LLC**, as well as metal objects taken from the incident scene and from the body, and a mass of soil taken from the explosion crater, were recognized as material evidence.

According to Certificate No. **10** dated **15 March 2023** of **"Telecommunication Service" LLC**, as a result of damage to the vehicle and excavator during the incident, damage in the amount of **160,000 manats** was caused to the enterprise.

According to the certificate submitted by military unit **"N"**, on **14 July 2022**, while a **T-72** tank with turret marking **"256"**, belonging to the military unit, was carrying out mine-search and mine-clearance activities in the territory of **Nuzgar village, Jabrayil District**, it struck an anti-tank mine that had been planted in advance, as a result of which material damage in the amount of **723 manats** was caused to the military unit.

Alibayli Shahriyar Ramiz oglu, Chief Lieutenant and serviceman of group **"C"** of battalion **"N"** of military unit **"N"** of the Ministry of Defence, and **Huseynov Esgin Cemil oglu**, a serviceman on extended active military service and soldier of group **"E"** of battalion **"N"** of the same military unit, on **5 March 2023**, at around **11:00**, in the territory of **Shusha District**, while preventing a provocation by Armenian armed formations, were struck by fire opened from firearms by unidentified members of Armenian armed formations. As a result, **Sh. R. Alibayli** sustained injuries amounting to serious harm to health, namely **"multiple shrapnel wounds, one through-and-through firearm wound to the head,"** and **E. C. Huseynov** sustained injuries amounting to serious harm to health, namely **"one penetrating through-and-through firearm wound to the head,"** and died at the scene.

By decision dated **1 June 2023** of **Ibrahimov Azer Vagif oglu**, investigator for important cases of the Special Investigation Department of the Military Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Azerbaijan, on recognition as material evidence, the following were recognized as material evidence: military field-type trousers, a military field-type long-sleeved shirt, warm lower trousers, one pair of socks, a belt, underpants and two belt accessories belonging

to **Alibayli Shahriyar Ramiz oglu**; a blue hoodie, military field-type trousers, black sports trousers, a military field-type long-sleeved shirt, a military field-type short-sleeved shirt, underpants, a cap, a neck warmer, one pair of socks, one pair of yellow gloves, one pair of black half-gloves and one pair of boots belonging to **Huseynov Esgin Cemil oglu**; and the bullet part of a cartridge. The said material evidence and the bullet part of the cartridge were handed over to the storage room of the Special Investigation Department for safekeeping.

Huseynov Kamran Namiz oglu, Chief Lieutenant and deputy commander of group **"E"** of battalion **"N"** of military unit **"N"**, and **Karimov Royal Bakhtiyar oglu**, warrant officer and reconnaissance-medic of the same group, on **4 March 2023**, at around **01:15**, in the territory of **Shusha District**

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while preventing an Armenian provocation, as a result of stepping on anti-personnel mines buried in the ground by unidentified members of Armenian armed formations, **K. N. Huseynov** died on the way while being evacuated to **Shusha city**, and **R. B. Karimov** sustained various bodily injuries.

According to the extract from Order No. **295** dated **18 October 2017** of the commander of military unit **"N," Huseynov Kamran Namiz oglu** was included in the personnel list of the military unit and in all types of supply. By Order No. **65**dated **4 March 2023**, he was removed from all types of supply as of **4 March 2023** due to his death in combat operations conducted after military operations.

By decision dated **5 June 2023** on recognition as material evidence, a jacket (**bushlat**), military field-type trousers, a military field-type tunic, a shirt, an undershirt, under-trousers, underpants, one sock and one pair of boots, as well as **two metal objects**, were recognized as material evidence and handed over to the storage room of the **Special Investigation Department** for safekeeping.

By decision dated **17 May 2023** on recognition as material evidence, a military bushlat, jacket, assault vest, **32 cartridge cases** and **one bullet part of a cartridge** were recognized as material evidence and handed over to the storage room of the investigation department.

It was established by the court that **Ahmadov Yusif Alasgar oglu**, a serviceman on extended active military service, Junior Sergeant, serving as reconnaissance medic of the 4th platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of military unit **"N,"** on **31 March 2023**, at around **14:50**, while performing combat duty at the combat position conventionally called **"7,"** located in the territory of **Imamgulular village, Shusha District**, sustained an injury as a result of fire opened from firearms by unidentified members of Armenian armed formations, namely **"a bullet wound entering the posterior-lateral surface of the lower one-third of the left thigh and exiting from the anterior-lateral surface of the knee-joint area,"** and was evacuated to the military hospital.

Pursuant to the decision dated **13 April 2023** on recognition as material evidence, the military field-type trousers and warm under-trousers that had been worn by **Ahmadov Yusif Alasgar oglu** and recognized as material evidence were, after being returned from expert examination, handed over to military unit **"N"** for responsible storage. Since no signs of damage or blood-like stains were observed on the one pair of boots and one pair of black socks worn by **Ahmadov Yusif Alasgar oglu** at the time of the incident, they were returned to him.

It was established by the court that, on **11 April 2023**, at around **17:00**, while the personnel of military unit **"N"** of the **Ministry of Defence** were carrying out engineering-fortification works at the combat position of the 1st battalion located in **Zabukh village, Lachin District**, which had recently been liberated from the Armenians, as a result of fire opened from sniper rifles and automatic weapons by opposing Armenian military formations from positions located in the territory of **Tekh village, Gorus District**, servicemen of military unit **"N"** — Warrant Officer **Hasanov Elshad Gabil oglu**, Warrant Officer **Zalov Vidadi Nizami oglu**, and Soldier **Tagiyev Sabuhi Gunduz oglu** — sustained various injuries and died at the scene. Servicemen of the same military unit — Captain **Safarov Shahin Elsevar oglu**, Lieutenant **Hajiyev Murad Elshan oglu**, Soldier **Aliyev Basharaddin Kamil oglu**, Soldier **Rustamov Elmir Bashir oglu**, Soldier **Guliyev Mahammad Shafi oglu**, Soldier **Ibrahimov Nurlan Ibrahim oglu**, Soldier **Najafov Renat Zaur oglu**, and Soldier **Zamanov Ramish Yolchu oglu** — sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees.

It was established by the court that, during the armed attack that occurred on **11 April 2023**, as a result of damage to a **UAZ** vehicle with military registration plate **O-400-QQ** belonging to military unit **"N,"** and a **UAZ** vehicle with state registration plate **0-400-QQ** belonging to **Qartal Construction Firm**, material damage in the amount of **350 manats** was caused to the military unit, and material damage in the amount of **2,119.46 manats** was caused to **Qartal Construction Firm**.

On **12 April 2023**, an inspection was carried out, and it was established that the scene of the incident was an expanded area located in front of the combat position conventionally called **"H 5,"** situated on the line of direct contact with Armenian servicemen of the 1st battalion of military unit **"N"** of the **Ministry of Defence**, in **Zabukh village, Lachin District**, recently liberated from the Armenians. The nearest residential settlement to that area is **Zabukh village, Lachin District**. In that area, there is a combat position conventionally called **"H 5,"** located on the line of direct contact with Armenian servicemen. Before reaching that position, when moving **100 metres** along a dirt road, both on the right

direction as well as in the left direction, Armenian combat positions are observed. To the north of the scene lies **Lachin city**; to the north-east, **Zabukh village of Lachin District**; to the south, **Tekh (Dığ) village of Gorus District of the Republic of Armenia**; and to the west, **Caghazur village of Lachin District**. The scene is located at an altitude of **1,300 metres** above sea level. According to the terrain relief, the scene consists of mountainous,

forested land, while part of it is relatively flat terrain. Opposite the scene, in the area of **Tekh (Dığ) village of Gorus District**, the combat positions of Armenian military formations are located.

The combat position conventionally called **"H 5"** is surrounded on three sides by the combat positions of the Armenian military formations, and the position itself is encircled by an earthen embankment. On the earthen embankment surrounding the position, the **tricolour state flag of the Republic of Azerbaijan** is flying in a form attached to a metal pole driven into the ground. The place where the incident directly occurred is located on the expanded area opposite the combat position conventionally called **"H 5."** That area is part of the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan. Part of the area is surrounded by an earthen embankment. The expanded area surrounded by the earthen embankment measures **35 x 20 metres**. Subsequently, in that area, an inspection was carried out of the **O 400QQ** military-registration vehicle belonging to the commander of the military unit.

During the inspection, it was established that there were traces of damage characteristic of shots fired from firearms: one trace in the upper-right part of the front windshield of the vehicle; one trace in the middle part of the opening-and-closing glass of the rear passenger door on the right side of the vehicle; one trace in the upper-left part of the glass located to the left of that door; two traces on the roof of the vehicle, including one in the upper part of the rear passenger door and two on the glass of that door; one trace on the rear of the vehicle, on the glass of the luggage door next to the handle used to open the door; one trace on the glass of the luggage door; and one trace in the upper-right part of the left front door of the vehicle. In total, there were **two** such traces on the left side of the vehicle, namely one on the roof above the front door and one on the glass located to the right of the rear passenger door. In addition, there was one such trace in the middle-left part of that glass and two such traces on the roof of the vehicle in the upper-left part of that glass. In total, there were **four** traces characteristic of damage caused by shots fired from firearms. The glass of the rear passenger door on the left side of the vehicle had completely shattered and fallen to the ground as a result of shots fired from a firearm. Characteristic crack traces caused by the impact of bullets were also present on the glass through which the shots were fired.

On **14 June 2023**, an inspection was carried out and photographs were taken of a **silver Mitsubishi L200** vehicle with state registration plate **50-AA-743**, belonging to **Qartal Construction Firm**.

By decision dated **3 August 2023** on recognition as material evidence, the following were recognized as material evidence in the criminal case and kept in the material evidence storage room of the **Special Investigation Department**:

a military field-type bush jacket belonging to **E. Q. Hasanov**; a military field-type tunic; military field-type trousers; a military field-type sweater; a military scarf; a military short-sleeved shirt; a cap; thermal underwear; one pair of socks and one pair of military boots; a vest, trousers, sweater, military field-type long-sleeved shirt, undergarment, military cap, one pair of socks and one pair of military boots belonging to **S. G. Tagiyev**; a tunic, trousers,

sweater, military field-type long-sleeved shirt, undergarment, one pair of socks and one pair of military boots belonging to **V. N. Zalov**; a jacket, trousers, short-sleeved shirt, undergarment and one pair of socks belonging to **M. E. Haciyev**; a vest, trousers, sweater, long-sleeved shirt, undergarment and one pair of military boots belonging to **N. I. Ibrahimov**; as well as a wallet, an identity card found inside the wallet, two bank cards, a business card, one **LD** brand cigarette pack, trousers, warm under-trousers, cap, one pair of soldier's boots and a bulletproof vest belonging to **B. K. Aliyev**; a tunic, sweater, long-sleeved shirt and one pair of military boots belonging to **N. I. Ibrahimov**; and **37 cartridge cases** collected from the scene.

By decision dated **4 August 2023** on recognition as material evidence, a military field-type jacket and soil samples were recognized as material evidence and handed over for storage in the material evidence storage room of the **Special Investigation Department**.

By decision dated **29 August 2023** on recognition as material evidence, the following were recognized as material evidence: sports trousers, trousers, a wool sweater, a T-shirt, a black sweater, black trousers, a long-sleeved shirt, one pair of boots and one pair of socks belonging to **Novruzalizade Orkhan Elkhan oglu**; and a wool sweater, trousers, warm undershirt, short-sleeved shirt, black shirt, underwear and one pair

of socks; a jacket, trousers, short-sleeved shirt, gray T-shirt and one pair of socks belonging to **Maqsudlu Maqsud Valeh oglu**; trousers, a tunic, wool sweater, one pair of boots, an iron helmet and one pair of socks belonging to **Mahmudlu Muslim Vidadi oglu**; a wool sweater, trousers, warm under-trousers, warm undershirt, black T-shirt, warm underwear and a metal object belonging to **Mehraliyev Toghrul Fariz oglu** were recognized as material evidence and handed over to the storage room of the **Special Investigation Department** for safekeeping.

According to the inquiry of the chief of staff and deputy commander of military unit **"N,"** on **17 May 2023**, it was not possible to inspect the scene where Junior Sergeant **Aliyev Novruz Haqverdi oglu**, a serviceman on extended active military service and commander of the 1st warehouse of the 1st supply team of the 10th section of the 4th battalion of military unit **172**, was wounded at the combat position conventionally called **"K-22,"** because that position was located on the contact line with Armenian servicemen, was under visual observation by Armenian servicemen, the combat clash was continuing, and the area was under intensive fire from strike drones and artillery weapons by the Armenians.

Pursuant to the decision dated **5 October 2023** on recognition as material evidence, the military trousers with belt and one right-side boot worn by **Bakirov Ali Shukur oglu** were recognized as material evidence.

It was established by the court that, on **11 July 2023**, as a result of fire opened from firearms by unidentified members of Armenian armed formations, soldier **Abdullayev Huseyn Arif**

oglu, operator of the anti-tank guided-missile launcher of the 2nd anti-tank team of the anti-tank platoon of military unit **"N"** of the **Ministry of Defence**, sustained a firearm bullet injury, namely **"a blind penetrating wound of the soft tissues of the right scapular region and the upper one-third of the right upper arm."**

It was stated in the inquiry added to the criminal case that, because the area where the incident occurred was under observation from several Armenian posts, and because it was under intensive fire, the employees of the military prosecutor's office could not go to that area, as doing so was dangerous to life and health; therefore, it was not possible to inspect the scene.

The military tunic and beige short-sleeved shirt recognized as material evidence were stored in the storage room of the **Special Investigation Department**.

Three metal objects recognized as material evidence were stored in the storage room of the **Special Investigation Department**.

It was established by the court that, on **21 August 2023**, at around **10:00**, as a result of fire opened from the combat positions of the **Armed Forces of Armenia**, located in **Ashaghi Shorja settlement, Basarkechar District**, by unidentified servicemen of the Armenian armed forces, at the combat position conventionally called **"K-48"** of the 1st battalion, 3rd company, of military unit **172** of the **Ministry of Defence**, located in the territory of **Zar village, Kalbajar District**, in the direction of the conditional state border between Azerbaijan and Armenia, ensign **Nazarov Ramiz Ismet oglu**, commander of the 2nd sniper team of the sniper platoon of military unit **"N,"** who was serving at that position, sustained injuries amounting to minor harm to health, namely **"blind wounds of the right cheek area penetrating into the oral cavity, accompanied by damage to the right frontal bone; multiple metallic foreign bodies in the soft tissues; a blind wound of the left forearm area; and a superficial wound of the nasal area."**

According to the inquiry added to the criminal case, it was not possible to go on **21 August 2023** to the combat position **K-48** of the 1st battalion, 1st company of military unit **"N,"** where ensign **Nazarov Ramiz Ismet oglu** had been wounded as a result of fire opened by Armenian servicemen, because the exchange of fire was continuing on that day.

The trousers, short-sleeved undershirt and one pair of military boots recognized as material evidence were stored in the storage room of the **Special Investigation Department**.

One **Truvelo** sniper rifle, No. **3432**, was returned to military unit **"N"** of the **Ministry of Defence**.

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It was established by the court that, on **31 August 2023**, at around **07:00**, as a result of fire opened from small arms and artillery weapons by unknown servicemen of Armenian armed formations, acting with national hatred and hostile intent, at the combat position

conventionally called **"K-8,"** located on the conditional Azerbaijan-Armenia state border in the territory of **Damirchidam village, Kalbajar District**, where the Azerbaijani Army was stationed, servicemen of military unit **"N"** of the **Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, Warrant Officer **Tagiyev Mahammad Ramiz oglu**and Junior Sergeant **Mammadli Sadiq Saday oglu**, sustained injuries.

In addition, on **1 September 2023**, beginning at around **07:00**, as a result of fire opened from small arms and artillery weapons by unknown servicemen of Armenian armed formations, acting with national hatred and hostile intent, at the combat positions conventionally called **"K-7"** and **"K-8,"** located on the conditional Azerbaijan-Armenia state border in the territory of **Damirchidam village, Kalbajar District**, where the Azerbaijani Army was stationed, at around **09:00**servicemen of military unit **"N"** of the **Ministry of Defence** — Sergeant **Aliyev Ulfat Novruz oglu**, **Eyvazov Maharram Jeyhun oglu**, and **Alisoy Mammad Gapay oglu** — sustained injuries.

In addition, on **1 September 2023**, at around **12:00**, as a result of fire opened from small arms and artillery weapons by unknown servicemen of Armenian armed formations, acting with national hatred and hostile intent, at the combat position conventionally called **"K-20,"** located on the conditional Azerbaijan-Armenia state border in the territory of **Yellice village, Kalbajar District**, where the Azerbaijani Army was stationed, serviceman of military unit **"N,"** Chief Lieutenant **Ahmadov Mehdi Huseyn oglu**, and serviceman of military unit **"N,"** soldier **Gasimov Gunduz Intizam oglu**, sustained injuries.

Pursuant to the decision dated **31 October 2023** on recognition as material evidence, in the criminal case, a long-sleeved shirt and jacket belonging to **U. N. Aliyev** and trousers belonging to **M. R. Tagiyev** were recognized as material evidence and kept in the storage room of the **Special Investigation Department**.

On **7 September 2023**, at around **07:20**, **Ismayilov Yunis Panah oglu**, Sergeant, serviceman on extended active military service, reconnaissance-sapper of the 1st group of the 4th platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of military unit **"N,"** while carrying out engineering-fortification works at the combat position conventionally called **"KQ-13"** of the 2nd battalion of military unit **"N,"** located in the direction of **Marcimak village, Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of one of the mines that had been deliberately buried in the ground by unknown servicemen of Armenian armed formations, acting with national hatred and hostile intent, for the purpose of intentional killing, while he was neutralizing mines, sustained injuries diagnosed as **"moderate post-hemorrhagic anemia with fasciotomy; traumatic rupture of the right lower limb at the level of the lower one-third of the calf; traumatic shock of grade II-III accompanied by traumatic rupture of the right lower limb at the level of the middle one-third of the calf; right-sided pneumothorax; loss of the 1st and 4th fingers of the right hand; contusion of the left knee-joint area; wounds and subcutaneous hemorrhage,"** and was evacuated to hospital.

In his report dated **7 September 2023**, **Fuad Gasimzade**, investigator and Lieutenant of Justice of the **Kalbajar Military Prosecutor's Office**, stated that information had been

received that **Ismayilov Yunis Panah oglu**, Sergeant and serviceman of military unit **"N,"** had sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a mine previously planted by Armenian armed formations and had been evacuated to a military hospital; on the basis of that information, the military unit was visited and relevant documents were collected, and necessary measures were taken, but because the scene of the incident was a mined area, it was not possible to inspect it.

Pursuant to the decision dated **31 October 2023** on recognition as material evidence, a long-sleeved shirt, jacket, warm jacket, lower underwear, trousers and the left half-pair of a boot belonging to **Y. P. Ismayilov** were recognized as material evidence and kept in the storage room of the **Special Investigation Department**.

It was established by the court that **Eminov Khayyam Mahal oglu**, Chief of Staff of military unit **"N"** of the Ministry of Defence and deputy commander of the military unit, Lieutenant Colonel, while in the area of deployment of the military unit A-11, in the direction of Qaralar village of Aghdam district, in order to perform his service duties, on **10 September 2023**, at **13:14**, was at the combat

while observing the area between his own position and the positions of the Armenian armed formations located in the said area, as a result of stepping on a mine buried in the ground by unidentified servicemen of those formations with the intent of intentional killing motivated by national hatred and hostility, he sustained injuries diagnosed as **"subtotal detachment of the left foot at the level of the open ankle joint, with extensive soft-tissue defect; lacerated wound of the sole of the right foot; open displaced fractures of the lower one-third of the tibial bones and of the metatarsal bones; closed displaced fractures of the 1st and 5th toes of the right foot; multiple blind shrapnel wounds to various parts of the body; blind shrapnel wounds to both periorbital regions; traumatic keratopathy of the left eye; traumatic-hemorrhagic shock of the 2nd–3rd degree,"** and was evacuated to a military hospital.

The certificate submitted by military unit **"N"** to the **Aghdam Military Prosecutor's Office** stated that the scene of the incident, which occurred on the right flank of the combat position of the **2nd squad of the 3rd platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion** of military unit **"N,"** was fully observable from the positions of the Armenian armed formations, and since the area was mined and inspection of the area was dangerous to life and health, it was not possible to conduct an inspection.

Pursuant to the decision dated **14 November 2023** on recognition as material evidence, a T-shirt, trousers, one sock, a rope and one pair of boots belonging to **Eminov Khayyam Mahal oglu** were recognized as material evidence and handed over for storage to the storage room of the **Special Investigation Department**.

According to the protocol dated **22 September 2023** on the inspection of body parts presumed to belong to servicemen of a military unit of the **Ministry of Defence** — **Khalilov Yusif Mammadrza oglu**, **Suleymanov Elshad Mammad oglu** and **Mammadov Samir Agil oglu** — the body parts were in a condition contaminated with soil and lubricating-oil materials.

For the purpose of conducting forensic genetic examination, the following were taken:

1. the articular head of the left femur;
2. the proximal articular head of the left humerus;
3. the distal articular head of the left femur;
4. the nail phalanx of the second toe of the left foot;
5. two bone fragments selected from among tissues inside the bag submitted together with the body.

According to the protocol dated **29 September 2023** on the inspection of the scene where servicemen of a military unit of the **Ministry of Defence** — **Khalilov Yusif Mammadrza oglu**, **Suleymanov Elshad Mammad oglu** and **Mammadov Samir Agil oglu** — were martyred, namely **Papravand village, Aghdam District**, it was established that a **T-72 tank No. 139** had been completely destroyed and its metal parts were scattered around.

During the inspection, numerous small bone fragments, presumed to belong to **Khalilov Yusif Mammadrza oglu**, as well as tooth and gum samples, were collected from the scene, packaged in the prescribed manner and taken for use in genetic-examination research.

According to the protocol dated **22 September 2023** on the inspection of the body of **Museyibli Isgandar Ganbar oglu**, a serviceman of a military unit of the **Ministry of Defence**, numerous injuries were found on the body.

It was established during the court proceedings that, in addition, on **28 May 2022**, at around **18:00**, in **Gorazilli village**, **Fuzuli District**, liberated from occupation, **Abdullayev Khayyal Bakhtiyar oglu**, born on **4 December 1999**, a resident of **Khojavand District**, while grazing small livestock belonging to **"KRAUN Co-R" LLC**, where he worked as a shepherd, sustained injuries as a result of a mine explosion.

It was further established that, on **7 December 2023**, at around **11:00**, as a result of the explosion, at the geographical coordinates **39°28'51.00"N, 47°13'22.93"E**, of one of the mines deliberately buried in advance in the territory of **Kurdlar village, Fuzuli District**, **Hatamli Zamin Zahir oglu**, born on **25 November 1994**, a resident of **Aghammadli village, Imishli District**, sustained bodily injuries.

In addition, a **New Holland TD 5.110** tractor with state registration plate **30-AB-320**, belonging to the **Imishli Service Center** of the **"Ganja Automobile Plant" Production Association** and operated by him on the basis of a lease agreement, was rendered unusable.

Thus, according to the service agreement dated **3 October 2023** concluded between the customer **"Agro Dairy" LLC**and the contractor **Muradov Sahran Alish oglu**, on the basis of the latter's assignment

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Hatamli Zamin Zahir oglu carried out the ploughing of the land at the time of the incident using the tractor that he had leased.

It was established during the court proceedings that, since **27 September 2020**, as a result of explosions of mines and other similar devices in the territory of **Jabrayil District**, a total of **3 persons** had been killed and **19 persons** had sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees.

In addition, it was established that **Abbaszade Elnur Raftar oglu**, born on **16 January 1997**, a resident of **Chobujuq settlement, Fuzuli District**, who worked as a labourer at **"Geotutul"**, a subsidiary of **"Kalyon" LLC**, which was carrying out road-construction works in the territories liberated from occupation, on **31 July 2021**, at around **15:00**, while waiting for his co-workers in the area of **Amirvarli village, Jabrayil District**, on the **Horadiz–Zangilan** motor road in connection with his service duties, sustained injuries to his foot area as a result of the explosion of an unexploded igniter of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations during the period of occupation.

It was established during the court proceedings that, since **27 September 2020**, as a result of explosions of mines and other similar devices in the territory of **Lachin District**, a total of **4 civilians** had been killed and **5 civilians** had sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees.

During the preliminary investigation, inspections were conducted at each of the scenes of the aforementioned incidents; medical examinations of the bodies of the deceased persons were carried out by a forensic medical expert; medical opinions regarding the injuries sustained by the injured persons were obtained and added to the case materials; the legal successors of the deceased victims were recognized and questioned; decisions were adopted recognizing the injured persons as victims, and they were questioned in the case; witnesses were questioned; and other investigative actions were carried out.

Thus, on **23 November 2020**, **Pasazade Cavid Vidadi oglu**, police senior lieutenant and district inspector of the **Gubadli District Police Department**, submitted a report to the **Fuzuli District Police Department**, stating that on **22 November 2020**, at around **18:00**, **Suleymanov Vusal Zeyni oglu** and **Karamov Ramil Karam oglu** had been found wounded in the territory of **Lachin District**. The said information was sent to the **Lachin District Prosecutor's Office** for investigation according to jurisdiction.

During the investigation, it was established that, beginning from **27 September 2020**, during the armed conflict caused by Armenian aggression, **Suleymanov Vusal Zeyni oglu**, **Karamov Ramil Karam oglu**, **Yaqubov Fakhraddin Yaqub oglu**, and **Gahramanov Uzeyir Khalil oglu**, who voluntarily assisted in the evacuation of martyred and wounded servicemen from occupied territories using an ambulance with state registration plate **99-TX-**

074, were in the area of **Gulabird village, Lachin District**, which had been liberated from occupation, on **22 November 2020**, when the vehicle they were driving struck a mine planted by Armenian servicemen. As a result, **Vusal Suleymanov** and **Ramil Karamov**sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees as a result of the mine explosion, while **Fakhraddin Yaqubov** and **Uzeyir Gahramanov** died at the scene from the injuries they had sustained.

It was established during the court proceedings that, while the Karabakh region of the Republic of Azerbaijan and the surrounding territories were being kept under occupation by members of Armenian military formations, on **6 October 2023**, at around **08:00**, one of the mines deliberately planted in advance by members of the said criminal association in the area of **Bezirxan plateau**, in **Yanshaq village, Kalbajar District**, exploded, as a result of which **Asgarov Gasim Sardar oglu**, born on **27 September 1987**, who had been internally displaced from **Mishni village, Kalbajar District**, and lived in **Sarkar village, Samukh District**, sustained injuries.

It was established during the court proceedings that, on **22 September 2023**, at around **12:00**, as a result of the explosion of one of the mines deliberately planted in advance by Armenian armed formations in the territory of **Khalfali village, Shusha District**, **Ibrahim Gormez Ali oglu**, born on **21 January 1965**, a citizen of the Republic of Türkiye, who at that time was performing his work duties there using a bulldozer belonging to **"Kolin İnşaat Turizm Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi,"** sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees, and material damage was caused to the bulldozer.

According to the protocol on inspection dated **22 September 2023**, drawn up by **Jafarov Farhad Goyush oglu**, investigator of the **Shusha District Police Department** and police lieutenant colonel, the scene of the mine explosion was located in **Shusha city**,

is the dirt road located approximately **2.5 kilometres** from the post of the Russian peacekeeping troops, in the direction of **Shusha city**, in **Khalfali village**, on the right side of the **Khalfali River**.

At the beginning of the road extending from the said road toward the forest massif, it can be seen that a **TM-62P3 anti-tank mine** was found in the right track of the bulldozer belonging to **"Kolin İnşaat Turizm Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi"**, driven by citizen of the Republic of Türkiye **Ibrahim Gormez Ali oglu**, and bearing state registration plate **90H435**.

As a result of the mine's effect, the part of the bulldozer's right side that was in contact with the ground was in a damaged condition.

During the inspection, **Ibrahim Gormez Ali oglu**, who participated in the investigative action, stated that on **22 September 2023**, at around **12:00**, while clearing the **Khalfali road** with the bulldozer, a mine planted by Armenian armed formations exploded, as a result of which the bulldozer was damaged and he sustained bodily injury when one of the fragments broke the cabin window and struck his eye.

According to information dated **14 November 2023** of the **Ministry of Internal Affairs**, the **8th Rifle Brigade** of the Ministry of Defence of the so-called **"gendarme regime"**, which was unlawfully operating in **Khankendi city**, was deployed there. That brigade had in its possession anti-aircraft missile systems, grenade launchers, cannons, weapons of various calibres, tanks, and anti-personnel and anti-tank mines.

On **19 September 2023**, **Shusha city** was fired upon from three directions with various-calibre weapons and grenade launchers by servicemen of the 8th Rifle Brigade. **Khalfali village** of Shusha city and the surrounding areas were also mined by servicemen of those unlawful armed formations with anti-tank and anti-personnel mines. The commander of the unlawful 8th Rifle Brigade was Colonel **Arsen Voskanyan**.

According to the letter dated **18 November 2023** of the **State Security Service** available in the case file, the location where the bulldozer belonging to **"Kolin İnşaat Turizm Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Şirketi"** struck an anti-tank mine is in **Khalfali village, Shusha District**; previously, that area had been under the control of unlawful Armenian armed formations, and during the local anti-terrorist operations carried out on **19–20 September 2023**, it was liberated from occupation and placed under the control of the **Armed Forces of Azerbaijan**.

The **garrison of the 8th Rifle Brigade** of the so-called regime had been deployed there before the anti-terrorist operations, and the brigade's headquarters had been located in **Khankendi city**. Information exists that the commander of the 62nd Separate Artillery Brigade was Colonel **Arayik Harutyunyan**.

It was established during the court proceedings that, from **27 September 2020**, as a result of explosions of mines and other similar devices in the territory of **Aghdam District**, a total of **8 civilians** were killed and **26 civilians** sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees.

During the preliminary investigation, each of the scenes of the noted incidents was inspected; forensic medical examinations of the bodies of deceased civilians were conducted by an expert; medical opinions regarding the injuries sustained by injured persons were obtained and added to the case materials; the legal successors of deceased victims were identified and questioned; decisions were adopted recognizing injured persons as victims in the criminal case, and those persons were questioned; witnesses were questioned; and other investigative actions were carried out.

On **3 March 2021**, in order to determine the location where **Azimzade Hafis Salim oglu** was injured, the road passing through the territory of **Novruzlu village, Aghdam District**, was inspected with the participation of **Suleymanov Vasif Salim oglu**, **Ismayilov Parviz Mubariz oglu**, **Babayev Elshan Ramiz oglu**, **Zulfuqarov Zulfuqar Tofig oglu**, and others.

It was established that Armenian armed forces had buried mines in **Novruzlu village, Aghdam District**, which they had kept under occupation from **23 July 1993** until **20 November 2020**.

There are ruins and unusable buildings around the area. The surface of the place consists of soil and grass cover.

During the inspection of the scene, **Zulfuqarov Zulfuqar Tofig oglu** indicated the location of the minefield, and **three unexploded PMN-E type high-explosive anti-personnel mines** were discovered using a mine-search device at a distance of **35 metres** from the place where the mine had exploded, at **11 metres** from the road. They were neutralized by removing the capsule detonators.

During the inspection of the scene, **Babayev Elshan Ramiz oglu** indicated the place where the mine that **Azimzade Hafis Salim oglu** had stepped on had exploded, and stated that on that day, that is, on **3 March 2021**, the head of the **Aghdam Mechanical Irrigation Department**, **Azimzade Hafis**

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Salim oglu, while moving on foot in order to inspect the water well located in the area, sustained injuries as a result of stepping on a mine, and was later removed from that area with their assistance.

At a distance of **32 metres** from the road, **one torn piece of footwear** was discovered; at a distance of **1.95 metres** from that piece of footwear, **one exploded PMN-E high-explosive anti-personnel mine** was discovered; and at a distance of **0.55 metres** from the said mine, blood-like stains were found on the surface of the soil.

On **3 April 2021**, an inspection was conducted, with the participation of **Suleymanov Vasif Salim oglu**, **Ibrahimov Rasim Imran oglu**, and **Shukurov Alovsat Mursal oglu**, of the bed of the **Khachinchay River** passing through the territory of **Garvand village**, **Aghdam District**.

It was established that at the scene there was a **Hova** truck with state registration plate **99-JT-474**. The vehicle was damaged from the front and right side.

During the inspection of the scene, **Shukurov Alovsat Mursal oglu**, who participated in the inspection, indicated the place where the mine he had stepped on had exploded and stated that on that day, namely on **3 April 2021**, while travelling in that vehicle, he had struck a mine; as a result of the explosion, the vehicle had been damaged and he himself had sustained injuries.

During measurement work, it was established that the place where the mine had exploded had a depth of **95 centimetres**and a diameter of **280 x 210 square centimetres**. Fragments were discovered at the place where the mine had exploded.

Ibrahimov Rasim Imran oglu, who participated in the inspection of the scene, stated, based on the dimensions of the place where the mine had exploded and the fragments discovered at the scene, that the exploded mine had been an anti-tank mine of the **TM-62M** type.

During the inspection of the scene, the discovered fragments were collected in the appropriate manner, packaged in envelopes, and sealed with the **"For Envelopes"** seal of the **Aghdam District Prosecutor's Office**.

It was established during the court proceedings that, on **26 December 2023**, at around **13:00**, as a result of the explosion of another **PMN001_E** type anti-personnel mine previously deliberately planted by Armenian military formations in the territory of **Sarijali village**, **Aghdam District**, **Mahmudov Zaur Eldar oglu**, born on **17 August 1982**, a specialist of the explosive ordnance group of the **Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, sustained an injury to his right leg.

In addition, it was established that, along with the deliberate prior planting of mines in the territory of **Sarijali village**, **Aghdam District**, one of the mine detonators thrown into the area and possessing explosive properties exploded on **6 April 2024**, at around **09:00**. As a result, **Piriyev Anar Murshud oglu**, born on **1 April 2000**, head of the 5th section of mine-clearance group No. 2 of mine-clearance detachment No. 2 of the **Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, sustained injuries.

Alakbarov Elgun Mahmud oglu, born on **21 December 1987**, a tractor driver of **MKT IK LLC**, who was driving a **JHON DEERE** tractor with state registration plate **90-775**, belonging to the **MKT-TARTAR** branch of that LLC, on **28 January 2021**, at around **13:00**, was ploughing a **110.0-hectare** cultivated field leased under contract by citizen **Mustafayev Parviz Yusif oglu** in the territory of **Giziloba village**, located in **Tartar District**, which was held in state ownership and situated **2 km** from the line of contact of the troops. At that time, the right front wheel of the tractor struck and detonated an anti-tank mine planted by unlawful Armenian armed formations. As a result, he sustained injuries classified as causing less serious harm to health due to long-term impairment of health, namely multiple shrapnel wounds to the forehead, face, nose, abdomen, chest and upper limb, a foreign body in the deep layers of the cornea of both eyes, and a non-penetrating shrapnel wound of the cornea of the left eye.

In addition, material damage in the amount of **115,048.39 manats** was caused to the **JHON DEERE** tractor with state registration plate **90-775**, belonging to the **MKT-TARTAR** branch of **MKT IK LLC**, and citizen **P. Y. Mustafayev**, due to the mine danger, was deprived of the ability to carry out crop cultivation and harvesting operations on the field he had leased.

It was established during the court proceedings that employees of Road Maintenance Department No. 42 of the **State Agency of Azerbaijan Automobile Roads** — **Safarov Alishan Sharif oglu**, born on **22 March 1963**, and **Safarov Faig Islam oglu**, born on **1 January 1965** — on **18 February 2022**, at around **11:00**, while carrying out repair and restoration work on the reserve part of the road at the **12th kilometre** of the **Tartar–Sugovushan** motor road in the territory of **Chayli village**, **Tartar District**

from a height of **1.80 metres** and fell onto the land plot, an anti-personnel mine buried there by unlawful Armenian formations exploded. As a result, **Alishan Safarov**, who was standing **4.5 metres** away from the explosion site, sustained injuries whose degree could not be determined because they did not cause harm to health, namely **incised wounds on the posterior surfaces of the distal phalanges of the second and third fingers of the left hand**. **Faiq Safarov** sustained injuries causing minor harm to health, namely **incised-lacerated wounds of the left heel, abrasions on the upper lip, and abrasions on the posterior surfaces of both hands**.

It was established during the court proceedings that, in the period after **5 December 2023**, as a result of the explosion of mines and other similar devices in the territory of **Aghdara District**, a total of **seven civilians** sustained bodily injuries.

Thus, as a result of the explosion, on **5 February 2024**, at around **11:00**, of mines deliberately placed in advance by members of Armenian military formations in the territory which they had kept under occupation in the direction of **Chilaburt village** of **Goyarkh village, Aghdara District**, **Mammadov Azer Ahmad oglu**, born on **28 December 1966**, resident of **Tartar city**, sustained injuries.

In addition, it was established that, as a result of the explosion, on **2 April 2024**, at around **15:00**, of one of the mines deliberately placed in advance by members of Armenian military formations in an area under the occupation and direct control of those formations in the direction of **Suqovushan village** of **Chayli village, Aghdara District**, the residents of **Tartar District** — **Elmirov Bahruz Elmin oglu**, born on **7 June 2006**, **Tagizade Arzuman Ahliman oglu**, born on **5 May 1992**, and **Ismayilov Polad Alish oglu**, born on **17 November 1969** — sustained injuries.

In addition, it was established that, as a result of the explosion, on **12 April 2024**, of two of the mines deliberately placed in advance by members of Armenian military formations in the area of **Sirxavand village**, Aghdara District, kept under occupation by them, residents of **Aghdam District** — **Teymurov Khagani Allahverdi oglu**, born on **30 October 1973**, and **Baghirov Mirfattah Baghir oglu**, born on **5 August 1965** — sustained bodily injuries.

It was established during the court proceedings that, on **21 April 2011**, at around **17:45**, while **Suleymanov Anar Ali oglu**, secret warrant officer and commander of the 2nd squad of the 2nd team of the 1st battalion of the **"N"** military unit of the **Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, was at the observation point of combat post No. **2**, located on the direct line of contact with Armenian armed formations, at the combat position of that military unit situated near **Shurabad village, Aghdam District**, a bullet opened in his direction by Armenian armed formations positioned on the opposing side, with the intent to kill him motivated by national hatred and hostility, struck the wall made of concrete pillars of the observation point of combat post No. **2**, ricocheted, struck secret warrant officer **Suleymanov Anar Ali oglu**in the chest area, penetrated the soft tissues of the left half of his chest, did not enter the chest cavity, and caused a firearm injury.

It was established during the court proceedings that, on **3 April 2021**, at around **11:00**, **Babayev Khalval Farman oglu**, junior sergeant and commander of the 3rd squad of the 1st team of the engineering-fortification battalion of military unit **"N"** of the Ministry of Defence; **Bayramov Ilkin Bayram oglu**, soldier and engineer-fortification specialist of that squad; **Rustamov Eldaniz Rustam oglu**, soldier and assistant gunner-grenadier of the 1st squad of the 2nd team of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of that military unit; and **Isayev Abil Ayaz oglu**, soldier and assistant gunner-grenadier of the 2nd squad of that team, began searching for weapons discarded during the Second Karabakh War around the footpath leading to combat position No. **5** of the 3rd battalion, located in **Sugovushan settlement, Tartar District**.

That day, at around **12:00**, while soldier **I. B. Bayramov** was trying to remove an anti-personnel mine that he had found on the side of the footpath and that had been buried in the ground by members of Armenian armed formations, it detonated. As a result of the explosion, he himself, junior sergeant **Kh. F. Babayev**, **A. A. Isayev** and **E. R. Rustamov**sustained injuries and were evacuated to a military hospital. On **16 April 2021**, soldier **I. B. Bayramov** died in hospital from the injuries he had sustained.

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It was established by the court that, on **2 August 2022**, at around **17:00**, the command of military unit **"N"** of the **Ministry of Defence** assigned a group of servicemen from the 2nd and 4th battalions to strengthen positions at the height conventionally called **"Sarıbaba"** in **Lachin District**. On the basis of that assignment, **Hasanov Yusif Arshad oglu**, soldier of the 1st squad of the 1st platoon of the 1st company of the 4th battalion of the 2nd battalion of that military unit, while moving toward an unnamed height in the area of **Kalfaliq village**, **Lachin District**, and **Aghayev Huseyn Fazil oglu**, soldier of the 2nd squad of the 1st platoon of the 6th company of the 4th battalion, while moving toward the combat position located in the area of **Xirmanlar village**, **Lachin District**, at the height conventionally called **"Sarıbaba,"**situated in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan where the Peacekeeping Contingent of the Russian Federation was temporarily deployed, came under fire opened by members of Armenian armed formations. As a result, **Y. A. Hasanov** sustained injuries that did not cause harm to health, namely **"a firearm wound of the lower one-third of the right shoulder and the anterior surface of the neck,"** while **H. F. Aghayev** sustained injuries classified as serious harm to health, namely **"post-traumatic neuropathy of the right femoral nerve and a through-and-through firearm wound of the anterior upper one-third of the right thigh and right hip, accompanied by a perforated fracture of the neck of the right femur,"** and they were evacuated to the military hospital.

The fire by members of the Armenian armed formations located in the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan continued the following day. As a result, on **3 August 2022**, at around **08:00**, **Kazimov Anar Rustam oglu**, soldier of the 2nd squad of the 1st platoon of the 6th company of the 4th battalion of military unit **"N"** of the **Ministry of Defence**, while serving at the combat position conventionally called **"LM-21"** in the area of **Xirmanlar village**, **Lachin District**, sustained injuries classified as serious harm to health and died at the

scene: **"through-and-through firearm wound of the left thigh, comminuted open fractures of the left femur, injury to the femoral artery, one through-and-through firearm wound to the soft tissues of the right half of the chest and one to the soft tissues of the left half of the chest, one penetrating through-and-through firearm wound to the soft tissues of the left subscapular region, closed trauma of the chest, hemopneumothorax, injury to the left lung, displaced fractures along the line of the left second rib, and of the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th ribs, the left lateral process of the 6th thoracic vertebra and the body of the 7th thoracic vertebra, spinal cord injury, acute blood loss, and traumatic-hemorrhagic shock."**

It was established by the court that, in the Karabakh region and surrounding areas, armed associations and groups not provided for by the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan had been created and operated, and members of the criminal association organized, administered and controlled by the **Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia**, who were involved in their creation and activities, unlawfully acquired various types of firearms, their component parts, ammunition, explosives and devices, carried and stored them, and entered the surrounding areas of **Aghdam District** of the Republic of Azerbaijan. Being members of the unlawful armed formations and groups, armed with weapons of various calibres, including grenade launchers, they attacked enterprises, institutions, organizations and individuals, thereby committing terrorism, that is, explosions, arson and other terrorist acts creating a danger of death, harm to health, significant property damage or other socially dangerous consequences, with the aim of violating public security, spreading panic among the population, influencing decision-making by state authorities and international organizations, and exerting influence, contrary to domestic and international law, on the adoption of an unfounded and unlawful decision against the territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

For that purpose, on **19 September 2023**, at around **18:00–19:00**, they attacked **Hasanov Mehman Fikrat oglu**, born on **25 February 1992**, resident of **Bash Garvand village, Aghdam District**, who worked as an excavator operator in the Transport Department of **"Körpü-Bina-Tikinti" Limited Liability Company** and who was at that time in the area called **Molla village** of **Aghdam District**, by a generally dangerous method, motivated by national hostility

with the intent, in connection with terrorism, to kill intentionally, that is, to intentionally deprive a person of life, caused grave consequences by attempting to do so.

It appears from the inquiry related to the response letter received to the operational assignment dated **8 December 2023**, sent in the criminal case to the **Main Intelligence Directorate of the Ministry of Defence**, that information regarding the units, formations and their command of the **Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia**, which were probably deployed on the ground in the territories of **Kalbajar**, **Dashkasan** and **Lachin** districts indicated in the operational assignment, is as follows:

In the direction of **Kalbajar District** — the **538th Separate Motor Rifle Brigade** of the **2nd Army Corps** of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia, military unit No. **75937**, brigade commander Colonel **Artur Darpinyan**.

In the direction of **Dashkasan District** — the **549th Separate Motorized Regiment** of the **2nd Army Corps** of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia, military unit No. **25836**, regiment commander Colonel **Harutyun Amirkhanyan**.

In the direction of **Lachin District** — the **105th Separate Destructive Regiment** of the **5th Army Corps** of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia, military unit No. **52258**, brigade commander Colonel **Arman Movsesyan**.

According to Letter No. **11-7/2-1002/2024** dated **1 May 2024** of the **Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, and according to the information attached to that letter, after the **Tripartite Statement of 10 November 2020**, in the territories liberated from occupation, the **Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, the **Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, the **Ministry of Emergency Situations**, the **State Border Service**, as well as the mine-clearance companies **"Alphademining," "Azerbaijan Demining," "Qaya Safety Solutions"** and **"Safe Point"**, discovered and neutralized the following in the period up to **22 April 2024**:

in the territory of **Aghdam District** — **9,222** anti-personnel mines, **6,112** anti-tank mines and **10,053** unexploded military munitions;

in the territory of **Aghdara District** — **4** anti-personnel mines, **38** anti-tank mines and **932** unexploded military munitions;

in the territory of **Jabrayil District** — **4,887** anti-personnel mines, **2,856** anti-tank mines and **10,259** unexploded military munitions;

in the territory of **Fuzuli District** — **8,911** anti-personnel mines, **5,723** anti-tank mines and **21,234** unexploded military munitions;

in the territory of **Gubadli District** — **835** anti-personnel mines, **1,504** anti-tank mines and **1,304** unexploded military munitions;

in the territory of **Tartar District** — **2,409** anti-personnel mines, **1,507** anti-tank mines and **2,525** unexploded military munitions;

in the territory of **Khankendi District** — **4,859** anti-personnel mines, **112** anti-tank mines and **172** unexploded military munitions;

in the territory of **Khojaly District** — **72** anti-personnel mines, **1** anti-tank mine and **1,886** unexploded military munitions;

in the territory of **Khojavand District** — **77** anti-personnel mines, **196** anti-tank mines and **7,528** unexploded military munitions;

in the territory of **Zangilan District** — **925** anti-personnel mines, **510** anti-tank mines and **1,161** unexploded military munitions;

in the territory of **Tovuz District** — **2** anti-personnel mines.

In the territory of **Kalbajar District**, **1,434** high-explosive anti-personnel mines of the **PMN-2** and **PMN-E** models were discovered, of which **50** had been manufactured in the Republic of Armenia in **2018**, **312** in **2019**, and **740** in **2021**; **322**anti-tank mines of the **TM-57**, **TM-62P2** and **TM-62M** models, manufactured in the Russian Federation, with unknown dates of manufacture; and **2,131** unexploded military munitions.

In the territory of **Lachin District**, **2,113** high-explosive anti-personnel mines of the **PMN-2** and **PMN-E** models were discovered, of which **1** had been manufactured in the Republic of Armenia in **2012**, and **2,021** in **2021**; **43** anti-tank mines of the **TM-62P2** and **TM-62M** models, manufactured in the Russian Federation, with unknown dates of manufacture; and **162** unexploded military munitions.

In the territory of **Shusha District**, **116** high-explosive anti-personnel mines of the **PMN-E** model were discovered, of which **20** had been manufactured in the Republic of Armenia in **2021**; **13** anti-tank mines of the **TM-62P2** model, manufactured in the Russian Federation, with unknown dates of manufacture; and **2,445** unexploded military munitions.

In the territory of **Dashkasan District**, **796** anti-personnel mines were discovered, including **613** high-explosive anti-personnel mines of the **PMN-E** and **PMN-2** models manufactured in the Republic of Armenia in **2016**, and **5 OZM-72E**mines manufactured in the Republic of Armenia with unknown dates of manufacture; and anti-tank mines of the **TM-62M**

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4 anti-tank mines; in total, **31,964** anti-personnel mines, **19,110** anti-tank mines of the **TM-62M**, **TM-62P2**, **TM-57** and **TM-62R** models, manufactured in the Russian Federation with unknown dates of manufacture, and **67,204** unexploded military munitions were discovered and neutralized.

According to the inquiry sent to the **Administration of Caucasian Muslims** on **13 November 2023**, the response letter No. **450** dated **21 November 2023** prepared by that administration, and the attached schedules, although the administration did not have information as to the amount of material damage caused to religious monuments, mosques and other buildings located in the territories liberated from occupation, it was established on the basis of the schedules that, in the territories occupied by the **Armed Forces of Armenia**, there had been:

in **Aghdam District** — **5** mosques, **12** tombs, **5** Albanian temples;

in **Jabrayil District** — **5** mosques, **3** tombs;

in **Fuzuli District** — **19** mosques, **6** tombs;

in **Kalbajar District** — **2** mosques, **26** Albanian temples, **3** non-Albanian temples;

in **Lachin District** — **3** mosques, **10** tombs, **14** Albanian temples;

in **Gubadli District** — **8** mosques, **6** tombs, **4** Albanian temples;

in **Shusha District** — **18** mosques, **3** Albanian temples, **1** non-Albanian temple, **3** tombs;

in **Tartar District** — **5** Albanian temples, **1** non-Albanian temple;

in **Khojaly District** — **13** Albanian temples, **1** tomb;

in **Khojavand District** — **56** Albanian temples, **5** non-Albanian temples, **1** Orthodox church, **1** mosque, **4** tombs;

in **Zangilan District** — **6** mosques, **3** tombs, **2** Albanian temples;

in total, **67** mosques, **48** tombs, and **139** temples and churches, of which **128** are presumed to belong to the Albanian church, **1** to the Russian Orthodox Church, and **10** to the Armenian-Gregorian Church.

According to the inquiry sent to the head of the **Fuzuli District Executive Authority** on **4 October 2023**, the response letter No. **5-43/2-2391/2023** dated **11 October 2023** prepared by the head of that executive authority, and the documents attached thereto, it was established that, from **27 September 2020** to **11 November 2020**, **12** private residential houses in the district were completely destroyed and **331** houses were damaged. The owner of the property damaged in the district was compensated for the damage in cash. Pursuant to Order No. **702s** of the **Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Azerbaijan** dated **17 December 2020**, **494,500 manats** were allocated to the **Fuzuli District Executive Authority** to remedy the damage, and the allocated funds were transferred to the card accounts of **343** owners of civil property. Documents relating to the exact amount of material damage caused to civil infrastructure in the district executive authority, funds spent on remedying the damage, summarized information, as well as photographs, video recordings, and materials relating to the situation before and after restoration, are not available.

According to the inquiry sent to the head of the **Aghdam District Executive Authority** on **4 October 2023**, and the response letter No. **5-31/2-956/2023** dated **12 October 2023** prepared by the head of that executive authority, it was established that, in **Aghdam District**, a total of **2,140,500 manats** had been allocated to the **Aghdam District Executive Authority** for payment of damage to **1,759** families, and that those funds had been paid to citizens by means of plastic cards. Since funds were not allocated to the Aghdam District Executive Authority for repair and restoration of damaged facilities, information as to the amount of damage was not available.

According to the inquiry sent to the head of the **Beylagan District Executive Authority** on **4 October 2023**, and the response letter No. **5-37-1/2-675/2023** dated **23 October 2023** prepared by the head of that executive authority, it was established that, for the purpose of paying material assistance to owners of civil property in connection with damage caused to their property, the working group established pursuant to Order No. **612s** of the **Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Azerbaijan** dated **11 November 2020** initially transferred **124,000 manats** to citizens' card accounts in accordance with the list submitted.

According to the inquiry sent to the head of the **Goranboy District Executive Authority** on **4 October 2023**, and the response letter No. **5-45/2-970/2023** dated **24 October 2023** prepared by the head of that executive authority, it was established that the working group established had inspected **431** residential houses in the district. At that time, it was determined that material damage had been caused to a total of **371** residential houses. Of the noted residential houses, **5**were completely destroyed and **366** were partially damaged. For the purpose of paying compensation for damage caused to residential houses and household items, **6,000 manats** for each of **5** families in connection with damage to household items, and **1,500 manats** for each family, in total **55,500 manats**, as well as **1,000 manats** for each of **366** families whose residential houses had otherwise been damaged...

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366,000 manats, and a total of **421,500 manats** was transferred to the card accounts of the individuals.

According to the inquiry sent on **4 October 2023** to the head of the **Mingachevir City Executive Authority**, and according to response letter No. **5-3/2-254/2023** dated **20 October 2023** prepared by the head of that executive authority, it was established that, as a result of an inspection conducted by the working group that had been created, damage of various extent was identified to household property belonging to **2 families**, to **43 family-owned individual houses**, and to **3 vehicles**.

Pursuant to Order No. **702b** dated **17 December 2020** of the **Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, **67,000 manats** were allocated to the **Mingachevir City Executive Authority**; of that amount, **56,500 manats** were transferred to citizens' card accounts. In connection with damage caused to household property in residential houses, **6,000 manats** was transferred to **1 family**; in connection with damage caused to personal property, **1,500 manats** was transferred to each family member, for a total of **13,500 manats**; and in connection with damage caused to other residential houses, **1,000 manats** was transferred to each of **43 family members**, for a total of **43,000 manats**, to the individuals' card accounts.

According to the inquiry sent on **4 October 2023** to the head of the **Aghjabadi District Executive Authority**, and according to response letter No. **5-30/2-2/436/2023** dated **13 October 2023** prepared by the head of that executive authority, it was established that, following an inspection conducted by the working group that had been created, **512 individual residential houses** and **16 non-residential facilities** were documented. The

collected documents were sent, according to their relevance, to the **State Urban Planning and Architecture Committee of the Republic of Azerbaijan**.

According to the inquiry sent on **4 October 2023** to the head of the **Tartar District Executive Authority**, and according to response letter No. **5-78/2-1178/2023** dated **6 November 2023** prepared by the head of that executive authority, it was established that **2,268,500 manats** was allocated for **Tartar District** at the first stage and **3,912,500 manats** at the second stage, for a total of **6,181,000 manats**, and that those funds were paid to homeowners through the relevant bank.

According to the inquiry sent on **4 October 2023** to the head of the **Barda District Executive Authority**, and according to response letter No. **5-38/2/389** dated **30 October 2023** prepared by the head of that executive authority, it was established that, beginning on **27 September 2020**, as a result of the aggression of the **Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia** against the territory of the **Republic of Azerbaijan**, **60,000 manats** was paid to citizens for completely destroyed houses, and **173,000 manats** was paid for partially destroyed houses, for a total of **233,000 manats**.

In response to the confidential inquiry sent on **4 October 2023** by the **Prosecutor General's Office of the Republic of Azerbaijan** to the **Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, an extract from the confidential response dated **18 October 2023** was added to the case file.

It appears from those documents that, on **4 October 2020**, former Minister of Defence of the Republic of Armenia **Davit Tonoyan**, in order to create agitation among the civilian population of Azerbaijan, gave a military target-assignment order concerning the shelling of the city of **Ganja** and military facilities there. In order to prevent the Republic of Armenia from being subjected to international condemnation, and on **D. Tonoyan's** recommendation, the president of the separatist **"Nagorno-Karabakh Republic," Arayik Harutyunyan**, made a statement that **Ganja** had allegedly been struck not from the territory of the Republic of Armenia, but from the territory of Karabakh, by his own order. The said statement was also posted and shared on the **YouTube** social network.

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Arayik Harutyunyan, on **16 February 2021**, during a meeting with representatives of the **Russian Peacekeeping Contingent** temporarily operating in the **Karabakh economic region**, stated mockingly that, on **17 February**, the bodies of approximately **13–18 Azerbaijanis** would be handed over to the Republic of Azerbaijan, and that **"the failure to hand those bodies over to the Republic of Azerbaijan would be an injustice to Azerbaijan after the Khojaly genocide."**

In addition, **A. Harutyunyan** expressed an opinion concerning Azerbaijani special-purpose police officers who, in **February–March 1992**, had been lined up against a wall and shot by the Armenian side.

The information that, on **5 August 2022**, in the territory of **Sarıbaba village, Lachin District**, **Xudiyev Samir Samad oglu** and **Aliyev Tahir Chingiz oglu**, active-duty servicemen of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan who had been killed, were struck by a piece of rock deliberately rolled down by the Armenian side, was also confirmed.

In addition, regarding the structure of the separatist **"Nagorno-Karabakh Republic,"** it was noted that, under the constitution of the fictitious entity, state power was divided into three branches which were separate from one another but functioned in mutual interaction: executive, legislative and judicial.

The executive power consisted of the **"president"** and the **"government."** The structure of the **"government"** consisted of the following bodies:

1. **"Minister of State";**
2. **"Ministry of Internal Affairs";**
3. **"Ministry of Foreign Affairs";**
4. **"Defense Army";**
5. **"Ministry of Urban Development";**
6. **"Ministry of Health";**
7. **"Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sports";**
8. **"Ministry of Agriculture";**
9. **"Ministry of Social Development and Migration";**
10. **"Ministry of Territorial Administration and Infrastructure";**
11. **"Ministry of Finance and Economy";**
12. **"Ministry of Justice";**
13. **"National Security Service";**
14. **"Prosecutor's Office";**
15. **"State Oversight Service";**
16. **"Committee for Management of the Cadastre and State Property";**
17. **"State Revenue Committee";**
18. **"Water Committee";**
19. **"Committee for Management of State Inspections";**
20. **"Committee on Material Reserves."**

During the **44-day military operations**, as well as thereafter, the heads of the above-listed **"principal bodies"** were the following persons:

1. as **"minister of state," Grigori Martirosyan** and **Artak Arutyunyan**, respectively;
2. as **"minister of foreign affairs," Masis Mailyan** and **Sergey Ghazaryan**, respectively;
3. as **"commander of the defense army," Jalal Arutyunyan** and **Kamo Vardanyan**, respectively;
4. as **"director of the national security service," Kamo Aghajanyan** and **Ararat Melkumyan**, respectively;
5. as **"prosecutor," Mher Aghajanyan** and **Karen Gabrielyan**, respectively.

The **“legislative authority”** consisted of a **“parliament”** of **33 persons**. During the **44-day military operations**, the **“speaker of parliament”** was **Artur Tovmasyan**, and the last **“speaker of parliament”** was **David Ishkhanyan**.

The **“judicial authority”** consisted of the **“Supreme Court,”** the **“Court of Appeal,”** and the **“Court of First Instance of General Jurisdiction.”**

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It was also established that the financing of the separatist entity was carried out by the **Republic of Armenia**.

In connection with the inquiry submitted on **27 October 2023** to the **Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, response letter No. **3-14/2-3591-D-01-14/2023** dated **20 November 2023**, prepared by that Ministry, stated that, pursuant to the Decree of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan dated **29 October 2020 “On the Organization of Temporary Special Administration in the Liberated Territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan,”** employees of the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of the Republic of Azerbaijan were represented, by the relevant orders of the Ministry, in the temporary commandant’s offices for special administration created in the liberated territories.

As a result of regular monitoring conducted together with the monitoring groups established under the commandant’s offices, inspections were carried out of forest fund areas and mineral deposits — ore, non-ore, fresh water, thermal and mineral water — in **Fuzuli, Aghdam, Jabrayil, Zangilan, Gubadli, Khojavand, Khojaly and Tartar Districts**.

During the monitoring, relevant acts were drawn up in the prescribed manner, photographs and video recordings were made, and certain existing trees and natural objects were inspected directly on site. For other parts, assessments were carried out on the basis of photographic images submitted by **Azercosmos LLC**, and the amount of damage caused was calculated.

The results of monitoring by individual administrative districts were as follows:

Shusha District: of the **8,526 hectares** of forest fund area that existed in the district, **2,972.8 hectares** covered by forest were destroyed. Of the **8 mineral raw material deposits** registered in the state and sectoral balance sheets in the 1990s — **3 non-ore, 2 fresh-water and 3 mineral-water deposits** — **4** were exploited: **1 non-ore, 2 fresh-water and 1 mineral-water deposit**.

Aghdam District: of the **4,743 hectares** of forest fund area in the district, **1,248.0 hectares** covered by forest were destroyed. Of the **15 mineral raw material deposits** registered in the state and sectoral balance sheets in the 1990s — **13 non-ore and 2 fresh-water deposits** — **8** were exploited: **6 non-ore and 2 fresh-water deposits**.

Tartar District: of the **33,324 hectares** of forest fund area in the district, **1,799 hectares** covered by forest were destroyed. Of the **10 mineral raw material deposits** registered in the

state and sectoral balance sheets in the 1990s — **7 non-ore, 1 ore and 2 fresh-water deposits** — **3** were exploited: **2 non-ore and 1 fresh-water deposit**. In addition, **2 non-ore mineral raw material deposits** whose dates of non-ore production were unknown were exploited.

Fuzuli District: of the **124 hectares** of forest fund area in the district, **2.0 hectares** covered by forest were destroyed. Of the **6 mineral raw material deposits** registered in the state and sectoral balance sheets in the 1990s — **5 non-ore and 1 fresh-water deposit** — **3** were exploited: **2 non-ore and 1 fresh-water deposit**.

Khojavand District: of the **4,228.0 hectares** of forest fund area in the district, **2,319.7 hectares** covered by forest were destroyed. Of the **26 mineral raw material deposits** registered in the state and sectoral balance sheets in the 1990s — **19 non-ore and 7 fresh-water deposits** — **13** were exploited: **6 non-ore and 7 fresh-water deposits**.

Zangilan District: of the **13,486 hectares** of forest fund area in the district, **5,458.7 hectares** covered by forest were destroyed. Of the mineral raw material deposits registered in the state and sectoral balance sheets in the 1990s — **1 ore, 8 non-ore and 2 fresh-water deposits** — **6** were exploited: **1 ore, 3 non-ore and 2 fresh-water deposits**.

Gubadli District: of the **13,994 hectares** of forest fund area in the district, **6,240.2 hectares** covered by forest were destroyed.

Lachin District: of the **32,096 hectares** of forest fund area in the district, **9,565.0 hectares** covered by forest were destroyed. Of the **40** mineral raw material deposits registered in the state and sectoral balance sheets in the 1990s

of **40 mineral raw material deposits** (**3 ore, 36 non-ore and 1 mineral-water deposit**), **3** were exploited (**2 non-ore and 1 mineral-water deposit**).

Kalbajar District: of the **80,019 hectares** of forest fund area in the district, **16,524 hectares** covered by forest were destroyed. Of the **34 mineral raw material deposits** registered in the state and sectoral balance sheets in the 1990s (**8 ore, 19 non-ore and 7 thermal-mineral-water deposits**), **11** were exploited (**6 ore, 2 non-ore, 2 thermal-mineral-water deposits and 4 non-ore technological deposits**).

As a result of the monitoring carried out, the damage caused during the occupation period to natural objects in the liberated territories was calculated, and the supporting materials collected for each administrative district — acts, photographs, satellite images, expenses and damage calculations — were sent, in electronic and paper form, to the **Prosecutor General's Office of the Republic of Azerbaijan** for legal assessment by letters No. **4/3598-01-14** dated **20 December 2021** and No. **3-14/2-3324-D-03-14/2023** dated **25 October 2023**.

On the basis of the table prepared according to the information provided by the **Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of the Republic of Azerbaijan** regarding the damage caused to destroyed natural objects in the liberated territories, it was established that, according to preliminary calculations, material damage in the total amount of **16,200,059,474.80 manats** had been caused. The table prepared in this regard was attached to the case materials.

According to the inquiry sent on **4 October 2023** to **"Azerigaz" Production Association**, and the response letter No. **14-2-2/2-5717/2023** dated **7 November 2023** prepared by that association, it was stated that, during the period from **27 September 2020** to **10 November 2020**, as a result of shelling from missile and artillery weapons by the **Republic of Armenia**, its armed forces, and criminal associations, damage was caused to property and other infrastructure facilities on the balance sheets of the **Ganja** and **Tartar Regional Gas Operation Departments** of **"Azerigaz" Production Association** as follows:

- **Ganja Regional Gas Operation Department** — for gas lines in **Ganja city**, **Goranboy District** and **Goygol District**: **15,230.96 manats**;
- **Tartar Regional Gas Operation Department** — **25,591.82 manats** for **Tartar District**, **5,363.6 manats** for **Aghdam District**, **1,881 manats** for **Fuzuli District**, and **274.46 manats** for **Aghjabadi District**; in total **35,583.88 manats**.

Overall, material damage in the amount of **50,814.84 manats** was caused to the **Ganja** and **Tartar Regional Gas Operation Departments**.

According to the inquiry sent on **13 November 2023** to the **State Committee of the Republic of Azerbaijan for Work with Religious Organizations**, the response letter No. **3-32/2-1922/2023** dated **20 November 2023** prepared by that committee, and the schedules attached thereto, it was established that the committee had no information on the amount of material damage caused to religious monuments, mosques and other buildings located in the liberated territories. However, based on the schedules, it was determined that, before the military aggression of the **Republic of Armenia** against our country, and particularly during the Soviet period, with the exception of the **"Juma" Mosque in Aghdam** and the **"Yukhari Govhar Agha" Mosque in Shusha**, other religious-purpose facilities did not operate according to their intended purpose.

It was established that, in the territories occupied by the **Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia**, there had been:

in **Aghdam District** — **5** mosques, **12** tombs, **5** Albanian temples;

in **Jabrayil District** — **5** mosques, **3** tombs;

in **Fuzuli District** — **19** mosques, **6** tombs;

in **Kalbajar District** — **2** mosques, **26** Albanian temples and **3** non-Albanian temples;

in **Lachin District** — **3** mosques, **10** tombs and **14** Albanian temples;

in **Gubadli District** — **8** mosques, **6** tombs and **4** Albanian temples;

in **Shusha District** — **18** mosques, **3** Albanian temples, **1** non-Albanian temple and **3** tombs;

in **Tartar District** — **5** Albanian temples and **1** non-Albanian temple;

in **Khojaly District** — **13** Albanian temples and **1** tomb;

in **Khojavand District** — **56** Albanian temples, **5** non-Albanian temples, **1** Orthodox church, **1** mosque and **4** tombs;

in **Zangilan District** — **6** mosques, **3** tombs and **2** Albanian temples.

In total, there were **67** mosques, **48** tombs, and **139** temples and churches, of which **128** are presumed to belong to the Albanian church, **1** to the Russian Orthodox church, and **10** to the Armenian-Gregorian church.

According to the inquiry sent on **13 November 2023** to the **Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, the response letter No. **3-14/2-3675-D-03-14/2023** dated **24 November 2023** prepared by that Ministry, and the documents attached thereto, it was stated that information had been collected and submitted to the investigation regarding the location, dimensions, current condition, as well as the damage caused during the occupation period, of existing buildings and installations that had been destroyed in the territories of the **Karabakh** and **East Zangezur** economic regions.

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According to the said documents, it was established that an act dated **October 2021**, prepared by the **Search Group of the National Geological Exploration Service** of the **Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, stated that, during the inventory carried out pursuant to Order No. **334/ü** dated **29 September 2021** of the National Geological Exploration Service, it was established that immovable property that had remained under occupation had been listed in previous years' inventory tables, accounting records and reports, and that permanent search activities for those remaining immovable properties had been carried out. After liberation, the said immovable properties that had remained under occupation were inspected on site by the Service, and during the inspection it was found that the immovable properties in question no longer existed.

Thereafter, the **Geological Exploration Agency** prepared the **"List of Immovable Properties Destroyed in the Liberated Territories of the Geological Exploration Agency"**, which was added to the schedule.

Such information and photographs were recorded district by district.

Thus, the destruction and looting during the occupation of buildings and facilities that had belonged to the Republic of Azerbaijan and its citizens before the occupation was once again reflected.

In response to the inquiry sent on **30 October 2023** to the **State Security Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, response letter No. **3-39/2-24/2-4364/2023** dated **23 November 2023**, prepared by that Service, reflected intelligence information concerning seven accused persons — **A. Gukasyan**, **B. Sahakyan**, **A. Harutyunyan**, **L. Mnatsakanyan**, **D. Babayan**, **D. Ishkhanyan**, and **D. Manukyan** — namely their biographical data, education, positions held in the separatist entity, their role in the unlawful activities of the regime from the early 1990s, their participation in the **April 2016 battles**, the **44-day Patriotic War**, and other information.

The images and information contained in that letter were added to the case file in photographic format.

In response to the inquiry sent on **30 October 2023** to the **Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, response letter No. **3-25/2-882/2023** dated **22 November 2023**, prepared by that Ministry, reflected intelligence information concerning the accused persons **A. Gukasyan**, **B. Sahakyan**, **A. Harutyunyan**, **L. Mnatsakanyan**, **D. Babayan**, **D. Ishkhanyan**, and **D. Manukyan** — namely their biographical data, education, positions held in the separatist entity, their role in the unlawful activities of the regime from the early 1990s, their participation in the **April 2016 battles**, the **44-day Patriotic War**, and other information.

The images and information contained in that letter were added to the case file in photographic format.

In response to the inquiry sent on **30 October 2023** to the **Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Azerbaijan** by letter No. **2-2-030/2-029640/2023**, the Ministry's response letter No. **313/2-92701/2023** dated **5 December 2023**contained, in addition to information on other accused persons, information obtained from social networks regarding **Arayik Harutyunyan**; however, because that information had appeared in previous documents and had been reviewed, it was not repeated.

In response to the inquiry sent on **30 October 2023** to the **State Security Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan** by letter No. **2-2-030/2-029670/2023**, response letter No. **3-39/2-24/2-4466/2023** dated **30 November 2023**, prepared by that Service, stated that detailed biographical information, information on family composition and other detailed information had been recorded concerning **L. Balayan**, **D. Allahverdiyan**, **Q. Stepanyan**, **M. Pashinyan**, **Q. Martirosyan**, **A. Isayan**, **V. Beglaryan**, and **E. Qazaryan**.

In response to the inquiry sent on **13 November 2023** to **"Azerenergy" OJSC** of the Republic of Azerbaijan by letter No. **2-2-030/2-032877/2023**, response letter No. **13-9/2-2576/18/23** dated **30 November 2023**, prepared by that company, stated that, before the

occupation, in the territory of **Karabakh** and the surrounding districts there had been **one** hydroelectric power station with a capacity of **50 MW** (**Sarsang HPP**), **one 330 kV** overhead line, **20 110 kV** lines in the territory of **Aghdam District**, **41 35 kV** substations, **54** transformer points, **2,435** complete transformer substations, **16,448 km** of electric transmission lines of various voltages, and **428,690**

various-voltage electricity poles, administrative buildings and garages of **8** regional electric network subdivisions, and **85** units of various special-purpose machinery. After the territories were liberated from occupation, monitoring carried out in those areas established that the infrastructure that had existed before the occupation had been destroyed by the enemy, useful equipment had been dismantled and carried away, and parts that could not be transported had been burned and destroyed. It was further established that the only facility used by the enemy was the **50 MW Sarsang Hydroelectric Power Station**, and that, due to long-term negligent operation, it required substantial reconstruction.

The above-noted information was described in detail in the schedules attached to the letter.

In response to the inquiry sent on **13 November 2023** to the **Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Azerbaijan** by letter No. **2-2-030/2-032639/2023**, response letter No. **3-16/2-24300/2023** dated **29 November 2023**, prepared by that Ministry, stated that, together with information regarding the administrative buildings of court and justice bodies that had operated in the liberated districts of the Republic of Azerbaijan before the occupation, it was also noted that there had been:

in **Shusha city** — **1 court**, **1 district registration department**, **1 notary office**, **1 prison** (**Shusha prison**);

in **Kalbajar District** — **1 court**, **1 district registration department**, **1 notary office**;

in **Lachin District** — **1 court**, **1 district registration department**, **1 notary office**;

in **Jabrayil District** — **1 court**, **1 district registration department**, **1 notary office**;

in **Fuzuli District** — **1 court**, **1 district registration department**, **1 notary office**;

in **Zangilan District** — **1 court**, **1 district registration department**, **1 notary office**;

in **Gubadli District** — **1 court**, **1 district registration department**, **1 notary office**;

in **Aghdam District** — **1 court**, **1 district registration department**, **1 notary office**;

in **Aghdam District**, **UA38/1**, a general-regime penal institution;

in **Aghdam District**, penal institution No. **8** (**İGM-38/8**) with a strict regime;

settlement-type penal institution No. **2** in **Aghdam District**;

settlement-type penal institution No. **3** in **Aghdam District**;

settlement-type penal institution No. **7** in **Aghdam District**;

and in **Khojavand District** — **1 court**, **1 district registration department**, **1 notary office**, and in **Hadrut settlement**— **1 court** and **1 district registration department**.

The said institutions had operated, but after liberation from occupation, it was established that, in total, **10 courts**, **10 district registration departments**, **9 notary offices** and **6 penal institutions** were either unusable or had been demolished.

In response to the inquiry sent on **13 November 2023** to the **State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Azerbaijan** by letter No. **2-2-030/2-032644/2023**, response letter No. **3-34/2-39/02-1/2023** dated **29 November 2023**, prepared by that Committee, stated that the administrative buildings listed on the balance sheet of the State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Azerbaijan in the districts liberated from occupation, according to information from the district statistics departments, were as follows:

The **Gubadli District Statistics Department** had, until **1993**, a two-storey administrative building with **12 rooms** and a total area of **240 square metres**, located in **Gubadli city**, on **Gara Ilyasov Street**, next to the building of the District Executive Authority. During the occupation period, that building was destroyed and rendered unusable by Armenian aggressors.

The **Khojaly District Statistics Department** did not have any immovable property on its balance sheet before the occupation.

The administrative building of the **Shusha District Statistics Department** was located on the central street of Shusha city — former **M. A. Rasulzade Street** — behind the **Yukhari Govhar Agha Mosque**. It also had a courtyard area and one garage. During the occupation period, that building was destroyed by Armenian aggressors and rendered unusable.

The **Jabrayil District Statistics Department** had a three-storey administrative building with a basement in the centre of **Jabrayil city**. During the occupation period, that building was completely destroyed by Armenian aggressors.

Before the occupation, the **Aghdam District Statistics Department** was located in a two-storey administrative building on **Tofig Ismayilov Avenue** — former **28 April Avenue** — next to the old bus station. During the occupation period, that building was completely destroyed by Armenian aggressors.

Before the occupation, the **Kalbajar District Statistics Department** had an administrative building under construction consisting of **14–15 rooms**; due to the occupation of the district, it remained unfinished.

The **Lachin District Statistics Department** did not have an administrative building on its balance sheet.

The **Zangilan District Statistics Department** had a one-storey brick administrative building with a land plot of **2 dunams 12 sot**. The building had a basement and **12 rooms**. During the occupation period, that building was completely destroyed by Armenian aggressors.

The administrative building of the **Khojavand District Statistics Department** consisted of **2 floors** and **8 rooms**. During the occupation period, that building was destroyed by Armenian aggressors and rendered unusable.

The **Fuzuli District Statistics Department** had a **3-storey** administrative building with a basement in the centre of **Fuzuli city**. During the occupation period, that building was destroyed by Armenian aggressors and rendered unusable.

In addition, attached to the letter were tables regarding housing stock, the number of enterprises and other information for the districts that had existed in the occupied territories during **1988–1994**.

In addition, tables were attached **"based on the data of the population census of 12 January 1989"** concerning the number and ethnic composition of the population by settlements in the former **Nagorno-Karabakh Autonomous Region** and the surrounding occupied districts.

According to the inquiry sent by the **State Committee on Urban Planning and Architecture of the Republic of Azerbaijan** by letter No. **2-2-030/2-030590/2023** dated **2 November 2023**, and according to response letter No. **3-35/2-8240/2023** dated **30 November 2023** prepared by that Committee, the Committee was provided with initial inspection reports relating to **13,297** damaged property objects.

Beginning from **27 September 2020**, as a result of the aggression of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia against the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan, **11 districts and cities** — **Aghjabadi, Goranboy, Beylagan, Fuzuli, Barda, Mingachevir, Aghdam, Jabrayil, Naftalan, Ganja and Tartar** — suffered damage to civilian population, state property, and private business entities. The total number of damaged objects was **12,902**, and a total of **102,424,259.77 manats** was spent on their restoration, including VAT.

In addition, for the design and estimate documentation for **39** objects whose restoration was completed, **5,610,388.00 manats**, including VAT, was spent. Apart from the above, including the preparation of project estimates, expert examination costs and bank expenses, a total of **114,962,347.43 manats**, including VAT, was spent on **12,941** objects.

It further appears from the said summary table that, across **11 districts and cities** — **Aghjabadi, Goranboy, Beylagan, Fuzuli, Barda, Mingachevir, Aghdam, Jabrayil,**

Naftalan, Ganja and Tartar — the total number of destroyed buildings was **55**, the total number of damaged individual residential houses was **213**, the total number of damaged non-residential facilities was **20**, and the number of damaged residential settlements was **154**.

According to the inquiry sent to the **National Archive Department of the Republic of Azerbaijan** by letter No. **2-2-030/2-036791/2023** dated **29 November 2023**, and the response letter No. **3-48-1/4/2-2575/2023** dated **8 December 2023**, prepared by that Department and attached tables, it was established that, according to accounting documents for **1988** and **1992**, in the large state organizations and institutions located in the territories liberated from occupation, a total of more than **401,000** storage units of documents of the **National Archive Fund of the Republic of Azerbaijan** were preserved, and that that movable property remained under occupation.

Only the buildings of the **Fuzuli** and **Aghdam** branches of **ARDA** were on the balance sheet of the **Main Archive Department** — now the **National Archive Department** — and the balance value of those immovable properties as of **1 January 2018** amounted to **3,855.77 manats**.

According to the inquiry sent to **Azerbaijan Railways Closed Joint Stock Company** by letter No. **2-2-030/2-036582/2023** dated **29 November 2023**, and according to the response letter No. **94** dated **14 December 2023** and the attached schedules prepared by the company, it was established that, with respect to the number of buildings, structures, installations and equipment in the occupied territories belonging to **Azerbaijan Railways CJSC**, there were, under the **Protection Department**, **25** buildings and structures — a motor-pump room, transformer, **UD-25**, air conditioners and other items; under the **Freight Transportation Department**, and with respect to the main facilities and service points of the **Wagon Service Department**, **one** technical service point (**Minjivan**), **three** inspection points (**Marjanli, Khankendi and Aghdam**), **60**

freight wagons, **13** passenger wagons, **one** hospital building of the **Minjivan Railway** and **8** vehicles (**UAZ**, **GAZ**) on the balance sheet of that hospital; **325.831 km** of railway tracks belonging to the Road Facilities of the Infrastructure Department; **340** artificial structures; **596** other structures; **24** stations under the station management service of the Freight Transportation Department; and numerous other assets.

According to the inquiry sent on **13 November 2023** to the **Ministry of Digital Development and Transport of the Republic of Azerbaijan** by letter No. **2-2-030/2-036670/2023**, and according to the tables attached to response letter No. **3-272-1155** dated **14 December 2023**, prepared by that Ministry, it was established that, during the period of occupation, material damage was caused to the Ministry's subordinate entities — **"Aztelekom" LLC**, **"Azerpost" LLC**, the **Radio-Television Broadcasting and Satellite Communications Production Association**, and **"Azercell Telecom" LLC** — in the amount of **26,688,020 Azerbaijani manats** and **USD 14,884,132.00**; to the **Radio-Television**

Broadcasting and Satellite Communications Production Association in the amount of **28,974,307 manats**; and to the **Azerbaijan Land Transport Agency** in the amount of **43,418,100 manats**, for a total material damage amount of **113,966,559 manats**.

According to the inquiry sent on **13 November 2023** to the **Azerbaijan State Water Resources Agency** by letter No. **2-2-030/2-032637/2023**, and according to the tables attached to response letter No. **3-4/2-193/2023** dated **14 December 2023**, prepared by **Azerbaijan Amelioration and Water Management Open Joint Stock Company**, it was established that, with respect to amelioration and water management facilities, during the period of occupation the following remained under occupation:

in **Aghdam District** — **16** buildings or warehouses;
in **Jabrayil District** — **17** buildings or warehouses;
in **Zangilan District** — **27** buildings or warehouses;
in **Gubadli District** — **30** buildings or warehouses;
in **Tartar District** — **1** building or warehouse;
in **Kalbajar District** — **19** buildings or warehouses;
in **Khojavand District** — **32** buildings or warehouses;
in **Fuzuli District** — **67** buildings or warehouses;
in **Gubadli District** — **20** buildings or warehouses;
in **Lachin District** — **4** buildings or warehouses;
in **Tartar District** — **12** buildings or warehouses.

In addition, telephone lines remained under occupation: **9 km** in **Fuzuli District** and **18 km** in **Tartar District**; as well as service roads: **62 km** in **Aghdam District**, **70 km** in **Gubadli District**, **3 km** in **Fuzuli District**, **1.5 km** in **Tartar District**, **1.5 km** in **Lachin District**, and **1 km** in **Tartar District**. Overall, material damage in the amount of **1,135,274,000 manats** was caused.

In addition, the following irrigation networks remained under occupation: **1,743 km** in **Aghdam District**, **715 km** in **Jabrayil District**, **642 km** in **Zangilan District**, **1,188 km** in **Fuzuli District**, **998 km** in **Gubadli District**, **91 km** in **Kalbajar District**, and **105 km** along the **Tartar River**.

Also remaining under occupation were: water pipelines of **47 km** in **Aghdam District**, **48 km** in **Jabrayil District**, **57 km** in **Zangilan District**, and **178 km** in **Fuzuli District**; pumping stations — **5** in **Kalbajar District**, **4** in **Aghdam District**, **6** in **Jabrayil District**, **17** in **Fuzuli District**, **22** in **Gubadli District**, **20** in **Gubadli District**, **5** in **Kalbajar District**, and **2** along the **Tartar River**; sub-artesian wells — **682** in **Aghdam District**, **112** in **Jabrayil District**, **8** in **Zangilan District**, **281** in **Fuzuli District**, and **10** in **Gubadli District**; and water reservoirs — **17** in **Fuzuli District**, **2** in **Gubadli District**, **2** along the **Tartar River**, **1** along the **Tartar River**, **5** in **Zangilan District**, **2** in **Lachin District**, and **7** in **Kalbajar District**.

According to the inquiry sent on **13 November 2023** to the **Ministry of Health of the Republic of Azerbaijan** by letter No. **2-2-030/2-032671/2023**, and according to the tables attached to response letter No. **5-40/2-78/2023** dated **12 December 2023**, prepared by that Ministry, it was established that, based on the total assessment for the **22-year period**from **1993 to 2014** allocated by geographic districts by the working group on initial and urgent matters under the **State Committee of the Republic of Azerbaijan for Refugees and Internally Displaced Persons**, the amount of damage caused under the decision was **5,346,654,240 manats** in total.

In addition, the letter stated that, with respect to the damage caused during the occupation period in **Jabrayil District**, the necessary documents had been collected and submitted to the **State Service for Property Issues under the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Azerbaijan**; an assessment had been carried out by that latter body, but they did not have information regarding the results of that assessment.

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According to the inquiry sent on **13 November 2023** to the **State Agency of Azerbaijan Automobile Roads** by letter No. **2-2-030/2-032634/2023**, and according to the tables attached to response letter No. **11-1/2-10032-8/2023** dated **15 December 2023**, prepared by that Agency, it was established that, as a result of the military aggression of the **Armed Forces of Armenia** against the Republic of Azerbaijan, material damage was caused in the occupied territories of **Shusha city**, and **Gubadli, Fuzuli, Aghdam, Jabrayil, Kalbajar and Zangilan Districts**, to **13 administrative buildings**, **10 residential houses**, **12 asphalt-concrete plants**, **12 quarry-crushing plants**, **14 automobile garages**, **14 machinery and equipment workshops**, **2,661 kilometres of national and local motor roads**, **160 bridges**, **62 other auxiliary buildings**, **238 units of machinery and mechanisms**, and various special-purpose motor vehicles.

According to the inquiry sent on **13 November 2023** by letter No. **2-2-030/2-032624/2023** to the head of the **Khojavand District Executive Authority**, and according to the tables attached to response letter No. **5-52/2-1024/2023** dated **15 December 2023**, prepared by the head of that District Executive Authority, it was established that, as a result of the occupation by the **Armed Forces of Armenia**, the average annual amount of damage caused to **Khojavand District**, mainly to the **10 villages** of the district inhabited by Azerbaijanis, amounted in total to **734,532,214 manats**; and the amount of damage calculated for **22 years** amounted in total to **1,139,496,110 manats**, taking into account natural increases.

According to the inquiry sent on **29 November 2023** by letter No. **2-2-030/2-036788/2023** to the **Azerbaijan Trade Unions Confederation**, and according to response letter No. **16-1/2-615/15/2023** dated **19 December 2023**, prepared by that Confederation, and the table attached thereto, it was established that, apart from the territories liberated from occupation, other properties recorded on the balance sheet of organizations that are members of and subordinate to the **Azerbaijan Trade Unions Confederation** also existed in the territories occupied by the Republic of Armenia.

Thus, on the balance sheet of **"Kurort" QSC**, there was the **"Istisu" sanatorium** in **Kalbajar District** and a building in **Shusha city** belonging to the **"Shusha" sanatorium-resort association** and its auxiliary buildings; there were tourist bases in **Shusha** and **Aghdam Districts** under the **Tourism and Excursion Directorate**; the **"Gulabli" sanatorium** of the **"Azerbkolkhozlararasisaglamliq" Republican Association** in **Aghdam**; a boarding house and auxiliary farm in **Gubadli District**; sports stadiums belonging to sports organizations subordinate to the **Azerbaijan Trade Unions Confederation** in **Aghdam, Gubadli, Kalbajar and Khankendi**; their related sports facilities; a **Chess Club** and other sports facilities in **Lachin District**; and the **"Labour Palace"** of the **"Kand-Gida-Ish" Trade Union Federation**.

According to the inquiry sent on **31 October 2023** by letter No. **2-2-030/2-029707/2023** to the **State Commission of the Republic of Azerbaijan on Prisoners of War, Hostages and Missing Citizens**, and according to response letter No. **542**dated **5 December 2023**, prepared by that Commission, and the table attached thereto, it was established that the number of persons registered by the State Commission as missing persons in connection with the First Karabakh War was **3,890**persons: **3,171** servicemen and **719** civilians, including **71 children**, **267 women** and **326 elderly persons; 3,623** men and **267** women.

It was established that **872** of the registered missing persons — **605** servicemen and **267** civilians, including **29 children**, **98 women** and **112 elderly persons; 774** men and **98** women — were persons regarding whom there was information that they had been taken prisoner or hostage.

The number of persons released from captivity and hostage-taking was **1,480**, including **378** servicemen and **1,102** civilians, including **224 children**, **357 women** and **225 elderly persons; 1,123** men and **357** women.

According to the inquiry sent on **17 November 2023** by letter No. **2-2-030/2-033874/2023** to the **State Security Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, and according to response letter No. **3-39/2-24/2-4772/2023** dated **20 December 2023**, prepared by that Service and examined in court, it was established that, as a result of measures carried out by the **State Security Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, the following information had been obtained:

Beginning in **1988**, on the territories of the former **Karabakh economic region** inhabited by Armenians, local detachments and, later, regular armed formations called **"volunteer self-defence detachments"** began to be created illegally. In **1991**, the separatists, calling themselves the **"people of Nagorno-Karabakh,"** announced their secession from the **Soviet Union** and declared independence, and proclaimed the creation of the **"Nagorno-Karabakh Republic."**On **10 December 1991**, a so-called **"independence referendum"** was held by the regime, and it was announced that **82%** of the so-called voters had participated and that **99%** of them had voted for independence.

At the beginning of **1992**, more than **10 "volunteer detachments"** were operating in **Khankendi city**. Later, pursuant to Order No. **013** dated **29 August 1992** of the regime's **"Defence Committee"**, entitled **"On the Transition to a New Structure for the Organization of the Self-Defence Forces of the Nagorno-Karabakh Republic,"** various motor-rifle platoons and groups were created on the basis of the **1st, 4th and 6th companies**.

According to the available information, representatives of the unlawful regime formed in territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan that had remained under occupation for many years committed environmental crimes by unlawfully exploiting the natural resources of the Karabakh region. Thus, mineral resources extracted from the **"Gulyatag" copper mine**, with a total area of **498.5 hectares** (**4.98 km²**), located in the territory of **Aghdara District**, were looted by Armenians and transported to the Republic of Armenia.

After the Patriotic War, every day in the morning hours, trucks departing from **Goris District** of the Republic of Armenia passed through the **"Lachin corridor"** and arrived at the said mine, and in the afternoon hours returned loaded with the residue obtained as a result of ore processing.

In camera footage installed along the **"Lachin corridor,"** it was established that the tent sections of those trucks were closed while they were returning, and that they were accompanied by soldiers of the **Russian Peacekeeping Contingent**. In addition, during the filming of the territory by an unmanned aerial vehicle, it was established that there were structure-type sleeping facilities near the mine for workers to stay overnight, and that the flag of the so-called regime was flying there.

In addition, as a result of comparative analysis of video footage taken with an unmanned aerial vehicle, it was established that the looting of the **"Gulyatag"** copper mine by Armenians had been further accelerated through the efforts of **Ruben Vardanyan**, who had been the so-called entity's **"state minister,"** and that an agreement had been reached with the command of the **Russian Peacekeeping Contingent** so that cargo vehicles would not be inspected. It was established that, during the mining operations conducted in the summer months of **2022**, the radius of the excavations had expanded many times over and that a large amount of new equipment had been brought into the area.

In the territories under occupation, there were in total **155** deposits of various types of minerals, including three major gold deposits: **"Zod"** in **Kalbajar District**, **"Vejnali"** in **Zangilan District**, and **"Gizilbulag"** in **Aghdara District**. The **"Zod"** gold deposit, which was actively exploited during the occupation period, is located in the territory of **Soyudlu**, **Kalbajar District**, and gold production was carried out there as well.

It was established that the company **"Vallex Group,"** operating on the basis of the former USSR **"Hydrocolourmet" Institute's** branch in **Yerevan**, was engaged in the exploitation of ore deposits in **Drombon settlement, Aghdara District**. The extracted ore and other raw materials were processed preliminarily and transported to a plant located in **Alaverdi city**, Republic of Armenia. In addition, in **November 2015**, in connection with the beginning of

exploitation of the **"Kashen"** copper-molybdenum deposit located in the territory of **Aghdara District**, a new plant was opened in that area.

The company **"Base Metals,"** belonging to the Russian Federation and founded by **Valeri Mejlumian** in **2002**, has operated as a mining enterprise since **2003**. According to the information, the principal reason for the establishment of the company was the discovery and exploitation of the copper and gold deposit **"Drombon,"** located near **Heyvali village** of **Kalbajar District**, which had been under occupation. According to the company's director, **Artur Mkrumyan**, out of **3.2 million tons** of ore discovered in **Drombon**, nearly **2.8 million tons** had been exploited. The amount of investment made by the company amounted to **USD 10 million**. Operational information was also obtained that the company had carried out mining works at the **"Gizilbulag"** gold-copper mine located in the occupied territory of **Aghdara District**.

The company **"Sterlite Gold" Ltd**, belonging to India, had operated since **1998** in the **Soyudlu** area of **Kalbajar District**, which was under occupation, and at the **Zod** gold mine of the Republic of Armenia.

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The international metals and mining company **"GeoProMining Gold,"** belonging to the Russian Federation, was established in **2001** by **"Stanton Equities Corporation."** It operates in the **Russian Federation** and the **Republic of Armenia**. According to information, it was involved in gold-mining operations in **Kalbajar** and **Aghdara** Districts, and its headquarters is located in **Cyprus**.

"Gold Star" CJSC, belonging to the Russian Federation, was engaged in the unlawful exploitation of the gold deposit located in **Vejnali village, Zangilan District**.

The Bulgarian company **"Sofmar"** was founded in **1978** and received international status on **15 October 2012**. The company, whose head office is located in **Great Britain**, in addition to transporting large volumes of cargo to **Europe** and **Asia**, transported the extracted raw materials of the gold mines in occupied **Kalbajar District** from the territory of the Republic of Armenia to foreign markets through the **Batumi port** in Georgia.

Harutyunyan Arayik Vladimiri studied in **1990–1994** at the **Yerevan Institute of National Economy**; in **1994–1998** at **Artsakh State University**; and in **2013** obtained the academic degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences at **"Artsakh State University"**, in the field of water problems and hydrotechnics.

In **1995–1997**, he was **"assistant to the minister of economy and finance"** of the so-called entity; in **1997–1999**, he was head of the **Askeran** and **Khankendi** branches of **ArmAgroBank**; in **1999–2004**, head of the **Khankendi** branch; in **2005–2007**, he was a **"member of parliament"** of the so-called entity, and at the same time head of the **"Motherland"** faction and **"chairman of the finance, budget matters and economic management commission."**

Since **2006**, he has been head of the **"Free Homeland"** party. In **2006–2007**, he was executive director of **"Karabakh Gold" CJSC**. In **2007** and **2012**, he was appointed **"prime minister"** of the so-called entity. On **31 March 2020**, in the **4th "presidential elections"** held in the so-called entity, he was elected **"leader"** of the separatist regime, began exercising the **"position"** on **21 May 2020**, and resigned on **1 September** of the current year.

Babayan David Klimi finished secondary school No. **8** in **Khankendi city** in **1989**; in **1994** graduated from the department of regulation of the state economy of the **Armenian State University of Economics**; in **1997** from the political science faculty of the **American University of Armenia**; and in **1998** from the international relations faculty of the **Central European University**. He is a Doctor of Historical Sciences. He was a member of the **"security council"** of the so-called entity.

In **1998–1999**, he was **"second secretary"** of the political department of the so-called entity's **"ministry of foreign affairs"**; in **2000–2001**, he was **"head of the political programming unit of the political department"**; beginning in **2001**, he was **"head of the political department"**; in **2001–2005**, **"employee of the programming group under the president"** of the so-called entity; in **2005–2007**, **"assistant to the president"**; in **2007**, **"head of the main information department of the presidential apparatus"**; in **2013**, **"deputy head of the presidential apparatus and head of the main information department"**; in **2020**, **"presidential adviser"**; in **2021**, **"minister of foreign affairs"**; and in **2023**, **"adviser to the president and special representative of the president for special assignments."**

Ghukasyan Arkadi Arshaviri, in **1992**, was **"adviser on political matters to the state defence committee"** of the so-called entity; in **1993**, **"member of the security council"**; in **1993–1997**, **"minister of foreign affairs"**; in **1997–2007**, he served as **"president."** Since **2017**, he has been retired.

During the investigation, it was established that, in **1997–2007**, while the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan was kept under occupation by the Republic of Armenia, Ghukasyan issued orders in the form of **"instructions," "decrees,"** and other **"normative acts"** concerning the structure of the enemy's armed formations, the division of duties within the leadership, the existing legal framework, the acts of leadership personnel, and the activities of the enemy's armed formations.

It appears from operational information received that, after working for some time at the **"Soviet Karabakh"** newspaper, **A. Ghukasyan** took part physically in meetings held through the mediation of the **Minsk Group**, in **Moscow, Rome, Madrid** and other cities, and also in the signing of the **Bishkek Protocol** in **1994**, after he had been appointed **"minister of foreign affairs"** on the recommendation of **Robert Kocharyan**, the leader of the so-called entity's **"state defence committee"** during the **First Karabakh War**.

In **2020**, during the **Patriotic War**, **A. Ghukasyan** gave his political support to the then leadership of the so-called entity and regularly held consultations with them. In **October 2020**, he met with the Prime Minister of the Republic of Armenia, **Nikol Pashinyan**.

It was established that, in interviews posted on the **YouTube** internet channel of Russia's **Channel One**, as well as on other channels, he openly called for the forced alteration of the constitutional order of the Republic of Azerbaijan and/or the fragmentation of its territorial integrity, stating that the existence of the so-called entity within the Republic of Azerbaijan was impossible.

Bako Sahaki Sahakyan, beginning in **1991**, joined unlawful armed formations created by residents of Armenian origin living in the Karabakh region of the Republic of Azerbaijan; actively participated in organizing and managing the activities of those groups, in matters of their supply, as well as in the occupation and seizure of **Shusha**, **Khankendi** and other districts, and in processes encroaching upon the territorial integrity of Azerbaijan.

After the occupation process was completed, he held various **"leadership"** positions in the unlawful armed groupings of the so-called entity created in those territories by persons of Armenian origin. Thereafter, under the titles of **"minister of internal affairs," "director of the national security service,"** and, in **2007–2020**, **"president"** of the so-called entity, he carried out unlawful activities.

During that period, he organized the creation and management of armed formations not provided for by law in Karabakh and the surrounding districts, their supply with firearms, ammunition and technical equipment, the recruitment of various individuals into those formations, their financing, and the conduct of armed training for them. He made separatist calls for those territories to be separated from the Republic of Azerbaijan and declared an independent state, and subsequently annexed to the Republic of Armenia. In order to secure the adoption by state authorities of the Republic of Azerbaijan of decisions of such nature, he exerted political pressure by means of the aforementioned unlawful armed formations, by organizing terrorist acts against civilians and our servicemen, and also organized the mining of our territories.

As a result of **B. Sahakyan's** acts, in **1991–2020**, numerous civilians and servicemen were killed, sustained serious injuries, and had their property destroyed.

His son, **Tigran Bakoyi Sahakyan**, was born on **16 August 1997** in **Khankendi city**. He served in the **"MTC"** of the so-called entity.

David Rubeni Ishkhanyan graduated from secondary school in **1985** and from the history-law faculty of the **Khankendi Pedagogical Institute** in **1992**. In **1987–1989**, he served in the Soviet Army. He was an active participant in the **"Artsakh liberation struggle and volunteer movement"** and the **"student movement."**

In **1991**, he was elected **"deputy"** of the first convocation of the so-called entity's **"parliament."** In **1992–1995**, he served in the **"defence army,"** was **"commander"** of the

28th battalion in **Khojavand District**, and participated in battles in the territories of **Aghdara**, **Kalbajar**, **Asgaran** and **Khojavand Districts**. He was later appointed deputy chief of staff.

In **1995–2000**, he worked as director of **Ashan village secondary school** in **Khojavand District**, and also as head of the **Ashan community**. Since **1989**, he has been a member of the **Dashnaktsutyun** party. Since **2015**, he was elected **"deputy"** from that party. In **2015–2020**, he was a member of the **"standing committee on budget, finance and economic management"**. In **2015–2017**, he was leader of the **"Dashnaktsutyun"** parliamentary faction. He is a member of the **"Armenian Revolutionary Federation"** party.

From **2020** until **7 August** of the current year, he was **"deputy"** of the so-called entity, a member of the standing committee of the **"national assembly"** on defence, security and lawfulness, and a member of the standing commission. From **7 August 2023** to **1 September 2023**, he was **"chairman of parliament"** of the so-called entity, and from **1 September 2023** to **9 September 2023**, he was the **"acting president."**

During the periods when he was a **"deputy"** of the so-called entity, he took part in the adoption of draft laws on improving social-security issues of the so-called **"Artsakh self-defence army,"** on making military service compulsory for students, and on calling students up for military service.

In **2020**, during the **44-day Patriotic War**, he conducted propaganda among Armenian soldiers serving in military units located in **Khojavand**, **Aghdara** and **Asgaran Districts**, and encouraged them to fight against the Azerbaijani Army.

In **2020**, he nominated himself as a **"presidential candidate"** of the so-called entity in the Karabakh region on behalf of the **Dashnaktsutyun** party; in connection with this, on **YouTube**

a documentary film entitled **"Fedayis. Ishkhanyan Davit"**, containing video and photographic materials reflecting his participation in battles during the **First Karabakh War**, was posted on an internet portal.

Manukyan David Azati performed military service in **1990–1991**. After graduating in **1993** from the **Tree-Planting Technical School**, he joined the ranks of the so-called entity's **"defence army"** as an ordinary soldier. During the **First Karabakh War**, he actively participated in battles; in **1994**, in the summer, he was awarded the military rank of lieutenant. In **1994–1998**, he served as squad commander, platoon commander and chief of staff in military unit No. **37043**, deployed in the area of **Sirkhavend village, Aghdara District**. In **1998–2001**, he studied at the **Frunze Military Academy** of the **Russian Federation**.

Since **2001**, holding the military rank of **"lieutenant colonel,"** he served as chief of staff of the 5th defence line in the territory of **Aghdara District** — military unit No. **49971**. In **2005–2010**, he served as commander of the 7th defence line — military unit No. **38862**, in **Muradlı village, Khojavand District**. In **2010–2015**, he served as chief of staff of the 10th division — military unit No. **32964**, in the unlawful armed formations of the so-called entity.

In **2015**, he was appointed head of the personnel department of the General Staff of the **Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Armenia**. In **2016–2020**, he was appointed commander of the 2nd Army Corps of the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Armenia — military unit No. **28233**.

Since **2020**, holding the military rank of **"major general,"** he acted as **"deputy commander of the defence army for combat readiness"** of the so-called entity. During the Patriotic War, he commanded the Armenian armed forces that fought against the Azerbaijani Army in the directions of **Aghdara** and **Khojavand Districts**, and carried out the orders of the commander of the so-called entity's **"defence army"** in the Karabakh region. In **January 2022**, because his contract had expired, he was transferred to the reserve.

During the years of **"service,"** he was awarded the **"Combat Cross, 2nd Degree,"** the **"Vardan Mamikonyan"** order and various jubilee medals.

It appears from the operational information received that, beginning in **1993**, **D. Manukyan** participated in battles against the Republic of Azerbaijan as part of the so-called entity's **"defence army."** In **January 1994**, during fierce battles in the direction of the **"Chichekli" height** in **Yanshaq village, Kalbajar District**, he personally killed several Azerbaijani soldiers.

In addition, it was established that **D. Manukyan** actively participated in the establishment, formation and activities of unlawful Armenian armed formations in the Karabakh region; and, for the purpose of ensuring that members of those unlawful armed formations received military training, he arranged for them to be sent on courses to various military educational institutions of the Republic of Armenia, as well as to the reconnaissance academy of the Russian Federation located in **Moscow** and **Saint Petersburg**.

After being transferred to the reserve, **D. Manukyan** met with **Ruben Karleni Vardanyan** and stated that he felt concern about the future of the so-called entity; that, in the territory of **Khankendi**, an association called **"What should we do?"** would be created; that the purpose of that association was to improve the situation in **"Artsakh"**, prevent the population from dispersing, and gather the population together so that it could live for many years as a state. Representatives of the associations created by **R. Vardanyan**, including representatives of the **"Justice"**, **"Dashnaktsutyun"**, **"Free Homeland"**and **"Democratic Kharabakh"** parties, also participated in that association.

Allahverdiyan David Nelsoni studied in secondary school in **Yemishcan village** in **1995–2005**. In **2005**, he entered the Faculty of Finance of **Khankendi "State University."** In

2006–2008, he performed military service in military unit No. **34153**, located in the direction of **Aghdam**. He worked as a lecturer at the **"university"** where he had studied, as well as adviser to **Georgi Haranyan**, the so-called entity's **"minister of agriculture."**

On **20 September 2023**, in **Yemishcan village**, he approached a post belonging to the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan and voluntarily surrendered, handing over a **Kalashnikov-type automatic rifle**. He stated that the firearm had been given to him by **Eduard Roberti Musayan**, a citizen of the Republic of Armenia with the rank of major and representative of **Yemishcan village**, in a compulsory manner and by frightening him into doing the work, and that he had been told he was entrusted with protecting their village.

He served as an ordinary soldier in the rear during the **April battles** and the **Second Karabakh War** in the **Aghdam** direction.

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Pashayan Melikset Vladimiri studied at the secondary school in **Yemishcan village** from **1978 to 1988**, and continued his education at a technical school from **1988 to 1989**. In **1989–1991**, he performed active military service in the **Amur region of the Russian Federation**, and after completing it returned to **Yerevan city**. In **1992**, when the **First Karabakh War** began, he was involved in military operations and served as an ordinary soldier in the **31st battalion** in the **Aghdam** direction.

According to his statements, on **21 September 2023**, he approached a post belonging to the **Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan** located on a height in **Khachmach village, Khojaly District**, and voluntarily surrendered. He stated that, until the day he was taken prisoner, he had worked as a labourer at various facilities in **Khankendi city** and had not participated in the **Second Karabakh War**.

Martirosyan Garik Grigori studied veterinary medicine at the **Yerevan Veterinary Institute** from **1988 to 1993**. In **1993–1994**, he performed active military service in military unit No. **34153**, deployed in the territory of **Aghdam District**. He worked for a period as a foreman at various construction sites, and later as a zoology teacher at the secondary school located in the area where he lived. Due to his poor financial situation, from **January 2023**, on the instructions of the commander of posts Nos. **301–311**, **Musayelyan David**, located approximately **1 kilometre** from the village where he lived, he began serving as a serviceman in the position of rifleman at the said posts in exchange for a monthly payment of **132,000 drams** (**560 manats**), and had participated in the battles of the **First Karabakh War**.

Balayan Levon Romiki lived until **1988** in the area of the **"Keshla Bazaar"** in **Narimanov District, Baku city**, where he received his primary education. In **1988**, he moved to **Khankendi city**, where he completed his secondary education. According to the information, he did not participate in the **First** or **Second Karabakh Wars**, nor in the **April battles**. He worked in various construction facilities in the territory of **Khankendi**. On **20 September 2023**, while serving at a post near the area where the **Russian Peacekeeping Contingent** was

stationed, on the **Khankendi–Shusha** road, he was detained by servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Stepanyan Gurgen Homeri studied at the secondary school located in **Jermuk city**, Republic of Armenia, from **1993 to 2002**. In **2002**, he moved to **Khankendi city** with his family. In **2005–2007**, he performed active military service in **Hadrut settlement**; after completing it, he worked as a foreman in **Khankendi city**. He stated that from **2022** he served on a rotational basis at the post located in the territory of **Aghdara District**, and that after the local anti-terrorist measures, on **20 September 2023**, while moving in the direction of **Khankendi**, he was detained by servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan. He stated that, at the time of detention, there were other persons with him and that they had been issued military uniforms of the Republic of Armenia and **Kalashnikov-type** automatic rifles.

Isanyan Aren Arai studied at secondary school No. **2** in **Khankendi city** from **2009 to 2018**. In **2018–2022**, he worked as a master in **plastic-door-and-window** production. From **2022**, he performed active military service for a period of **6 months** in military unit No. **8** located in **Khankendi city**, and continued military service under contract for a monthly payment of **320,000 drams** (**1,361 manats**). During the anti-terrorist measures carried out on **19 October 2023**, he was wounded at the post where he served, which was under the control of the enemy, and the next day, on **20 October 2023**, in the morning hours, he was detained by servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan. At the time of detention, he handed over to servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan the military uniform belonging to the Republic of Armenia that he had been wearing and a **Kalashnikov-type** automatic rifle.

Beglaryan Vasili Ivani studied at the secondary school located in **Hadrut settlement** from **2001 to 2010**. In **2011–2013**, he performed active military service in the territory of **Aghdara District**; after completing it, he worked as a labourer in **Khankendi city** and is married. In **2019**, he moved together with his family to **Yerevan city**, Republic of Armenia. In **2021**, he returned to **Kalbajar District** and, in exchange for payment, stood guard at the post located there. During the anti-terrorist measures, after the post where he served came under artillery fire, he left it and was detained by the Azerbaijani side while moving in the direction of **Maraga village, Aghdara District**. At the time of detention

he handed over to the servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan the military uniform belonging to the Republic of Armenia and the **Kalashnikov-type** automatic rifle that he had with him.

Qazaryan Erik Roberti performed fixed-term military service in **2003–2005** in a military unit located in **Vayk city**, Republic of Armenia. In **2006–2008**, he studied at the **Physical Education University** located in **Yerevan city**, specializing as a physical education teacher.

In **2021–2023**, he served as a contract serviceman in the position of **rifleman** in military unit No. **17997**, deployed in the area of **Hasanriz village**, **Kalbajar District**, for a monthly payment of **620,000 drams** (**2,600 manats**).

During the anti-terrorist measures of the **Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, he left the military unit and began fleeing in the direction of **Khankendi city**. Two days later, he voluntarily surrendered to servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

At the time of his arrest, he had on him **one Kalashnikov-type automatic rifle** and **three additional cartridge magazines**.

In response to the inquiry sent on **13 November 2023** to **"Azerishiq" Open Joint Stock Company** by letter No. **2-2-030/2-032635/2023**, the response letter dated **11-12.2023,** No: **13-13/2-1/04-11920/2023** prepared by that company stated that there were no construction or installation facilities belonging to **"Azerishiq" OJSC** in the liberated territories.

Thus, the electric networks that existed in those territories before the occupation belonged to **"Azerenergy" OJSC**. A large part of the power-transmission lines and equipment belonging to the energy system in the territories liberated from occupation was destroyed by Armenian occupiers or taken to the territory of the Republic of Armenia. Since the administrative buildings were destroyed, no documents concerning the electricity network remained.

In response to the inquiry sent on **13 November 2023** to **"Azerigaz" Production Association**, the response letter No. **14-2-2/2-6471/2023** dated **14 December 2023** prepared by that Association stated that, during **1988–1994**, as a result of military operations by the **Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia**, damage in the balance value of **4,834,223.78 manats** was caused to the natural gas supply system in the occupied territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

In response to the inquiry sent on **13 November 2023** to the head of the **Shusha District Executive Authority** by letter No. **2-2-030/2-32622/2023**, the response letter No. **5-77/2-502/5/2023** dated **19 December 2023** prepared by the head of that Executive Authority stated that, according to information on movable and immovable property that had existed before the occupation in the liberated territories of **Shusha District**, there were in total **6,431** items of private property belonging to the population of Shusha District, individual residential houses with their main and auxiliary buildings, **144**main and auxiliary buildings belonging to communal enterprises, and **1,449** buildings and structures in the administrative, industrial, commercial, public-catering and other categories — in total **8,121** buildings and structures.

In response to the inquiry sent on **13 November 2023** to the head of the **Tartar District Executive Authority** by letter No. **2-2-030/2-32789/2023**, the response letter No. **5-78/2-1324/2023** dated **12 December 2023** prepared by the head of that Executive Authority stated that:

according to the schedule submitted by the representation for the **Umudlu village administrative territorial district**, the damage caused to partially unusable houses in the village amounted to **48,000,000 manats**;

according to the schedule submitted by the representation for the **Ortakend village administrative territorial district**, the damage caused to houses in the village that had become completely unusable amounted to **72,500,000 manats**;

according to the schedule submitted by the representation for the **Canyataq village administrative territorial district**, the damage caused to all unusable houses and to individual houses amounted to **335,000 manats**;

according to the schedule submitted by the representation for the **Aghabeyali village administrative territorial district**, the damage caused to completely unusable houses amounted to **9,127,568 manats**;

according to the schedule submitted by the representation for the **Ulu Garabey village administrative territorial district**, the damage caused to completely unusable houses amounted to **20,000,000 manats**;

according to the schedule submitted by the representation for the **Chayli village administrative territorial district**, the damage caused to completely unusable houses amounted to **60,919,343 manats**;

according to the schedule submitted by the representation for the **Talysh village administrative territorial district**, the damage caused to completely unusable houses amounted to **34,765,123 manats**;

according to the schedule submitted by the representation for the **Giziloba village administrative territorial district**, the damage caused to unusable houses amounted to **15,440,000 manats**;

according to the schedule submitted by the representation for the **Shikharkh village administrative territorial district**, the damage caused to completely unusable houses amounted to **33,935,000 manats**;

according to the schedule submitted by the representation for the **Kichik Garabey village administrative territorial district**, the damage caused to completely unusable houses amounted to **14,788,000 manats**;

according to the schedule submitted by the representation for the **Hasangaya administrative territorial district**, the damage caused to unusable houses amounted to **16,398,147 manats**;

according to the schedule submitted by the representation for the **Aghdara city administrative territorial district**, partially

the damage caused to unusable houses amounted to **39,813,000 manats**, and according to the table provided by the representation for the **Chardaqlı administrative territorial district**, the damage caused to completely unusable houses amounted to **363,000,000 manats**.
According to the inquiry sent on **13 November 2023** to the **Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Azerbaijan** by letter No. **2-2-030/2-032615/2023**, and according to response letter No. **3-13/2-99030/2023** dated **25 December 2023**prepared by that Ministry, the condition after liberation from occupation of the buildings and structures of the territorial police bodies of the **Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Azerbaijan** located in the liberated districts of the Republic of Azerbaijan was as follows:
Aghdam District Police Department: The district police department had at its disposal a two-storey administrative building with a total area of **1,200 square metres**, a temporary detention facility with an area of **200 square metres**, a canteen building with an area of **200 square metres**, as well as engineering and communications installations located on the territory. These were destroyed during the occupation period, and according to calculations, the damage caused amounted to **2,735,000 manats** at current prices.
Fuzuli District Police Department: The district police department had at its disposal a two-storey administrative building with a total area of **1,200 square metres**, a temporary detention facility with an area of **200 square metres**, a canteen building with an area of **200 square metres**, as well as engineering and communications installations located on the territory. These were destroyed during the occupation period, and according to calculations, the damage caused amounted to **2,735,000 manats** at current prices.
Jabrayil District Police Department: The Department's three-storey administrative building with a basement, measuring **15.4 x 36.4 metres** according to the plan, with a height of **11.5 metres** and a total area of **1,682 square metres**, was rendered completely unusable during the occupation period, and there were no conditions for carrying out service. After liberation from occupation, repair and restoration works were carried out in the said administrative building, and the personnel are currently temporarily operating in that building. According to calculations, the damage caused amounted to **949,000 manats**.
Gubadli District Police Department: The police body had at its disposal **two** service buildings. The main service building of the police department measured **25 x 20 metres**, was two-storey and consisted of **24** service rooms; the other auxiliary service building measured **15 x 10 metres**, was two-storey and consisted of **8** service rooms. Both buildings were completely destroyed by the **Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia**, and according to calculations, the damage caused amounted to **1,225,000 manats**.
Lachin District Police Department: On the Department's territory, there was an administrative building with an area of **380 square metres**, a temporary detention facility of **50 square metres**, and a canteen building of **70 square metres**. These structures were completely destroyed during the occupation period, and according to calculations, the damage caused amounted to **1,290,000 manats**.
Kalbajar District Police Department: The Department's territory covered **600 square metres** (**24.50 x 24.50 metres**). The administrative building had a total area of **960 square metres**, was two-storey and consisted of **13** rooms. During the occupation period, the said

structure was completely destroyed, and according to calculations, the damage caused amounted to **1,334,000 manats**.

Shusha District Police Department: The administrative building was two-storey and consisted of **300 square metres**. It was completely destroyed during the occupation period, and according to calculations, the damage caused amounted to **[amount not specified in the text] manats**.

Khojaly District Police Department: The administrative building was two-storey and consisted of **32** service rooms and **6** cells in the temporary detention facility. There was also a five-storey residential building consisting of **40 apartments**, two floors of which had been constructed and which remained in an unfinished condition. During the occupation period, it was completely destroyed, and according to calculations, the damage caused amounted to **7,318,000 manats**.

Zangilan District Police Department: On the Department's **1-hectare** territory, there was a two-storey administrative building consisting of **40** service rooms, with a total area of **1,150 square metres**, garages for **8** service vehicles, and auxiliary buildings on the territory. At the same time, there were **10** cottage-type residential houses on a separate plot of land allocated for police officers. In addition, on the **0.30-hectare** land plot of the **Sharikan police division**, there was a one-storey administrative building with **8** rooms and an area of **120 square metres**. Each of the aforementioned buildings, during the occupation period

were completely destroyed. According to the calculations carried out, the damage caused amounted to **296,750 manats**.

As a result of the calculations, material damage in the total amount of **21,023,500 manats** was caused to the buildings and facilities of the territorial police bodies of the **Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Azerbaijan** located in the districts liberated from occupation.

In the territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan liberated from occupation, before the occupation period, by order of the **Ministry of Internal Affairs**, construction works had been carried out in **Khankendi**, **Khojaly** and **Zangilan** cities for service residential buildings for police officers, as well as in **Khojaly** and **Jabrayil** cities for administrative buildings for district police departments; for known reasons, the construction works were stopped at various stages. The total value of the completed structures, based on the estimated prices of **1991**, amounted, in manat equivalent, to **296,402.11 manats**. According to their post-occupation condition, only the administrative building constructed in **Jabrayil** city existed; the others had been destroyed.

According to the inquiry sent on **13 November 2023** to the **Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Azerbaijan** by letter No. **2-2-030/2-032645/2023**, and according to response letter No. **3-22/2-3732/2023** dated **20 December 2023** prepared by that Ministry, it was noted that, in addition to the damage caused as a result of the destruction of infrastructure and the base of means of production in the agricultural sector — buildings and facilities, movable and

immovable property, machinery and equipment that had been on the balance sheets of administrations, enterprises and organizations — archive information was submitted concerning the situation up to **January 1990** for assessing the economic opportunities lost in those territories during the occupation period in the field of agricultural production.

According to the inquiry sent on **13 November 2023** to the **Ministry of Health of the Republic of Azerbaijan** by letter No. **2-2-030/2-032627/2023**, and according to response letter No. **3-28/2-8967/2023** dated **15 December 2023** prepared by that Ministry, it was noted that material damage had been caused as follows:

in **Aghdam District**, **14 hospitals** and **72 polyclinics, dispensaries, doctor's stations, medical stations and other institutions** — in total, **55,193.6 thousand manats**;

in **Jabrayil District**, **8 hospitals** and **61 polyclinics, dispensaries, doctor's stations, medical stations and other institutions** — in total, **11,230.2 thousand manats**;

in **Fuzuli District**, **9 hospitals** and **43 polyclinics, dispensaries, doctor's stations, medical stations and other institutions** — in total, **3,935.9 thousand manats**;

in **Kalbajar District**, **9 hospitals** and **105 polyclinics, dispensaries, doctor's stations, medical stations and other institutions** — in total, **11,282,000 manats**;

in **Gubadli District**, **4 hospitals** and **601 polyclinics, dispensaries, doctor's stations, medical stations and other institutions** — in total, **109,115,000 manats**;

in **Lachin District**, **8 hospitals** and **105 polyclinics, dispensaries, doctor's stations, medical stations and other institutions** — in total, **67,533,000 manats**;

in **Zangilan District**, **5 hospitals** and **45 polyclinics, dispensaries, doctor's stations, medical stations and other institutions** — in total, **72,922,000 manats**;

in **Khojaly District**, **1 hospital** and **13 polyclinics, dispensaries, doctor's stations, medical stations and other institutions** — in total, **925.0 thousand manats**;

in **Khojavand District**, **4 hospitals** and **6 polyclinics, dispensaries, doctor's stations, medical stations and other institutions** — in total, **573,968,000 manats**;

in **Shusha city**, **3 hospitals** and **32 polyclinics, dispensaries, doctor's stations, medical stations and other institutions**— in total, **30,681.6 US dollars**.

Overall, material damage in the amount of **217,084.12 thousand manats** was caused.

According to the inquiry sent on **29 November 2023** to **Azerbaijan Airlines CJSC** by letter No. **2-2-030/2-036693/2023**, and according to response letter No. **13-2/2-11/7427/2023** dated **28 December 2023** prepared by that company and the schedule attached thereto, it was established that movable and immovable property belonging to **Azerbaijan Airlines CJSC** existed in the territories liberated from occupation.

Thus, a number of movable and immovable properties in **Aghdam District** had been damaged, and the total depreciated amount was **12,510.50 manats**; for **Khojaly city**, the total depreciated amount was **16,976.89 manats**; for **Kalbajar District**, depreciation

the depreciated amount was **1,176.00 manats**. It was also stated in the letter that the airport was located **1 km south of Khojaly city**. It had an asphalt-concrete runway measuring **1,600 x 35 m**. The airport received **Yak-40, An-24, An-26 and An-2** type aircraft. To ensure flight safety, Soviet-manufactured radio-light systems of the **PAR-10s, ARP-7s, DPRM, BPRM (OSP-7-u-1), OPRS and ARP-80** types had been installed. The capacity of the airport terminal building existing at the airport was **25 passengers per hour**, and the area of the building was **90 m²**. A dispatch point and service areas existed at the airport. A transformer substation and other auxiliary buildings and installations existed on the airport territory.

Aghdam airport was located **9 kilometres east of Aghdam city**. It had an asphalt-concrete runway measuring **1,400 x 35 m**. The airport received **Yak-40, An-26, An-24 and An-2** type aircraft. To ensure flight safety, Soviet-manufactured radio-light systems of the **O-MVL-5** and **ARP-7c** types had been installed. The capacity of the airport terminal building existing at the airport was **25 passengers per hour**, and the area of the building was **210 m²**. A dispatch point with an area of **20 m²** and service areas with an area of **30 m²** existed at the airport. A transformer substation and other auxiliary buildings and installations existed on the airport territory.

According to the inquiry sent on **13 November 2023** to the **Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Azerbaijan** by letter No. **2-2-030/2-032630/2023**, and according to response letter No. **3-24/2-230/07-04/2024** dated **23 January 2024**, prepared by that Ministry, it was noted that initial monitoring had been carried out by representatives of the **Ministry of Culture** in the territories of **Shusha, Jabrayil, Fuzuli, Zangilan, Khojavand, Gubadli, Aghdam and Kalbajar Districts** liberated from occupation, and **864** institutions had been identified. Along with those districts, monuments placed under state protection in **Lachin District** were inspected. Information about the identified institutions and monuments, and their coordinates, were entered into the **"Karabakh Digital Geoinformation System."** After the anti-terrorist operation, institutions and monuments in **Khankendi, Khojaly, Khojavand and Aghdara Districts** were inspected by the monitoring group of the **Ministry of Culture**, and the relevant information was systematized. In **2020–2023**, in total, monitoring of **901** institutions was carried out, and **539** of **705** monuments placed under state protection were inspected.

Based on the notes made in the received documents:

Monitorings:

For the purpose of implementing paragraph **7.8** of the Decree, initial monitorings were carried out in the territories of **Shusha, Jabrayil, Fuzuli, Zangilan, Khojavand, Gubadli,**

Aghdam and Kalbajar Districts liberated from occupation by representatives of the **Ministry of Culture** represented in the operational headquarters under the temporary commandant's offices (attached):

During the monitoring, **864** of **933** institutions were identified: **462** libraries, **348** club institutions, **20** museums, **26**schools, **1** cinema, **2** theatres, **2** galleries and **3** cinema clubs. Of those institutions, **858** were in an unusable condition.

Of the **933** institutions examined, it was not possible to determine the location of **69** in total, consisting of **28** libraries, **23**club institutions, **1** school, **1** theatre and **16** cinemas.

In **November–December 2023**, monitoring was carried out in the territories of **Khankendi, Khojavand, Khojaly, Asgaran and Aghdara**. As a result of the monitoring, **29** buildings and **37** institutions were inspected. Precise information regarding the construction date of those buildings was not obtained (attached). Thus, the total number of institutions monitored was **901** (**864 + 37**).

Level of monitoring carried out: In **Fuzuli, Zangilan and Gubadli Districts**, the initial monitoring of institutions was fully completed. It was not possible to inspect **136** cultural institutions in **81** residential settlements in total, including **10**in **6** residential settlements in **Jabrayil District**, **33** in **18** residential settlements in **Aghdam District**, **7** in **4** residential settlements in **Kalbajar District**, **45** in **34** residential settlements in **Khojavand District**, and **41** in **19** residential settlements in **Shusha District**.

An application was addressed to the **National Archive Administration of the Republic of Azerbaijan** in order for information about historical and cultural objects — monuments and institutions — that existed before the occupation to be submitted to the **Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Azerbaijan**. The Archive

Administration sent information and photographs concerning only **12 cultural institutions** to the Ministry. The obtained information and photographs were used in the work process according to their relevance.

Libraries:

For the purpose of determining the damage caused to libraries as a result of the aggression of the **Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia** against the **Republic of Azerbaijan**, an inquiry was addressed to the **National Archive Administration of the Republic of Azerbaijan** by request No. **04/04-453/2022** dated **28 February 2022**. Copies of the documents obtained as a result of the research carried out in the archive, according to response letter No. **1/542** dated **30 March 2022** of the Archive Administration, were submitted to the Ministry. However, the obtained documents did not fully reflect the statistics regarding libraries in the liberated territories, and it was not possible to obtain concrete information.

According to response letter No. **09/1-5** dated **16 March 2022** of the **State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Azerbaijan** — in response to request No. **04/04-452/2022** dated **2 February 2022** of the **Ministry of Culture** — **10 centralized library systems** were destroyed, together with their central libraries and city, settlement and village library branches: the **Shusha, Fuzuli, Jabrayil, Lachin, Kalbajar, Aghdam, Zangilan, Gubadli, Khojaly and Khojavand District centralized library systems**.

In general, in the occupied territories, regardless of profile and subordination, the infrastructure, library collections, and relevant documents relating to the accounting of printed works and other materials held in the collections of **927 libraries**considered the property of the **Republic of Azerbaijan** were destroyed.

The formation of the centralized library systems was carried out during the **USSR** period. When libraries were united into a single structure, the territorial unit was taken as the main factor. Because libraries also performed the function of centres implementing party ideology. Therefore, libraries were created even in the most remote villages. After the **Republic of Azerbaijan** gained independence, those libraries became state property.

The information provided by employees of those centralized library systems and the division of territorial units by the said districts confirm that the operation of **927** libraries out of **938** territorial units arose from the requirements of the USSR period. Alongside branches of the centralized library systems in those territorial units, school libraries also operated.

There were approximately **4.6 million** book copies in the library collections of the **927** destroyed libraries. During the USSR period, the collections of centralized libraries were formed with approximately the same content and literature. Based on this factor, it may be noted that, in the **Aghdash District Centralized Library System**, across **74 libraries** — currently there are **70 libraries** across **74 territorial units**, as **4 libraries** were merged with other libraries due to building conditions — there was a collection of **295,000** books; while in the **Fuzuli District Centralized Library System**, with **77 territorial units**, there was a library collection of approximately more than **300,000** books. An analysis by the same analogy of the other centralized library systems, and taking into account the book collections of school libraries as well, provided grounds to conclude that a collection of **4.6 million** books across the **927** destroyed libraries had been destroyed.

Museums: In the territories of the **Republic of Azerbaijan** liberated from occupation, thousands of material and cultural examples of fine craftsmanship had come under Armenian vandalism during the occupation period. The activities of more than **22** museums that existed there were terminated; thousands of exhibits preserved in museum collections were destroyed or looted. In order to obtain information concerning those museums, museum specialists applied by letter No. **02/04-762/261** dated **27 April 2021** to the **National Archive Administration of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, so that extensive research would be carried out in archives.

As a result of the research carried out in the **Azerbaijan State Archive of Literature and Art**, it was established that there had been **history and local-lore museums** in **Aghdam, Fuzuli, Jabrayil, Kalbajar, Lachin, Gubadli and Zangilan Districts**, and their branches, as well as the **Aghdam Bread Museum**, the **Historical Museum of Shusha City**, **Uzeyir Hajibeyov's House-Museum in Shusha**, **Bulbul's House-Museum in Shusha**, and the **Shusha Branch of the Azerbaijan National Carpet Museum**,

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statistical information was obtained only regarding the area of the museum and the number of exhibits for the period before the occupation. However, no document was submitted regarding the content and value of the exhibits.

Since it had not been possible during the occupation to evacuate the accounting-and-protection books of the museum funds — the documents reflecting the basic information about each museum item and collection included in the museum funds — the possibilities for determining the damage caused to the funds of those museums have at present been limited. The information on the area of the museum buildings, however, made it possible, on the basis of the relevant criteria, only to determine the damage caused to museum property.

The funds of the **14 museums** for which information relating to the pre-occupation period was obtained in the archives consisted in a total of **95,435 exhibits**, and the total area of those museum buildings was **4,723.7 square metres**.

Historical and cultural monuments: In the territories liberated from occupation, **705 historical and cultural monuments** have been placed under state registration. In addition, as a result of analyses carried out by the **State Service for the Protection, Development and Restoration of Cultural Heritage under the Ministry of Culture**, it was determined that there were more monuments located in the territories of the districts liberated from occupation. Thus, in the said territories there are also numerous immovable cultural heritage objects of historical, archaeological and architectural importance that have not been entered into state registration.

Inventory work was begun in **2020**, after the end of the **44-day war**, and the work is still continuing. Although it has still not been possible to inspect all territories and objects — mined territories and areas — many facts and items of information have been collected regarding the damage inflicted on cultural heritage during the occupation period.

During the inventory work, it was discovered that:

A number of monuments, including Christian religious places of worship, had been used by the occupying forces as military positions; Islamic religious monuments had been subjected to vandalism, desecrated, and used by the occupying forces as stables.

Words and expressions in the Armenian language had been written on the walls of a number of monuments, and fire had been opened on inscriptions and architectural elements.

During the occupation period, unlawful archaeological excavation works had been carried out on the territories of monuments.

During the occupation period, unlawful restoration-conservation works had been carried out at a number of monuments.

Islamic monuments had either been completely destroyed or desecrated. Muslim religious places of worship, especially mosques and mausoleums, were particularly subjected to destruction. **10 mosques** were completely destroyed, **14 mosques** were used as stables, and the purpose of **5 mosques** was changed and falsified. In the territories liberated from occupation, **7 mausoleums** were completely destroyed.

Alongside Islamic religious monuments, Christian religious monuments also became victims of vandalism. The interiors of **2 temples** in **Khojavand District** were used by the occupying forces as combat positions. The writing of various words and expressions in Cyrillic and Armenian script on the walls of **3 Christian religious monuments** is a manifestation of the negligent attitude toward Christian religious monuments. The feeding troughs prepared for animals, and the remains of hay and manure found inside **2 temples**, constituted proof that the occupiers had used those monuments too for purposes other than their religious and cultural purpose.

During the inventory, the fact that mines had been placed around and inside cemeteries and **1 mausoleum** was recorded.

During the work carried out in stages to date and still ongoing, it was determined that **47 monuments** included in the list of monuments under state protection had been completely destroyed during the occupation period. **125 historical and cultural monuments** had been partially destroyed or had fallen into an emergency condition. Because of neglect, restoration-conservation works must be carried out urgently on **59 monuments** that had fallen into an emergency condition, and on **90 monuments** within the shortest possible time.

By the **Azerbaijan Scientific-Research Design Institute** of the **State Service for the Protection, Development and Restoration of Cultural Heritage under the Ministry of Culture**, in **Aghdam** (**25 monuments**), **Jabrayil** (**15 monuments**), **Fuzuli** (**41 monuments**), **Kalbajar** (**7 monuments**), **Lachin** (**39 monuments**), **Gubadli** (**25 monuments**), **Tartar**

(**4 monuments**), **Khojaly** (**3 monuments**), **Khojavand** (**46 monuments**) and **Zangilan** (**9 monuments**) Districts, the amount of damage caused to **214 architectural monuments** located in those districts was calculated. In total, the damage caused to **214 monuments** amounted to **351,309,600 manats**.

For **Aghdam, Jabrayil, Fuzuli, Kalbajar, Lachin, Gubadli, Tartar, Khojaly, Khojavand and Zangilan Districts**, the amount of material damage caused to **214 monuments** was

calculated on the basis of experience obtained from restoration works carried out in previous periods and the norms used during restoration.

The amount of damage caused to **214 monuments** was also calculated and compared in accordance with the formula **D = Db (1 + Σ Ki) - A**, given in the book **"Methodology for the Assessment, in Accordance with International Standards, of Historical and Cultural Monuments in the Occupied Territories of Azerbaijan."**

Db — the restoration value of the historical-cultural heritage object;
Ki — the coefficient determining the value of the historical-cultural heritage object;
A — the wear and tear of the object.

Thus, the amount of material damage caused to the **11-arch Khudafarin Bridge** located in **Jabrayil District**, calculated on the basis of experience, was determined as **4,100,000** (**four million one hundred thousand**) manats, while the amount of material and moral damage calculated on the basis of the formula given in the aforementioned book was determined as **65,520,000** (**sixty-five million five hundred twenty thousand**) manats.

It should be noted that, on our part, only the amount required for restoration of the monument in order to return it to its previous condition was determined.

In the initially submitted certificate, information was provided regarding **79 monuments** located in the territories liberated from occupation.

The collection included photographs reflecting the current condition of each monument, archive materials, geographic coordinates, and brief historical and descriptive information about the monument. In addition, changes that had occurred to the monuments by period were analysed comparatively by means of satellite images. Extracts from satellite images relating to various years (**Hexagon imagery**, the **1970s–1980s**, **Google Earth**, **2001–2020**) were provided, and notes were written regarding the destruction that had occurred during those periods.

For **Aghdam, Jabrayil, Fuzuli, Kalbajar, Lachin, Gubadli, Khojavand and Zangilan Districts**, the amount required for restoration of **64** of the **79 monuments** that had suffered material damage, in order to return them to their previous condition, was calculated as **85,766,000 manats**. The amount of damage caused to **7 monuments** was not determined.

In **5** of the remaining **8 monuments**, repair-restoration and reconstruction works in the amount of **12,218,755 manats** were carried out by the **Heydar Aliyev Foundation**. For **3 monuments** where works were continuing, funds in the amount of **13,093,000 manats** were envisaged.

Note: Of the **17 objects** on the list submitted by the Foundation, **7** are not included in the list of **79 monuments** whose information was processed. Of the **79 monuments**, **16** are located in **Shusha city**.

Taking into account that **196 monuments** are located in **Shusha city**, that the names of **2** of them are repeated in the list, that **2** of them are busts, and that **1** is the **Fortress Walls**, calculations were carried out with respect to **191 monuments**. Taking into account that the parts of the **Fortress Walls** damaged in the war have also been restored, the final total damage caused may be estimated at approximately **372 million manats**.

In the certificate, passports and drawings from the Soviet period available in the archive of the **Azerbarpa Scientific-Research Design Institute**, as well as archive materials available in various scientific literature and internet resources, were used.

General statistical information regarding institutions in the territories liberated from occupation under the **Ministry of Culture**:

Districts **Pre-occupation network of the districts**

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Districts	**Libraries**	**Houses of culture and clubs**	**Schools**	**Museum**	**Gallery**	**Theatre**	**Cinema**	**Concert institutions**	**Total**
Khankendi	2	2						2	8
Jabrayil	78	53						-	138
Khojavand	37	54						-	99
Fuzuli	90	78						-	182
Kalbajar	119	82						-	204
Khojaly	27	20						-	50
Gubadli	84	56						-	145

Zangilan	70	52					-	133
Shusha	19	20					-	58
Aghdam	108	73	1				-	200
Lachin	122	78					-	210
Total	756	568	9	5		0	2	1427

Of them, those that operated in other districts during the 30-year period

Districts	**Libraries**	**Houses of culture and clubs**	**Schools**	**Museum**	**Gallery**	**Theatre**	**Cinema**	**Concert institutions**	**Total**
Khankendi	-	2							2
Jabrayil	22	17							43
Khojavand	5	15							21
Fuzuli	45	30							87
Kalbajar	80	6							88
Khojaly	11	14							28
Gubadli	1	2							6
Zangilan	2	3							9

Shusha	13	6							31
Aghdam	51	29	1						96
Lachin	75	51							134
Total	305	175	5	4					545

Of them, those whose activity was suspended during the 30-year period

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Districts	**Libraries**	**Houses of culture and clubs**	**Schools**	**Museum**	**Gallery**	**Theatre**	**Cinema**	**Concert institutions**	**Total**
Khankendi	-	-							4
Jabrayil	53	34							90
Khojavand	32	39							78
Fuzuli	45	48							95
Kalbajar	-	76							77
Khojaly	-	-							-
Gubadli	83	54							139
Zangilan	68	49							124

Shusha	6	14				27
Aghdam	57	44				104
Lachin	-	-				2
Total	344	358	1	0		740

Of them, those abolished during the 30-year period

Districts	**Libraries**	**Houses of culture and clubs**	**Schools**	**Museum**	**Gallery**	**Theatre**	**Cinema**	**Concert institutions**	**Total**
Khankendi	2	-							2
Jabrayil	3	2							5
Khojavand	-	-							-
Fuzuli	-	-							-
Kalbajar	39	-							39
Khojaly	16	6							22
Gubadli	-	-							-
Zangilan	-	-							-
Shusha	-	-							-

Aghdam	-	-	-
Lachin	47	27	74
Total	107	35	142

STATISTICAL INFORMATION ON THE MONITORING OF CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS

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Districts	**Number of institutions identified according to the network**	**Identified, but not included in the list**	**Number of institutions not identified**	**Number of institutions where inspection was not possible**	**Inspected residential settlements**	**Residential settlements where inspection was not possible**
Shusha	14	1	3	41	1	19
Fuzuli	123	2	4		55	
Jabrayil	122		4	10	70	6
Zangilan	127	4	6		76	
Gubadli	144		1		83	
Khojavand*	16+*2 (18)	11+7 (19)	38	45	46	34
Aghdam	104		12	33	51	18
Kalbajar	196		1	7	114	4
Khankendi*	2	10				

Aghdara*	8					
Khojaly*	5					
Asgaran*	3					
Total	846+4 (850)	18+33 (51)	69	136	496	81

Note: Monitoring was not carried out with respect to **Lachin District**.
The asterisk **(*)** indicates monitoring after the anti-terrorist operation.

Statistical information on institutions inspected in the territories liberated from occupation:

In summary, **69 institutions** were not identified: **28 libraries** (**2** in Jabrayil District, **2** in Zangilan District, **19** in Khojavand District, **5** in Aghdam District), **4 houses of culture** (**3** in Khojavand District, **1** in Aghdam District), **19 clubs**(**15** in Khojavand District, **4** in Aghdam District), **1 school** in Fuzuli District, **1 theatre** in Fuzuli District, and **16 cinemas**(**2** in Aghdam District, **2** in Jabrayil District, **2** in Fuzuli District, **1** in Kalbajar District, **1** in Gubadli District, **3** in Shusha city, **4** in Zangilan District, **1** in Khojavand District).

Information on cultural institutions identified during the initial monitoring:

For **Shusha District**:

Total of 15 institutions identified	**Of them**
	4 libraries (**1** is not in the list)
	1 house of culture
	2 schools
	6 museums
	1 gallery
	1 theatre

For **Jabrayil District**:

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For Jabrayil District:

A total of 122 institutions were identified	**of them:**
	69 libraries
	13 houses of culture
	35 clubs
	3 schools
	2 museums

For Fuzuli District:

A total of 125 institutions were identified	**of them:**
	61 libraries (**1** is not in the list)
	27 houses of culture (**1** is not in the list)
	28 clubs
	5 schools
	2 museums
	1 printing-house building (**not in the list**)
	1 club called a summer hall (**not in the list**)

For Zangilan District:

A total of 131 institutions were identified	**of them:**
	1 Cultural Centre (**not in the list**)
	68 libraries
	9 houses of culture
	43 clubs
	4 schools
	3 museums
	3 cinema clubs (**not in the list**)

For Khojavand District:

A total of 27 institutions were identified	**of them:**
	7 libraries (**2** are not in the list)
	5 houses of culture (**2** are not in the list)
	11 clubs (**6** are not in the list)
	2 schools
	2 museums (**1** is not in the list)

For Gubadli District:

A total of 144 institutions were identified	of them:
	84 libraries
	12 houses of culture
	44 clubs
	2 schools
	1 museum
	1 cinema

For Aghdam District:

A total of 104 institutions were identified	of them:
	53 libraries
	15 houses of culture
	24 clubs
	7 schools
	3 museums
	1 gallery

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1 theatre.

For Kalbajar District:

A total of 196 institutions were identified	**of them:**
	115 libraries
	39 houses of culture
	40 clubs
	1 school
	1 museum

According to the inquiry sent on **8 January 2024** to the head of the **Gazakh District Executive Authority** by letter No. **2-2-03/2-09/2024**, and according to response letter No. **5-58-1-5/2-16/2024** dated **26 January 2024**, prepared by the head of that Executive Authority, it was noted that, in **Gazakh District**, **442** persons from **Baganis Ayrim village** (**90**individual residential houses) became internally displaced on **24 March 1990**; **220** persons from **Kheyrimli village** (**44**individual residential houses) on **12 March 1992**; **544** persons from **Yukhari Askipara village** (**145** individual residential houses) on **8 June 1992**; **1,107** persons from **Ashaghi Askipara village** (**249** individual residential houses) on **12 March 1992**; **266** persons from **Gizilhajili village** (**54** individual residential houses) on **11 May 1992**; **390** persons from **Barkhudarlı village** (**82** individual residential houses) on **27 April 1992**; and **190** persons from **Sofulu village** (**45**individual residential houses) on **27 April 1992**.

According to the inquiry sent on **8 January 2024** to the head of the **Sadarak District Executive Authority** by letter No. **2-2-030/2-000819/2024**, and according to response letter No. **5-26/2-72/2024** dated **6 February 2024**, prepared by the head of that Executive Authority, it was noted that, according to information obtained on the basis of an oral survey conducted among citizens from **Karki village**, **Sadarak District**, in **Karki village** of **Sadarak District**, which is under occupation, there had been **1** canteen, **1** shop, **2** village secondary schools, **1** motor mill, **1** doctor's outpatient point, **1**library and **1** club. Also, according to the **"Household-by-Household"** book compiled in **1983–1985**, there had been **67**heads of household and **355** persons in total. That is, those **355** persons were forcibly expelled from the village where they lived on **15 January 1990**.

According to the inquiry sent on **21 February 2024** to the head of the **Tartar District Executive Authority** by letter No. **2-2-030/2-011972/2024**, and according to response letter No. **5-78/2-202/2024** dated **23 February 2024**, prepared by the head of that Executive Authority, it was noted that, although in **1992 26** residential settlements from the territory of

Aghdara District had been transferred to the territory of **Tartar District**, the population of the **Republic of Azerbaijan**lived in only **two** of them — **Aghdara city** and **Umudlu village**. It was also noted that **Aghdara city** was occupied by Armenian armed detachments on **2 February 1988**, and **Umudlu village** on **28 February 1992**; at that time, **393** persons from **50** families in **Aghdara city**, and **763** persons from **167** families in **Umudlu village**, were displaced.

According to the inquiry sent on **21 February 2024** to the head of the **Gubadli District Executive Authority** by letter No. **2-2-030/2-011968/2024**, and according to response letter No. **5-62/2-72/2024** dated **28 February 2024**, prepared by the head of that Executive Authority, it was noted that, during the occupation period, in the district overall, **29,094** persons from **7,813** households/families were displaced; of them, **54** persons were killed, **39** persons were injured, **21** persons were taken prisoner, and **62** persons went missing.

According to the inquiry sent on **21 February 2024** to the head of the **Kalbajar District Executive Authority** by letter No. **2-2-030/2-011964/2024**, and according to response letter No. **5-55/2-106/2024** dated **28 February 2024**, prepared by the head of that Executive Authority, it was noted that, during the occupation period, in the district overall, **49,067** persons from **12,005** households/families were displaced; of them, **155** persons were killed, **51** persons were injured, **96** persons were taken prisoner, and **79** persons went missing.

According to the inquiry sent on **21 February 2024** to the head of the **Zangilan District Executive Authority** by letter No. **2-2-030/2-011978/2024**, and according to response letter No. **5-83/2-137/2024** dated **28 February 2024**, prepared by the head of that Executive Authority, it was noted that, during the occupation period, in the district overall, **32,781** persons from **8,199** households/families were displaced,

of them, **47** persons were killed, **14** persons were injured, **11** persons were taken prisoner and **10** persons went missing.

According to the inquiry sent on **21 February 2024** to the head of the **Shusha District Executive Authority** by letter No. **2-2-030/2-011970/2024**, and according to response letter No. **5-77/2-80/5/2024** dated **29 February 2024**, prepared by the head of that Executive Authority, it was noted that, during the occupation period, in the district overall, **21,996** persons were displaced; of them, **97** persons were killed, **163** persons were injured, **7** persons were taken prisoner and **21** persons went missing.

According to the inquiry sent on **21 February 2024** to the head of the **Gazakh District Executive Authority** by letter No. **2-2-030/2-011967/2024**, and according to response letter No. **5-58-1-5/2-41/2024** dated **23 February 2024**, prepared by the head of that Executive Authority, it was noted that, during the occupation period, in the district overall, **3,159**persons, consisting of **725** households/families, were displaced; of them, **23** persons were killed, **26** persons were injured, and **5** persons were taken prisoner.

According to the inquiry sent on **21 February 2024** to the head of the **Fuzuli District Executive Authority** by letter No. **2-2-030/2-011963/2024**, and according to response letter No. **5-43/2-282/2024** dated **26 February 2024**, prepared by the head of that Executive Authority, it was noted that, during the occupation period, in the district overall, **64,586** persons, consisting of **18,740** households/families, were displaced; of them, **132** persons were killed, **47** persons were injured, **45**persons were taken prisoner and **54** persons went missing.

According to the inquiry sent on **21 February 2024** to the head of the **Khojavand District Executive Authority** by letter No. **2-2-030/2-011976/2024**, and according to response letter No. **5-52/2-167/2024** dated **28 February 2024**, prepared by the head of that Executive Authority, it was noted that, during the occupation period, in the district overall, **7,461** persons, consisting of **1,346** households/families, were displaced; of them, **104** persons were killed, **62** persons were injured, and **66** persons were taken prisoner.

According to the inquiry sent on **21 February 2024** to the head of the **Khojaly District Executive Authority** by letter No. **2-2-030/2-011973/2024**, and according to response letter No. **5-51/2-1486** dated **4 March 2024**, prepared by the head of that Executive Authority, it was noted that, during the occupation period, in the district overall, **8,487** persons, consisting of **2,056** households/families, were displaced; of them, **323** persons were killed, **134** persons were injured, and **406** persons were taken prisoner.

According to the inquiry sent on **21 February 2024** to the head of the **Lachin District Executive Authority** by letter No. **2-2-030/2-011965/2024**, and according to response letter No. **5-64/2-65/2024** dated **6 March 2024**, prepared by the head of that Executive Authority, it was noted that, during the occupation period, in the district overall, **57,047** persons, consisting of **13,352** households/families, were displaced; of them, **91** persons were killed, **22** persons were injured, **30**persons were taken prisoner and **38** persons went missing.

According to the inquiry sent on **21 February 2024** to the head of the **Sadarak District Executive Authority** by letter No. **2-2-030/2-011969/2024**, and according to response letter No. **5-26/2-110/2024** dated **28 February 2024**, prepared by the head of that Executive Authority, it was noted that, during the occupation period, in **Karki village** of the district, in total, **369** persons, consisting of **67** households/families, were displaced; of them, **1** person was injured.

According to the inquiry sent on **21 February 2024** to the head of the **Jabrayil District Executive Authority** by letter No. **2-2-030/2-011961/2024**, and according to response letter No. **5-40/2-148/2024** dated **5 March 2024**, prepared by the head of that Executive Authority, it was noted that, during the occupation period, in the district overall, **52,887** persons, consisting of **12,867** households/families, were displaced; of them, **48** persons were killed, **2** persons were injured, **28**persons were taken prisoner and **53** persons went missing.

According to the inquiry sent on **4 October 2023** to the **State Agency of Azerbaijan Automobile Roads**, and according to response letter No. **11-1/2-8431-8/2023** dated **24 October 2023**, prepared by that Agency, and the schedule attached thereto, it was established

that, during the **44-day Patriotic War**, material damage was caused to motor roads located in the territories of **Dashkasan, Tartar, Aghdam, Beylagan** and **Naftalan city**. By Order No. **2522** dated **26 February 2021** of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, **14,754.2 thousand manats** were allocated from the budget for repairs; the funds were fully spent, and the movement of transport was restored.

The expenditure of those costs is also seen from the schedule confirming the stated fact. That schedule was added to the case materials.

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According to the inquiry made on **27 October 2023** to the **Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, and according to response letter No. **3-13/2-86242/2023** dated **13 November 2023**, prepared by that Ministry, and the nominal schedule attached thereto, it was established that, according to the submitted nominal list, **452** police officers had been killed in the struggle for the freedom, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan, had gone missing in connection with military operations, or had been deemed dead in accordance with the procedure established by law; **660** servicemen of the **Internal Troops**, up to **2 August 1997**, had been killed in the struggle for the freedom, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan, had gone missing in connection with military operations, or had been deemed dead in accordance with the procedure established by law; **47** police officers, from **1 January 1988** to **18 October 1991**, had been wounded in combat operations conducted for the territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan; **861** police officers, from **19 October 1991** to **2 August 1997**, had been wounded in combat operations conducted for the territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan; **1,179** servicemen of the **Internal Troops**, from **1991** to **2 August 1997**, had been wounded in combat operations conducted for the territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan; **66** servicemen of the **Internal Troops** had become martyrs during the **44-day Patriotic War**; **346** servicemen of the **Internal Troops** had sustained injuries during the **44-day Patriotic War**; **8** police officers (**Rapid Police Regiment**) had become martyrs during the anti-terror measures carried out in **September 2023**; **12** servicemen of the **Internal Troops** had become martyrs during the anti-terror measures carried out in **September 2023**; **19** police officers (**Rapid Police Regiment**) had been wounded during the anti-terror measures carried out in **September 2023**; and **24** servicemen of the **Internal Troops** had been wounded during the anti-terror measures carried out in **September 2023**. The questionnaire information regarding the persons whose numbers are indicated was shown in the schedules added to the case materials.

As can be seen, to date, together with police officers of the **Ministry of Internal Affairs** and servicemen of the **Internal Troops**, in total **1,198** persons had died for the territorial integrity of the Republic of Azerbaijan (**112** of them had been deemed dead or missing), and **2,130** persons had been wounded, having sustained bodily injuries of various degrees.

According to the inquiry made on **31 October 2023** to **"Azerbaijan Television and Radio Broadcasting" Closed Joint Stock Company**, and according to response letter No. **13-6/2-**

04/1-577/2023 dated **21 November 2023**, prepared by that company, and during the inspection carried out on **20 November 2023** of the video disc attached thereto, it was established that the video tape entitled **"Video Materials"** was in **mp4** format, had a size of **7.33 GB**, and lasted **1:41:49**. The said tape was played.

It appears from the video footage that several male persons, neatly dressed in jackets, ties and similar clothing, are speaking, but the conversation is not heard and no sound is produced. Thereafter, the frame changes, and numerous persons, including children, women and men, are moving in snowy weather in mountainous areas. At that time, the announcer speaks in Russian; at times the announcer's voice is not heard, and after a while it is restored again; in this form the sound is heard intermittently and in parts, and during translation the semantic links between the sentences are broken.

While the said video disc was being listened to, the voice of the announcer heard there was translated and transcribed. Those statements were as follows:

"Within **3 days**, **200,000** people were deported; how defenceless people died and froze on snowy mountain passes and in forests... We will not speak much about the genocide committed against the Azerbaijani population. Although, from the point of view of international law, everything that happened in **November 1988** related to crimes against children. We will not inflame emotions; simply remember when the word refugee was said. In the third year of perestroika, unexpectedly, it acquired a new definition for itself. Soviet... According to information provided by the Moscow correspondent, the militants went to the destroyed wine factory for wine; it became clear that they were marking it. Then who were the militants defending the territory of the Republic of Armenia, and in the end whoever attacked whom, it means they are washing it. A year, or once there was a factory... those places are Azerbaijani land, its village, Azerbaijani from ancient times... what are the difficult, unresolved problems... how many shells were fired, how many thousands of bullets were fired; on the subject, who first appeared under the curtain of darkness? Then who remained unpunished? And clearly...

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...in one day, with a weapon in his hand and a cross around his neck... the border war is becoming increasingly more brutal; we say in a certain customary way that innocent people, including women, the elderly and children, are dying in our interethnic relations, while the servicemen who die today are dying in other places. What is their guilt?... Their existence at one time became an obstacle on the path to creating a **Great Armenia from sea to sea** in a small Soviet Republic... You are supporters of independence for the purpose of self-determination for some indefinite, but great idea; however, all of this has a very specific name — sabotage, and it must be regarded both as an act of intimidation and as the first main link in the chain. Destroying roads on our railway lines, ... and then, when communications are paralysed, ... the shouts of discussion and the lawyers have their own logic... The village of **Akvashet** of the **Republic of Armenia**, bordering the **Republic of Azerbaijan**, is large and well-kept; apparently it has strong, hardworking owners; it seems they live by

principles... Some families remaining in **Spitak** are driven out of their homes; **36** persons die because they cannot endure the torture; **70** young children are packed into a pipe in front of their parents' eyes and welded shut... A bus travelling on the **Tbilisi–Baku** route is blown up: **5** persons are killed and **25** persons are injured. On **18 February 1990**, at the **105th kilometre** of the **Yevlakh–Lachin** road, a **Baku** bus travelling on the **Shusha–Baku** route is blown up; there are many human casualties... On **10 August 1990**, a bus travelling on the **Tbilisi–Aghdam** route is blown up; **20** persons are killed and **30** persons are seriously wounded... During the blowing up of the **Moscow–Baku** passenger train, **11**persons are killed and **22** persons are wounded. On **20 November 1991**, as a result of the firing upon an **Mi-8** helicopter near **Garakend village, Khojavand District**, the helicopter explodes and **19** persons are killed together with the crew and passengers... An **Mi-8** helicopter flying on the **Aghdam–Shusha** route is blown up by Armenian terrorists near **Shusha city**, as a result of which **44** persons, including numerous women and children, are killed... In **January 1992**, Armenian terrorist detachments kill **80** persons in **Gargichahan settlement**; in **February 1992**, they shoot **80** of the **117**persons taken hostage from **Garadaghly village, Khojavand District**, and burn **10** persons alive. On **19 March 1994**, as a result of an explosion committed at the **20 January** metro station of the **Baku Metro**, **14** persons were killed and **49**persons were wounded...

The person filming with the camera, running after a person in military uniform speaking Azerbaijani and saying **"come here, come here,"** goes somewhere in a mountainous area, while on the side a helicopter waiting for them, in which the bodies are being gathered, is seen. At that time, he says, **"hey, help, hey, open her face,"** and the corpse of a dead woman is seen on the ground, while the soldiers speaking Azerbaijani are crying. A little away from that body, many more human corpses are seen lying on the ground. On the basis of the injuries on all the bodies, it is observed that the persons were killed brutally and with torture. Numerous bodies are seen scattered on the ground across the whole mountainous area, and later the bodies are carried to helicopters..."

Thereafter, while the video disc was being viewed, the main images were described.

Certain fragments from the actions described were as follows: "Then the frame changes again, and an environment resembling displaced life appears; women move while holding their children in their arms. Various injured persons are seen; at that time, although they are saying something, because there is no sound effect in the frames, no sound is heard. The population's clothing, bedding, various furniture are seen scattered in empty areas and mountainous parts. Injured and dead persons are unloaded from a helicopter; scenes of women crying are seen. Thereafter, mountainous areas, and some settlement located in a valley between mountains, are recorded from the sky by helicopter; the frames also change, destroyed structures are seen; then various battle scenes, armed persons and destroyed ruins are seen. Then, in the frames, a red bus with the word **"Baku"** written on it appears; scenes are seen of it in a destroyed and crushed condition, and of the body of some person lying on the ground. Thereafter, it is seen that several vehicles appear to have been destroyed by striking mines and broken into pieces; numerous bodies are seen spread over the ground and

the road. Bodies frozen in the snow are carried on the ground by other persons. A number of buses and trains are shown in the aftermath of explosions... The tape shows the burned bodies of the passengers of the helicopter that was blown up as a result of the firing upon the **Mi-8** helicopter near **Garakend village, Khojavand District**, on **20 November 1991**... Thereafter, it is seen that in **1992**, countless barefoot women, children and elderly persons, without warm clothing, displaced from **Khojaly** and other territories, are moving in snowy weather; at that time the bodies of some persons are seen, and then

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many soldiers speaking Armenian are dancing; many soldiers speaking Armenian, armed, are moving in formation through mountain forests; thereafter, persons in military uniform speaking Armenian are seen taking servicemen speaking Azerbaijani prisoner, subjecting them to various tortures, making them lick their clothes, and making them sing the Azerbaijani march; at that time, various injuries are visible on the faces of the soldiers marching in place; ... thereafter, the sound of several vehicles is heard, the date **17 May 1992** is shown on the screen, several corpses are seen lying in various positions on a motor road, and heavy vehicles carrying servicemen speaking Armenian move past them; the area resembles a mountainous village road with mountainous terrain..."

During the inspection of the video disc, the recording was paused and, selectively, photographs were taken from several scenes and attached to the protocol. Those photographs likewise reflected numerous atrocities, massacres, deportations and acts of terror committed by Armenians against Azerbaijanis at various times.

According to the inquiry sent on **30 October 2023** to the **Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, and according to response letter No. **3-18/2-5432/2023** dated **20 November 2023**, prepared by that Ministry, and the documents attached thereto, it was established that the Ministry's **Special Risk Rescue Service** had collected and removed the below-mentioned weapons and ammunition from the areas located in **Aghdara District**: **"Entrance Post 1," "Aghdara Post 2," "Aghdara Post 3," "Kangarli Post," "Canyataq Post," "Gulyataq Post," "Zavod Post," "Sırxavand Post," "Charakbar Post,"** and **"Sırxavand village"**; the letter did not state where the weapons and ammunition were stored.

1. **Fagot anti-tank** — **2** units
2. **AQS-22 automatic grenade launcher** with **KPVT mount** — **1** unit
3. **PK** — **1** unit
4. **RPG-7V projectile** — **30** units
5. **OG-7V projectile** — **12** units
6. **RKG-3 grenade** — **1** unit
7. **60 mm mortar shell** — **48** units
8. **F-1 grenade** — **23** units
9. **RG-42 grenade** — **38** units
10. **7.62 mm cartridges** — **5 boxes** and **1 zinc**
11. **5.45 mm cartridges** — **1 box**

12. **12.7 mm DShK/KPVT cartridges** — **2 boxes** and **1 zinc**
13. **PG-7AD grenade** — **1** unit
14. **SPŞA pistol** — **1** unit and cartridges

Letter No. **3-18-21/2-3651/23** dated **16 November 2023** was also attached to the aforementioned letter. That letter stated that, from **2020** to the present, in the territories liberated from occupation, employees of the **State Fire Protection Service** had discovered, in the territory of **Khojavand District**, **1** grenade launcher, **2** Russian-manufactured Kalashnikov automatic rifles and **2** hunting rifles; and, in the territory of the **Fire Protection Unit** located in **Khankendi city**, **1**Russian-manufactured Kalashnikov automatic rifle. The weapons were taken by employees of the **Ministry of Internal Affairs**.

According to the inquiry sent on **4 October 2023** to the **Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, and according to response letter No. **3-18/2-5210/2023** dated **6 November 2023**, prepared by that Ministry, it was noted that, for the purpose of assessing the damage caused, a working group had been established by Order No. **612S**dated **11 November 2020** of the **Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Azerbaijan**; inspection acts had been drawn up by the members of the group; those acts had been submitted to the **Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Azerbaijan**; and copies had been submitted to the **State Urban Planning and Architecture Committee of the Republic of Azerbaijan** for the purpose of having the property assessed.

In the response letter dated November 6, 2023 (No. 3-35/2-7607/2023), prepared by the State Committee for Urban Planning and Architecture of the Republic of Azerbaijan regarding the inquiry submitted to it on October 4, 2023, it was noted that

according to Order No. **25s** dated **14 January 2021** of the **Prime Minister of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, initial inspection acts concerning a total of **13,297 construction objects** were submitted to the **State Committee**; with respect to destroyed and emergency-condition buildings belonging to the civilian population, state property, as well as business entities, monetary funds in the total amount of **114,533,631.52 manats**, including VAT and bank services, were spent. The stated facts are reflected more clearly in the tables attached to the case materials.

According to the inquiry sent on **4 October 2023** to the **Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, response letter No. **3-23/2-6192/2023** dated **26 October 2023**, prepared by that Ministry, stated that, as a result of the aforementioned military aggression, for the elimination of damage caused to the civilian population, state property, including infrastructure facilities, as well as business entities, and for the provision of material assistance, in **2020–2022** a total of **162,144,628 manats** was allocated from the state budget

and transferred by the **Ministry of Finance**, for use according to its intended purpose, to the treasury accounts of the bodies designated as executors for the said works.

In the **2023** state budget, under various expenditure items, **22.97 million manats** was provided for the continuation of the said measures, and, on the basis of orders from the executing bodies, financing of **19,060,000 manats** of that amount was ensured. The stated facts are reflected more clearly in the tables attached to the case materials.

According to the inquiry sent on **4 October 2023** to the **Ministry of Economy of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, response letter No. **3-21/2-10980/2023** dated **7 November 2023**, prepared by that Ministry, stated that, in order to ensure the execution of Order No. **2292** dated **6 November 2020** of the **President of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, working groups for the relevant districts were established by Appendix No. **3** to Order No. **612s** dated **11 November 2020** of the **Cabinet of Ministers**.

By the working groups headed by representatives of the **Ministry of Economy**, for the purpose of compensating, beginning from **27 September 2020**, damage caused as a result of the aggression of the **Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia** against the territory of the **Republic of Azerbaijan** to the working capital of business entities whose immovable property had been destroyed or rendered emergency-condition, and to the means necessary for carrying out business activity — **equipment, tools and inventory** — monetary funds in the total amount of **1,963,372.77 manats were** transferred to the accounts of business entities, and this was carried out by the relevant payment orders. Copies of the said payment orders were added to the case materials.

According to the inquiry sent on **27 October 2023** to the **State Committee of the Republic of Azerbaijan for Refugees and Internally Displaced Persons**, and according to response letter No. **3-36/2-3659/2023** dated **4 November 2023**, prepared by that Committee, and the tables attached thereto, it was established that the current number of citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan who became internally displaced as a result of the Armenian occupation is **635,646** persons. The said list reflects, for each internally displaced person, surname, name, patronymic, date of birth, place of birth, place of registration, place of temporary settlement, actual residential address, FIN code of identity card, sex, family relationship, contact number for some of them, and other personal information.

According to the inquiry sent on **30 October 2023** to the **State Security Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan** by letter No. **2-2-03/2-5729/2023**, it appears from the inspection of **17 non-confidential sheets** and **6 CD discs** attached to confidential letter No. **3/2986-28.11.23** dated **24 November 2023**, prepared by that Service, that the members of the so-called entity **"Artsakh"** and of unlawfully created armed formations were supplied and equipped with various types of weapons; that weapons and ammunition, in particular, had been brought to that territory from the territory of the **Republic of Armenia**; and, since the production dates on a number of mines and other devices indicated **2020**, it was once again confirmed that those mines, in addition to earlier periods, had also been transported and

brought to those territories during the **44-day Patriotic War** and in subsequent periods, and that the territories had also been mined during and after that period.

It also appears from **2 documents written in Russian** and attached to the confidential letter as non-confidential materials that the **Republic of Armenia**, on **5 July 2019**, under No. **148-10765**, and

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under contracts No. **P/2005106120468** dated **26 June 2020**, **2 anti-tank missiles** were purchased from the **Russian Federation**. Although the said missiles were purchased under contracts concluded with the **Republic of Armenia**, the discovery of those devices in the territory of the so-called regime once again confirms that the weapons were brought directly from that country.

In addition, after the occupied lands were liberated from occupation, numerous weapons, ammunition and other devices were discovered in those territories. Among those weapons, along with large-calibre weapons, tanks, artillery pieces and other such combat-purpose equipment were also discovered, which once again confirms that the unlawfully created armed formation had indeed been supplied with various types of weapons and that they had been used against the **Republic of Azerbaijan**, its citizens and its territorial integrity. The devices neutralized in the territories liberated from occupation likewise confirm this once again.

During the inspection, it was established that, beginning from **19 September 2023**, in total **499** vehicles (**Komatsu, UAZ, KamAZ, Ural**, etc.) and **10** trailers; as a result of the local anti-terror measures, **522** vehicles (**passenger, cargo, special-purpose**); as a result of the local anti-terror measures, in total **160** units of various types of armoured vehicles (**1 T-90S**, **71 T-72 tanks**, **22 BMP-2**, **19 MT-LB ZQ-20/3 Zastava**, **1 BTR**, **1 MBR-1**, **1 BRDM-2**, **3 TOR-2M**, **12 SHTURM-S**, etc.); **15,425** firearms (**automatic rifles, pistols, sniper rifles, machine guns**, etc.); **230** mortars; **137** anti-tank weapons; **162** artillery pieces; **1,419** various types of optical devices; **1,540** bulletproof vests; **5,320** items of military-technical property; **16,790,478** rounds of ammunition for various types of firearms; **35,621** rounds of mortar ammunition; **3,994**rounds of artillery ammunition; **9,353** explosive devices; **41,522** various types of hand grenades; and **221** anti-tank guided missiles were taken as trophies.

According to the inquiry sent on **27 October 2023** to the **Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Azerbaijan** by letter No. **2-2-03/2-5742/2023**, and according to the inspection of **1 CD disc** attached to letter No. **3-25-14/2-5961/23** dated **27 November 2023**, prepared by that service, the number of persons who were killed, died, were deemed dead because they went missing, and were granted martyr status in military operations conducted for the territorial integrity of the **Republic of Azerbaijan** was **26,380** servicemen from **January 1990** to **1 January 2022**; **313** servicemen from **1 January 2022**through **November 2023**; and, in total, **26,693** servicemen from **January 1990** through **November 2023**.

The **26,380** servicemen were classified by district departments as follows:

District department	Number	District department	Number
Absheron	193 persons	Nizami (G)	163 persons
Aghjabadi	224 persons	Oghuz	93 persons
Aghdam	663 persons	Garadagh	238 persons
Aghdash	182 persons	Gakh	163 persons
Aghstafa	196 persons	Gazakh	227 persons
Aghsu	144 persons	Gabala	160 persons
Astara	124 persons	Gobustan	66 persons
Balakan	185 persons	Guba	283 persons
Barda	309 persons	Gubadli	102 persons
Beylagan	304 persons	Gusar	88 persons
Bilasuvar	200 persons	Saatli	145 persons
Binagadi	261 persons	Sabirabad	249 persons
Jabrayil	228 persons	Shabran	118 persons
Jalilabad	248 persons	Sabunchu	296 persons
Dashkasan	77 persons	Salyan	246 persons
Fuzuli	436 persons	Shamakhi	116 persons
Gadabay	163 persons	Samukh	117 persons
Goranboy	248 persons	Sabail	87 persons
Goychay	227 persons	Shaki	328 persons

District department	Number	District department	Number
Goygol	145 persons	Shamkir	306 persons
Hajigabul	115 persons	Shirvan	147 persons
Imishli	245 persons	Siyazan	91 persons
Ismayilli	162 persons	Sumgayit	636 persons
Kalbajar	242 persons	Surakhani	345 persons
Kapaz	326 persons	Shusha	69 persons
Kurdamir	158 persons	Tartar	287 persons
Lachin	97 persons	Tovuz	360 persons
Lankaran	218 persons	Ujar	165 persons
Lerik	164 persons	Khachmaz	272 persons

Masalli	229 persons	Khatai	356 persons
Mingachevir	313 persons	Khazar	180 persons
Nakhchivan	357 persons	Khizi	30 persons
Nizami Rİ (Baku)	309 persons	Khojaly	123 persons
Neftchala	203 persons	Khojavand	20 persons
Nasimi	181 persons	Yardimli	99 persons
Narimanov	193 persons	Yasamal	222 persons
Zangilan	152 persons	Yevlakh	291 persons
Zardab	116 persons	Zagatala	227 persons
Total	**26,380 persons**		

According to the inquiry sent on **2 November 2023** to the **State Committee for Urban Planning and Architecture of the Republic of Azerbaijan** by letter No. **2-2-030/2-030590/2023**, and according to the table and memory device attached to letter No. **3-35/2-8240/2023** dated **30 November 2023**, prepared by that Committee, it was established that, pursuant to Order No. **25s** dated **14 January 2021** of the **Prime Minister of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, initial inspection acts concerning a total of **13,297** damaged construction objects were submitted to the Committee by the State Commission.

According to the **"Information on destroyed and emergency-condition buildings belonging to the civilian population, state property, as well as business entities, as a result of the aggression of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia against the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan beginning on 27 September 2020,"**attached to the letter, it was established that, across **11 districts and cities** — **Aghjabadi, Goranboy, Beylagan, Fuzuli, Barda, Mingachevir, Aghdam, Jabrayil, Naftalan, Ganja and Tartar** — the total number of damaged objects was **12,902**, and, in total, **102,424,259.77 manats** were spent on them, including **VAT**. As for citizens, **5,610,388.00 manats were** spent on **39 objects**, including **VAT**. Apart from the aforementioned, including the preparation of design estimates, expert-examination costs and bank expenses, in total, **114,962,347.43 manats** were spent on **12,941 objects**, including **VAT**.

According to the inquiry sent on **30 October 2023** to the **Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Azerbaijan** by letter No. **2-2-030/2-029555/2023**, letter No. **3-13/2-92198/2023** dated **30 November 2023**, prepared by that Ministry, stated that, during the **44-day Patriotic War** and in the subsequent period, from strategic positions in the territories of **Fuzuli, Jabrayil, Zangilan, Gubadli, Aghdam, Kalbajar, Shusha, Lachin and Khojavand (Hadrut)** city-districts liberated from occupation, **1** tank, **2** unmanned aerial vehicles (**UAVs**), **1 "BM-21" Grad**, **14** artillery pieces, **2,727** weapons of various calibres, **560,976** rounds of ammunition, and **13** military-purpose vehicles were discovered and handed over to the **Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Azerbaijan**.

In addition, as a result of the local anti-terrorist operations, an additional **20** tanks, **13** infantry fighting vehicles (**IFVs**), **2**anti-tank missiles, **3 "D-30" artillery pieces**, **8** grenade launchers, **2** mortars, **131** hand grenades, **4** machine guns, **2**automatic rifles, **1,059** anti-personnel and anti-tank mines, **1,243** shells, **15** grenade-launcher fuzes, **37,356** cartridges, **518** cartridge boxes, 3 "Ural" military vehicles, **7** excavators and

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bulldozers were handed over to the **Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, and **28** anti-tank and anti-personnel mines were handed over to the **Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan**.

According to the inquiry sent on **1 November 2023** to the **Ministry of Economy of the Republic of Azerbaijan** by letter No. **2-2-030/2-030571/2023**, and according to response letter No. **3-21/2-11764/2023** dated **30 November 2023**, prepared by that Ministry, it was noted that, in connection with the taking of appropriate measures for the calculation of damage caused in the territories of the **Republic of Azerbaijan** liberated from occupation for the purpose of filing a compensation claim, additional necessary measures had been carried out by the **State Service for Property Issues** under the **Ministry of Economy**, with the participation of representatives of the relevant central and local executive authorities, state enterprises, institutions and organizations.

In that direction, on the basis of topographic maps and satellite images for the years **1983–1987** for **Aghdam, Tartar, Fuzuli, Khojaly, Khojavand, Shusha, Jabrayil, Zangilan, Gubadli, Kalbajar and Lachin Districts**, as well as **Khankendi city**, **164,825** immovable properties — buildings, facilities and so forth — that had remained in the occupied territories during the occupation period were digitized in vector form and included in the **Karabakh Digital Geoinformation System** — hereinafter, **KDGIS**.

Of these, for administrative territorial districts — the **Karkijahan settlement** of **Khankendi city**, whose population consisted of Azerbaijanis; **22** in **Zangilan District**; **31** in **Gubadli District**; **10** in **Khojavand District**; **8** in **Tartar District**; **4** in **Khojaly District**; **21** in **Fuzuli District**; **46** in **Kalbajar District**; **23** in **Jabrayil District**; **49** in **Lachin District**; **26** in **Aghdam District**; and **12** in **Shusha District** — with the exception of **Shusha city**, as a result of studies conducted through the **Karabakh Digital Geoinformation System**, with the participation of representatives of local and central executive authorities, state enterprises, institutions and organizations, as well as municipal representatives who knew the territory well, **145,517** mostly destroyed immovable properties and their central locations were identified.

Of the **145,517** identified immovable properties, **1,225** were multi-storey residential buildings, **124,192** were individual residential houses, and **20,100** were non-residential buildings.

According to the inquiry sent on **30 October 2023** to the **Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan** by letter No. **2-2-030/2-029566/2023**, and according to response letter No. **11-7/2-2715/2023** dated **7 December 2023**, prepared by that Agency, it was noted that, during the war period, a total of **11,505** weapons and ammunition of various names — **AK-74, RPK-74, M-75, F-1, AKM, RQ-42, pistol, mortar device, PK, SVD, RPG-7V2, AKS-74U** and others — and **306,604** cartridges — **7.62 mm, 5.45 mm, 9.19 mm, 16 mm, 12 mm, 9 mm** and others — had been collected by police officers and stored.

When reviewing the PDF files contained in the memory device attached to the letter, including the file marked **"No. 12"**under the selection procedure, no act on the handover of weapons and ammunition was found, and, in that act, no information was found regarding the make, name, type or quantity of the weapon.

According to the inquiry sent on **13 November 2023** to the **Ministry of Youth and Sports of the Republic of Azerbaijan** by letter No. **2-2-030/2-032631/2023**, and according to response letter No. **3-19/2-8601-R/2023** dated **8 December 2023**, prepared by that Ministry, and the tables attached thereto, it was established that, in the territories liberated from occupation, sports facilities that had once existed and had been destroyed or damaged as a result of the occupation were as follows: **26** in **Fuzuli District**, **6** in **Aghdam District**, **17** in **Jabrayil District**, **15** in **Zangilan District**, **50** in **Lachin District**, **18** in **Gubadli District**, **4** in **Tartar District**, and **23** in **Shusha District** — in total **159**stadiums, sports schools, sports halls, simple football fields, simple volleyball courts and others were destroyed and damaged.

According to the repeated inquiry sent on **28 November 2023** to the **State Service for Mobilization and Conscription of the Republic of Azerbaijan** by letter No. **2-2-03/2-6107/2023**, and according to response letter No. **3-43-90/2-331/2023** dated **8 December 2023**, prepared by that Service, in the table attached to the memory device enclosed with the response letter, the number of servicemen who, in connection with the struggle for the territorial integrity of the **Republic of Azerbaijan**, as well as with the performance of combat missions or tasks related to combat support — from **January 1990** through **2023**, inclusive — were killed, went missing and, for that reason, were declared dead, and were granted martyr status, was stated to be **15,726** persons.

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It was indicated. The said table contains information concerning 15,726 persons, including their names and surnames, the dates and places where they died, were killed, or went missing, the military units to which they belonged, their ranks, and other information.

In response to the inquiry sent to the Foreign Intelligence Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan by letter No. 2-2-030/2-029672/2023 dated 30 October 2023, the reply letter prepared by that Service, No. 3-40/2-14/5/3930/2023 dated 9 December 2023, stated that Arkadi Qukasyan Arshaviri was born on 22 June 1957 in the city of Khankendi. He is registered at 1q Vazgen Sarkisyan Street, Khankendi. He is a citizen of the Republic of Armenia. In 1979, he graduated from the Faculty of Russian Language and Literature of

Yerevan State University and served as an officer in the army of the former USSR. In 1980–1981, he worked as a correspondent for the newspaper *Sovet Qarabağı*; from 1981 onward, he worked as deputy editor-in-chief of that newspaper. From 1988, he was an active participant in the "Karabakh movement." In 1991, he was elected as a "deputy" of the "parliament" of the separatist regime. In 1992–1993, he served as adviser on political affairs to the chairman of the "State Defense Committee" of the so-called Nagorno-Karabakh Republic. In 1993–1997, he was the separatist regime's first "minister of foreign affairs," and in 1997–2007, its "president." A. Qukasyan's brother, Areq Qukasyan, who was born on 27 January 1956 in Khankendi, was a deputy of the Parliament of the Republic of Armenia in 2003–2007 and is a member of the "Republican Party of Armenia." Arkadi Qukasyan's son, Tigran Qukasyan, was born on 23 October 1999 in Yerevan. He is registered at 1q Vazgen Sarkisyan Street, Khankendi.

Bako Sahakyan Sahaki was born on 30 August 1960 in Khankendi. He is registered at 7 Kharkovyan Street, Khankendi. He is a citizen of the Republic of Armenia. In 1977, he graduated from Secondary School No. 1 in Khankendi. In 1978–1980, he performed military service in the army of the former USSR. In 1981–1982, he worked as a mechanic-locksmith at Production and Mechanization Combine No. 9 in Khankendi; in 1982–1983, as a worker at the Khankendi Construction Materials Plant; in 1983–1987, as a master at the Khankendi branch of the scientific institution for the restoration of historical monuments; and in 1987–1990, as a supply officer in the supply department of the autonomous region. From 1988, he was one of the activists of the "Karabakh movement." In 1990, he joined the "self-defense forces" of the so-called entity. In 1992–1993, he served as "deputy head of the committee of the self-defense forces for rear services"; in 1993–1995, as "chief of staff for rear services"; in 1995–1996, as "deputy commander of the defense army for external affairs"; in 1996–1997, as "deputy commander for rear services of the 10th mountain-rifle division of the defense army"; in 1997–1999, as assistant to the Minister of Internal Affairs and National Security of the Republic of Armenia; in 1999–2001, as "minister of internal affairs" of the so-called entity; in 2001–2007, as "minister of national security" of the so-called entity; and in 2007–2020, as "president" of the separatist regime. His military rank is colonel-general. Among his close relatives, his wife, Sahakyan Anahit Bagrati, was born on 18 January 1967 in the city of Aghdara. She is registered at 3 Kharkovyan Street, Khankendi. His son, Tigran Sahakyan, was born on 16 August 1997 in Moscow, Russian Federation, and holds passport series [redacted] He is registered at 3 Kharkovyan Street, Khankendi.

Davit Babayan Klimi was born on 5 April 1973 in Khankendi. He is registered at 2A Bagramyan Street, apartment 5, Khankendi. He is a citizen of the Republic of Armenia. In 1989, he graduated from Russian Secondary School No. 8 in Khankendi. In 1989–1994, he studied at the Yerevan Institute of National Economy, now the Armenian State University of Economics, specializing in "state regulation of the economy." In 1997, he graduated from the Faculty of Political Science of the American University of Armenia, and in 1998, from the Faculty of International Relations of the Central European University in Budapest. In 2005, after defending his candidate dissertation at the Institute of Oriental Studies of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Armenia, he received the degree of Candidate of Historical Sciences; in 2013, he received the academic title of associate professor; and in 2018, after

defending his doctoral dissertation at the Institute of Oriental Studies of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Armenia, he received the degree of Doctor of Historical Sciences.

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D. Babayan served in 1998–1999 as “second secretary of the political department of the ministry of foreign affairs” of the separatist regime; in 2000–2001, as “head of the political programming department” of that “department”; from May to December 2001, as “head of the political department of the ministry of foreign affairs”; in 2001–2005, as “staff member of the planning group under the president” of the separatist regime; in 2005–2007, as “assistant to the president” of the so-called entity; in 2007–2013, as “head of the main information department of the presidential administration”; and from 2013 onward, as “deputy head of the presidential administration” of the so-called entity. In 2019, he founded the “Conservative Party of Artsakh” and was elected its chairman. In 2020, he was appointed “adviser to the president on foreign relations” of the so-called entity; in 2021, “minister of foreign affairs”; and in 2023, “representative of the president for special assignments.” It should be noted that document No. 3-40/2-14/5/3730/2023 dated 17 November 2023, previously prepared by us concerning D. Babayan, was sent to your address. Among his close relatives, his son Tigran Babayan was born on 5 July 2002, and his daughter Tatev Babayan was born on 5 July 2005, both in Khankendi. Both are registered at 2A Bagramyan Street, apartment 5, Khankendi.

Davit Ishkhanyan Rubeni was born on 27 December 1968 in the village of Heshan, Khojavend District, and is registered in that village. He is a citizen of the Republic of Armenia. In 1985, he graduated from the Heshan village secondary school. In 1987–1988, he performed military service in the army of the former USSR, and in 1992, he graduated from the Faculty of History and Law of the Khankendi Pedagogical Institute. D. Ishkhanyan supported the “Karabakh movement”; in 1989, he joined the “Dashnaksutyun” party; and in 1991, he was elected as a “deputy” of the “parliament” of the separatist regime. During the First Karabakh War, he “served” in the “defense army” of the so-called entity and was commander of the 28th battalion of Aghdara District. After being discharged from the “army” in 1995, he worked until 2000 as director of the Heshan village secondary school. In 2000–2005, he was head of the Heshan village community; in 2007–2021, he was “representative” of “Dashnaksutyun” in “Nagorno-Karabakh.” In 2015, he was elected a “deputy” of the “parliament” and for two years headed the “Dashnaksutyun” faction in the “parliament.” In 2020, he was again elected a “deputy” of the “parliament,” and on 7 August 2023, he became “speaker of parliament.”

It should be noted that after D. Ishkhanyan was elected “speaker of parliament,” he made a number of statements against the territorial integrity of our country. On 7 August, during an interview with the “1in TV” YouTube channel, he expressed the following views: “We will continue the struggle at any cost to protect and strengthen ‘Artsakh statehood’”; “All our efforts will be directed toward the realization of our strategic goal, which was formed in the first days of the national liberation struggle in 1988”; “The parliament is the body entitled to speak on behalf of the people, and it is no coincidence that the main objective of internal and external forces is to destroy this institution. This intention became even more evident after the 44-day war. It is necessary to assess the efforts made by the president of the enemy state toward destroying the main pillars of ‘statehood’ through this prism.”

On 22 August of the current year, D. Ishkhanyan's appeal was circulated on social media resources. In that appeal, D. Ishkhanyan stated that, "as a citizen of the 'Republic of Artsakh' and 'speaker of parliament,' I have always fought for the establishment and strengthening of the institutions representing the 'president of Artsakh,' the 'parliament,' and other government structures."

During a press conference held on 30 August, he stated that discussions in international organizations and the media provided an opportunity to strengthen the "right of subjectivity/legal personality" of the so-called "Nagorno-Karabakh Republic." He emphasized that discussion of the situation in the so-called "Nagorno-Karabakh Republic" at meetings of the UN Security Council and other organizations would contribute in the future to determining the "republic's" status. D. Ishkhanyan said that the "people of Artsakh" had allegedly been engaged in a struggle since their forced incorporation into the Azerbaijan SSR, and that this struggle was still continuing. In addition, he expressed an opinion regarding the non-admission of humanitarian aid sent by the Republic of Azerbaijan to Khankendi via the Aghdam–Khankendi road. In this regard, D. Ishkhanyan stated that the leadership of the separatist regime had adopted a decision that the Aghdam–Khankendi road should remain closed and not be used, and that only the use of the "Lachin corridor" was possible.

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On 5 September, D. Ishkhanyan sent an open letter to the heads of the parliaments of Russia, Iran, France, the United States, and European countries, calling on them to exert pressure on the Republic of Azerbaijan. The main theses of the letter were as follows: "Today, despite the constant threat posed by Azerbaijan's 'cruel regime,' we have built a democratic society to which many aspire. After the military provocation that took place on 15 June of this year on the Hakari bridge, the Republic of Azerbaijan, through the border checkpoint it unlawfully established, imposed a ban in both directions on all types of humanitarian transportation, including the movement of people and cargo."

Among his close relatives, his son Farmen Ishkhanyan was born on 20 August 1993, his daughter Lilit Ishkhanyan on 23 April 1995, and his other son Mher Ishkhanyan on 15 January 2002. They are registered in the village of Heshan, Khojavend District. In addition, D. Ishkhanyan's brother, Grigor Ishkhanyan, was born on 5 September 1961.

Davit Manukyan Azati was born on 15 October 1971 in the city of Jermuk, Vayots Dzor Province, Republic of Armenia. He is registered at [redacted] Martuni [redacted] Street, Martuni, Gegharkunik Province. He is a citizen of the Republic of Armenia. He served as "deputy commander" of the so-called "defense army," and in 2021 he discontinued "military service" and retired. In 2020, he received the rank of major general. Among his close relatives, his brother Gegam Manukyan, born on 9 February 1970, is a member of the opposition "Armenia" faction in the Parliament of the Republic of Armenia. His other brother, Mkhitar Manukyan, was born on 10 September 1974 in the city of Jermuk. He is registered at [redacted] Martuni [redacted] Street, Martuni, Gegharkunik Province.

Araik Harutyunyan Vladimiri was born on 14 December 1973 in the city of Khankendi. He is registered at 33 Leonid Huruntsi Street, Khankendi. He is a citizen of the Republic of Armenia. In 1990, A. Harutyunyan graduated from the Khankendi Physics and Mathematics School and, that same year, was admitted to the Yerevan Institute of National Economy, now the Armenian State University of Economics. In 1992, he joined the ranks of the so-called

entity's "self-defense detachments" and participated in military operations. In 1995–1997, he worked in the separatist regime as "assistant to the minister of economy and finance"; in 1997–2004, he headed the Askeran and Khankendi branches of "Armagrobank." He was chairman of the separatist entity's "Free Homeland" party. In 2005–2007, he was elected a "deputy" of the so-called "parliament" and served as chairman of the "Vatan" faction. In 2007–2009, after assuming the position of "prime minister" of the so-called entity, he suspended his activity as a "deputy" and left the post of party chairman. In 2009, he was again elected chairman of the "Free Homeland" party. In 2012–2017, A. Harutyunyan again held the post of "prime minister"; in 2017–2018, he was appointed "state minister" of the separatist regime; in 2018, he was appointed "adviser on special assignments" to Bako Sahakyan; and in 2020–2023, he was "president" of the so-called entity.

At the same time, the following operational information concerning A. Harutyunyan's activities against our country is presented for your attention: on 4 October 2020, Minister of Defense of the Republic of Armenia David Tonoyan adopted a decision to shell civilian and military facilities in Ganja with the purpose of creating panic among the civilian population of the Republic of Azerbaijan. According to an excerpt obtained from the investigation of the criminal case being conducted by the Investigative Committee of the Republic of Armenia, D. Tonoyan and the "president" of the separatist "Nagorno-Karabakh Republic," Araik Harutyunyan, allegedly issued a statement that Ganja had been struck not from the territory of the Republic of Armenia, but from the territory of Karabakh on his order.

On 16 February 2021, during a meeting in Khojaly District with representatives of the Russian Peacekeeping Contingent temporarily operating in the Karabakh Economic Region, A. Harutyunyan stated that on 17 February the bodies of approximately 13–18 Azerbaijanis would be handed over to the Armenian side, and, mockingly, that "after those bodies are handed over to the Azerbaijani side, it will become known that they are citizens of Azerbaijan." In addition, A. Harutyunyan noted that in February–March 1992 the Armenian side had lined up Azerbaijani special-purpose police officers against a wall and shot them.

On 5 August 2022, A. Harutyunyan had information that, in the area of Saribaba village of Lachin District, which was then under the temporary control of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia, Armenian military servicemen had deliberately rolled a piece of rock onto active-duty servicemen of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, soldiers Samir Samed oglu Khudiyev and Tahir Chingiz oglu Aliyev.

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It should be noted that document No. 3-40/2-14/5/3750/2023, prepared by us earlier concerning A. Harutyunyan, was sent to your address on 20 November 2023. Among his close relatives, his spouse Kristina Vladimiri Harutyunyan was born on 13 June 1978 in the city of Khankendi; his daughter Mariam Harutyunyan was born on 9 June 2007; and his other daughter Ani Harutyunyan was born on 10 October 2016. They are registered at 33 Leonid Huruntsi Street, Khankendi.

Levon Mnatsakanyan Genrikhi was born on 14 September 1965 in the city of Khankendi. He is registered at 70 Vagarsyan Street, apartment 56, Khankendi. He is a citizen of the Republic of Armenia. In 1983–1985, he performed military service in the army of the former USSR. In 1989, he graduated from the Yerevan Polytechnic Institute, now the National Polytechnic University of Armenia. In 1992–1994, he participated in military operations and held

command positions in various armed formations of the so-called entity. In 2005, he graduated from the Military Academy of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Russia. In 2005–2007, he was “deputy commander of the defense army”; in 2007–2012, “chief of staff of the defense army”; in 2012–2015, deputy chief of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia; in 2015–2018, “commander of the defense army” of the separatist regime; and in 2018, he held the “positions” of “director of the state emergency service” of the so-called entity. He holds the military rank of lieutenant general. Among his close relatives, his son Sergey Mnatsakanyan was born on 24 June 1997, and his other son Marat Mnatsakanyan was born on 16 June 2006.

In response to the inquiry sent to the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection of the Population of the Republic of Azerbaijan by letter No. 2-2-030/2-029046/2023 dated 27 October 2023, based on the reply letter No. 3-17/2-12011/2023 dated 12 December 2023, prepared by that Ministry, and the certificate and memory device attached to it, it was determined that, as of the date of the reply submitted by the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection of the Population of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the Presidential pension assigned to persons with martyr status was being paid to 11,988 persons, and the Presidential pension assigned to the family members of martyrs was being paid to 18,683 persons.

Of the martyrs, 10,109 were military servicemen and 1,879 were civilians. Among those persons, 11,900 were men and 88 were women. A total of 8,653 persons had been granted martyr status up to 27 September 2020, and 3,335 persons after 27 September 2020. Among those granted martyr status after 27 September 2020, 3,307 were men and 28 were women. Of those persons, 3,236 were military servicemen and 99 were civilians. Among those granted martyr status after 27 September 2020, 3,040 died in the Patriotic War, 80 during the border clashes of 12–14 September, 200 during the local anti-terror measures of 19–20 September 2023, and 15 in other incidents.

The number of persons for whom war-related disability had been established and to whom the Presidential pension of the Republic of Azerbaijan had been assigned by the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection of the Population of the Republic of Azerbaijan was 23,183. Of them, 23,063 were men and 120 were women. A total of 19,158 persons had their disability determined up to 27 September 2020, and 4,025 persons after 27 September 2020.

In response to the inquiry sent to the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Azerbaijan by letter No. 2-2-030/2-5747/2023 dated 27 October 2023, based on the reply letter No. 3-24-1/2-01-1283/2023 dated 14 December 2023, prepared by the State Service for the Protection, Development, and Restoration of Cultural Heritage under the Ministry of Culture, and on a review of the tables attached to it, it was determined that in Aghdam District, a total of 35,577 manats had been allocated for 25 monuments; in Jabrayil District, a total of 449,350 manats for 15 monuments; in Fuzuli District, a total of 916,940 manats for 41 monuments; in Kalbajar District, a total of 262,200 manats for 7 monuments; in Lachin District, a total of 948,290 manats for 39 monuments; in Gubadli District, a total of 494,950 manats for 25 monuments; in Tartar District, a total of 152,000 manats for 4 monuments; in Khojaly District, a total of 110,200 manats for 3 monuments; and in Khojavend District, a total of 1,501,000 manats for 46 monuments,

For Zangilan District, damage was caused to a total of 9 monuments in the amount of 248,900 manats. Thus, across 10 districts, damage was caused to 214 monuments in the total amount of 5,119,407 manats.

During the review of a video recording posted on Internet social networks, namely the video available at "https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NR6ltrurjyk" under the title "18 + 1 ci Qarabağ döyüşü. Erməni çəkilişi!" it was once again confirmed that, in the 1990s, Armenian armed detachments treated Azerbaijani prisoners cruelly, degrading their honor and dignity, subjecting them to various forms of torture, and grossly violating the requirements of the relevant Convention concerning the treatment of prisoners.

Thus, it is seen from the video recording that the combat scenes were recorded in real conditions. In the footage, people in military clothing, using various armored vehicles and weapons, open fire in different directions. In the following frames, several people of Azerbaijani ethnicity in military clothing are seen to have been killed, with lifeless bodies remaining on the ground.

Later, at minute 12:05 of the footage, one Azerbaijani serviceman is seen being held prisoner by an Armenian armed detachment. The parties are speaking in Russian. At that moment, the Azerbaijani serviceman, in a frightened state, says that he did not kill Armenians during the fighting and tries to convince the Armenians around him by swearing an oath. The armed men around him mock him and insult him in various ways. They then ask the prisoner which brigade he fought in, who his commander was, and other information. During the questioning, they grab the Azerbaijani serviceman in military uniform by the collar, use force against him, throw him to the ground, and subject him to various forms of violence. The serviceman's groaning can be heard. They then lift him from the ground and continue questioning him. At that time, blood is seen flowing from the right side of the prisoner's face. Afterward, while insulting him, they force him to clean the clothing of a member of the Armenian armed detachment by licking it with his tongue. This footage continues until 14:00. In subsequent frames, at 14:39, Armenian armed detachments are seen engaged in looting in a devastated area. At 17:40, many Azerbaijani soldiers fall prisoner to the Armenians. This time, the Armenians line them up and force them to perform the "Azerbaijan march," while insulting them and mocking their dignity. Various injuries are also clearly visible on the prisoners' faces.

In response to the inquiry sent to the State Border Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan by letter No. 2-2-030/2-029559/2023 dated 30 October 2023, the reply letter prepared by the Service, No. 3-38/2-K/5/1771 dated 26 December 2023, stated that weapons, ammunition, military equipment, and other equipment seized during military operations had been documented by the relevant commission of the State Border Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan and, after being assigned to military units, were used in tactical exercises. It was also stated that from 27 September 2020 to 1 December 2023, in the areas where combat operations had been conducted, 605 firearms of 5.45 mm, 7.62 mm, and other calibers; 150 different optical devices; 5,435,137 items of various types of ammunition, rockets, and shells; and 5 pieces of military equipment — BMP-1, T-72M1 tank, and MT-LB armored vehicles — had been collected.

In response to the inquiry sent to the State Border Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan by letter No. 2-2-030/2-029631/2023 dated 27 October 2023, and based on the reply letter prepared by that Service, No. 3-38-16/2-12873/23 dated 25 December 2023, and the table attached to it, it was determined that during the Patriotic War, 1,198 servicemen of the State Border Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan were wounded. During combat operations on 13–14 September 2022, 36 servicemen of the State Border Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan were wounded. During the Patriotic War, 47 servicemen of the State Border Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan became martyrs. On 12–13 September 2022, while countering a provocation by the opposing side, 9 servicemen of the State Border Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan became martyrs. While performing their official duties, as a result of provocation by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia, 5 servicemen of the State Border Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan became martyrs.

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In response to the inquiry sent to the head of the Zangilan District Executive Authority by letter No. 2-2-030/2-032625/2023 dated 13 November 2023, and based on the reply letter prepared by that executive authority, No. 5-83/2-871/2023 dated 20 December 2023, and the table attached to it, it was determined that before the occupation, 9,300 people lived in the city of Zangilan; 1,092 people in Aghali village; 1,296 people in Alibeyli village; 1,449 people in Bartaz village; 1,550 people in Jahangirbeyli village; 450 people in Janbar village; 885 people in Chopadara village; 745 people in Gilatag village; 1,209 people in Hajili village; 307 people in Isgandarbayli village; 1,501 people in Mammadbayli village; 4,609 people in Minjivan settlement; 912 people in Ordakli village; 660 people in Razdara village; 1,065 people in Shayifli village; 712 people in Shafibayli village; 405 people in Sharikan village; 392 people in Vejnali village; 560 people in Yemazli village; 919 people in Yenikand village; 2,103 people in Zangilan village; and 660 people in Zarnali village, and that they had been displaced from the homes where they lived. In addition, the attached documents noted that numerous public catering facilities, state institutions, and other facilities were located in the territory of the district.

In response to the inquiry sent to the head of the Gubadli District Executive Authority by letter No. 2-2-030/2-032621/2023 dated 13 November 2023, and based on the reply letter prepared by that executive authority, No. 3/520 dated 27 December 2023, and the table attached to it, it was determined that before the occupation, 7,068 families, totaling 28,395 people, lived in the territory of the district and had been displaced from the homes where they lived. In addition, the attached documents noted that numerous public catering facilities, state institutions, and other facilities were located in the territory of the district.

In response to the inquiry sent to the head of the Khojaly District Executive Authority by letter No. 2-2-030/2-032623/2023 dated 13 November 2023, and based on the reply letter prepared by that executive authority, No. 51/2-890 dated 28 December 2023, and the table attached to it, it was determined that before the occupation, 120 people lived in Jamilli village, 81 people in Meshali village, and 1,178 people in the city of Khojaly, and that they had been displaced from the homes where they lived. In addition, the attached documents

noted that numerous public catering facilities, state institutions, and other facilities were located in the territory of the district.

In response to the inquiry sent to the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Azerbaijan by letter No. 2-2-030/2-038632/2023 dated 5 December 2023, and based on the unclassified extract from the classified reply letter prepared by that Ministry, No. 0527 dated 30 December 2023, it was determined that appropriate operational measures had been carried out to identify the combat operations conducted by military units of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia that participated in the occupation of the territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan in 1989–1994, as well as to identify the leadership of those units. As a result of the measures carried out, the chronological sequence of the operations was studied in detail, and the following information
was obtained regarding the formations and participants involved in the occupation process.

The 1st "Defense Region" — hereinafter, **DR**.
The 1st DR was created in September 1992 in the Hadrut area on the basis of previously existing volunteer detachments and separate groups. It was mainly formed in border-adjacent areas. Before the creation of a special military unit within the system of the regular army, the district's self-defense formations mainly conducted locally significant defensive operations and, in some cases, sudden counterattack operations. Its first commander was Artur Aghabekyan. Before his appointment to this position, he had organized the self-defense of the Great Taghlar valley. On 17 May, the first volunteer detachments entered the villages of Khandadzor and Chor. To begin operations, on 20 and 23 May, two self-defense groups were sent respectively to Qaraghlukh and Mulkdere. At that time, the self-defense of Edilli settlement was handled by a detachment led by Manvel Grigoryan, who had come from the Republic of Armenia.
In the autumn of 1991, Arkadi Ter-Tadevosyan ("Komandos"), a career officer of the Soviet army and a colonel who at that time was not very well known among the population, came to Hadrut District. He became more widely known after an operation personally led by him against the positions of the Republic of Azerbaijan located in Tegh village.

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On 29 October, a meeting was held with the participation of the commanders of the Degadzor self-defense detachments and the persons who had come to Khankendi, in order to make a decision regarding offensive operations. Although the meeting lasted only a short time, it took place in an atmosphere of heated discussions. The start of the combat operations was set for 17:00, but there was a slight delay.
According to the military action plan, before the start of the offensive, in order to prevent weapons coming to the aid of the Azerbaijanis from the Fuzuli direction, the main part of the forces was concentrated in an area called Dimanabad, located in the eastern part of Tegh settlement.

The combat operation against Tegh settlement was led by Colonel Arkadi Ter-Tadevosyan, nicknamed "Commandos." At 17:15 in the evening, the Armenian detachments and groups

participating in the offensive took the positions envisaged in the operational plan and brought under control the paths and roads leading into the settlements where Azerbaijanis lived. The military operation was carried out successfully, without any losses or even any wounded among those designated for the operation. By 19:00, Tegh had already been occupied. Members of the detachments, including Vigen Grigoryan, Armen Gasparyan, Rubik Balayan, Slavik Sarkisyan, and others, actively participated in the operation.

Two weeks after the Tegh operation, on 14 November, the village of Shahyeri was occupied. On 2 January 1992, information was received by the headquarters of the district self-defense units that the Azerbaijani side was going to attack in the direction of the village of Kochbek. In addition, information was also obtained regarding the seizure of forces.
In the winter and spring months of 1992, the situation remained relatively stable in several border districts of the conflict zone and in Hadrut.

In January–May 1992, a number of events important for the Armenians took place in the military-political situation. These included the elimination of positions of the Republic of Azerbaijan around Khankendi, the establishment of a self-defense committee under the "council of ministers" of the "Nagorno-Karabakh Republic," and the beginning of the occupation of Shusha. The units operating in Hadrut District made efforts to transform the detachments and groups they led into units capable of carrying out more complex combat missions. This process first began under the command of the Great Taghlar detachment. Within a short period of time, a battalion was formed there which stated that it was ready to be subordinated to the headquarters of the self-defense forces of the so-called "Nagorno-Karabakh Republic" and to fulfill the assigned tasks. Later, this process was carried out by other detachments as well.

On 27 June, the forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan attacked the villages of Tegh and Drakhtik, advancing from several points and taking control of Armenian positions. At that time, Artur Aghabekyan, who had been commander of the Great Taghlar battalion, contacted Serzh Sarkisyan, informed him about the danger of losing the territories, and asked for assistance. Serzh Sarkisyan gave Aghabekyan two hours and tasked him with meeting the support forces coming from Khankendi under the command of Seyran Ohanyan at the entrance to Qirmizi Bazar.

However, shortly afterward, tanks belonging to the army of the Republic of Azerbaijan entered Qirmizi Bazar. One side of the combat line was defended by Manvel Grigoryan's volunteers, and the other by the Great Taghlar battalion. After noon, Armenian units advanced toward Tegh village and took control of it. During the operations, the Azerbaijani side lost 10 people. On the Armenian side, the commander of the Great Taghlar unit, Edik Hayriyan, and another person died.

In the evening hours, in addition to Hadrut town, Sevan and Gorus detachments, volunteers from Khankendi, and military equipment were also brought in. In addition, Armen Gasparyan brought anti-tank weapons to Hadrut.

In the surrounding area, units of the Republic of Azerbaijan attacked the village of Chor and captured it. Two days later, on 29 June, Tegh and Drakhtik villages were attacked again. Before the battle, the Azerbaijanis, with the support of a large amount of armored equipment, managed to break the resistance of the Armenian forces and advance toward the wine factory in Tegh village. After several hours of heavy fighting, the Azerbaijani advance was stopped, and in the evening they withdrew to their original positions.

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The second offensive carried out by the Azerbaijani side in the area of Tegh and Drakhtik also ended in failure. In July–August, the situation in the Hadrut region was relatively calm. Artur Aghabekyan, the first commander of the Hadrut defense district, stated that at the beginning of July he was called to Khankendi and offered the position of unified commander of the district's detachments. He refused, saying that there were still unresolved and difficult issues in the district. Serzh Sarkisyan, in response, said: "In that case, Hadrut will be handed over; therefore, make your own decision." Iqor Muradyan and Valeri Balayan also participated in the meeting.

At that time, the commanders of the self-defense detachments in Hadrut were Samvel Grigoryan, Armencho, and Saro from Sarinshen.
At Aghabekyan's proposal, Tegh, Hadrut, Edilli, and Xcaberd-Shahyeri fortified districts were created under unified command. After all these issues were discussed and assessed, Aghabekyan accepted Khankendi's proposal.

On 14 July 1992, on the basis of the order of the chairman of the Self-Defense Forces Committee of the "Nagorno-Karabakh Republic" "on the creation of combat defense zones," the "Hadrut combat operations zone" was created in the Hadrut area. Artur Aghabekyan was appointed commander, and Armen Abramyan was appointed chief of staff. On the basis of that order, three motorized rifle battalions and three separate companies were created:

1st motorized rifle battalion — Hadrut. Permanent place of deployment: Hadrut. Commander: Artur Sarkisyan. Chief of staff: Viktor Abramyan.
2nd motorized rifle battalion — Tegh. Permanent place of deployment: Tegh village. Commander: Vachagan Hayriyan. Chief of staff: Vigen Grigoryan.
3rd motorized rifle battalion — Edilli. Permanent place of deployment: Edilli village. Commander: Manvel Grigoryan. Chief of staff: Frunze Avagyan.
Separate company — Sarinshen. Permanent location: Sarinshen village. Commander: Saro Sardaryan. Chief of staff: Valeri Ayvazyan.
Separate company — Old Taghlar. Permanent location: Old Taghlar village. Commander: Eduard Ayvazyan.
Separate tank battalion. Permanent place of deployment: Hadrut settlement. Commander: Kamo Poghosyan.

Vladimir Sarkisyan was appointed deputy commander of the Defense District for rear support; Saro Hakobyan was appointed deputy for armaments; Qamo Dadunch was appointed communications chief; Aramayis Atayan was appointed head of the automobile service; Vilen Hayrapetyan was appointed head of the YSM service; and Garnik Aleksanyan was appointed head of the medical service.

Under the order issued on 26 July, within five days the positions of the Republic of Azerbaijan located at an altitude of 1020.0 were to be attacked; the village of Norashen was to be reached; the villages there were to be captured; and coordinate 7779 was to be reached.

At the same time, a joint "Qajar" operation was also planned by the 2nd battalion of the Hadrut defense district and the Khojavend self-defense forces.

On 15 August 1992, the Azerbaijani side again launched an attack in the Hadrut direction and captured Melikashen. In that battle, Araik Harutyunyan hit a tank of the Republic of Azerbaijan. In the same battle, the Armenians launched a counterattack and achieved their objectives.

On 14 August 1992, on the basis of Order No. 002, the 6th Defense District was created.
At the end of August and the beginning of September, the situation in the south-eastern direction of the front deteriorated again. In August, the Azerbaijani side began concentrating manpower and equipment in various directions. The command of the 1st Defense District distributed its forces in different directions using reserve manpower and equipment.
The situation in the positions located in the direction of the "Lachin corridor" had become difficult. Roads had also been struck in the directions of Gubadli, Zangilan, and Kalbajar Districts.

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On 6 February, the commander of the 1st Defense District signed Order No. 001 "On the Preparation of an Offensive Strategy." The order stated: "An offensive operation shall be carried out in the Qajar–Qovshatli direction through the joint activity of the 1st and 2nd Defense Districts. All forces shall be concentrated, and an action plan shall be prepared on the basis of intelligence information." The movements of the "enemy" were to be constantly monitored, and daily reports were to be submitted in accordance with the situation.
According to the combat order, the necessary conditions for the Armenians' passages were to be created, and supervision over the preparation of the units was envisaged. The unit commanders were required to report on the execution of the order by 22:00 on 31 March 1993.

In mid-March, a number of units selected from various defense districts, including a 120-person detachment from the 1st Defense District under the leadership of Chief of Staff Armen Abramyan, were sent to the area. The military operation began on 27 March. The attack was carried out in three different directions. As a result of the sudden offensive, the Azerbaijani side abandoned the settlements of Aghdaban, Cherekdar, Narestar, and Tezekend, and took

temporary positions in the north-western section of the border. On 29 March, the Azerbaijani support points in the villages of Yenikend and Aghjakend of Kalbajar District were occupied. One day later, Bagirli, Kechiligaya, and Chorman, and on 1 April, Kalbajar District came under the control of the forces of the Republic of Armenia.

In accordance with the combat order of the commander of the 1st Defense District, the "Qajar–Qovshatli" military operation began on 2 April. The main direction of the attack was toward Shahruvenyal. The forces of the 14th and 15th battalions were concentrated in that direction. As a result of the operation, the Shahruvenyal and Khazaz heights were occupied. Two days later, on 4 April, units of the 1st Defense District attacked and captured the Meqelenata, or Sacred Kavak, height.

On 5 April, fighting took place in the village of Yenidam. Seven Armenians, including Vigen Grigoryan, chief of staff of the 14th motorized rifle battalion, died in that battle.
The following units took part in the "Qajar–Qovshatli" military operation: the 14th motorized rifle battalion of the 1st Defense District, commanded by Armen Gasparyan; the 15th motorized rifle battalion, commanded by Artur Sarkisyan; the tank company, commanded by Qarik Hakopyan; the reconnaissance company, commanded by Robert Hamparcumyan; and the 1st motorized rifle battalion, commanded by Manvel Grigoryan.

At the end of June, the command of the 1st Defense District planned the "Norashen–Khatin Bulag–Aresh" operation. The main forces were concentrated in the direction of the village of Suleymanli in Fuzuli. On 2 July, at 00:00, the units took their positions; at 03:45, the unit commanders reported their readiness, and the battle began early in the morning. On 2 July, the forces of the 1st Defense District entered the villages of Qaradaghli and Norashen, and on 5 July, with the assistance of the 83rd Brigade, they entered positions in the settlements of Khatinbulag and Aresh. Within five days, they had advanced 10 kilometres.

On 24 July, they occupied Zergar village, one of the main positions defending Fuzuli.
On 15 August, they attacked in the Qovshatli–Zergar direction, entered the village of Qaramammadli, and advanced toward Fuzuli.
On the same date, the 1st and 2nd Defense Districts jointly attacked the city of Fuzuli. During the three-day battle, they occupied the positions of the units of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan located in that direction.

On 22 August, the units of the 1st and 2nd Defense Districts occupied Fuzuli District.
On 31 August, as a result of the joint activity of the 1st and 6th Defense Districts, Gubadli District was occupied.

On 24 October, fighting began in the direction of Quyjaq and Shaybey in Jabrayil. The direction of the attack was Horadiz station. The Central, 1st, and 2nd Defense Districts took part in the operation. On that day, the said areas and Horadiz were occupied. Later, combat operations were conducted in the direction of Jabrayil.
As of early November, all villages of Hadrut District had been occupied.

On 4 January, they attacked the Republic of Azerbaijan, and as of 5 January the areas defended by the 54th Separate Motorized Rifle Battalion, the 3rd Artillery Battalion, commanded by Artur Grigoryan, and the 5th Rifle Battalion, commanded by Artur Sarkisyan, remained unchanged.
On 7 January, Armenian units crossed from the south-eastern section of the defensive line to the other side of the front, into the areas of the villages of Ashaghi Abdurrahmanli, Yukhari Seyidahmadli, and Garakhanbeyli. In connection with the situation, the 71st Separate Battalion and units of the Central Defense District were sent to that area.

Until mid-February, the situation in that direction remained stable. Other volunteers from the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Azerbaijan and from the Republic of Armenia were also involved in the operations.
In order to restore the positions lost in January, a new operation was planned for the second half of February. The Central and 4th Defense Districts were also involved in the operation.
On 28 February, Colonel Seyran Ohanyan, chief of staff of the Defense Army, who at that time was directing the battles in the south-eastern direction, addressed the personnel. Seyran Ohanyan actively participated in the operations from December 1993 until the end of the battles.
During the fighting, on 4 March, the Armenians besieged Ashaghi Seyidahmadli. Qarik Hakopyan was commander of the tank battalion. The Ashaghi Seyidahmadli operation was the last operation in Karabakh.

The 2nd and 3rd "Defense Districts"
In order to organize the defense of the front, Monte Melkonyan assigned responsibility for the southern flank of the battle line extending from Bertashen to the Qirmizi Bazar valley to Movses Hakopyan, commander of the Chartar self-defense forces. He himself led the fighting in the northern direction.
The main defense east of Qirmizi Bazar was formed by detachments commanded by Karen Alaverdyan and Sahak Poghosyan. The defensive line extended from the Fuzuli River to the east of Shekher village.
After the battles that took place on 28 June 1992, the 5th volunteer company was brought from Khankendi to the area of operations. By decision of the self-defense committee, Seyran Ohanyan came to Qirmizi Bazar.

On 17 November 1991, the settlements of Khojavend and Karvin, the administrative center of the district, were destroyed by the Khojavend self-defense detachments.
On 22 February 1992, the district's self-defense detachments were tasked with eliminating the Upper Veysalli settlement, which was subordinate to the administrative center of Fuzuli, thereby ensuring road communication between the district center and the villages. The task was carried out under the leadership of Movses Hakopyan.

On 5 May 1992, an operation was carried out, with the personal participation of Monte Melkonyan and Colonel Hmayak Haroyan, to seize Azerbaijani positions located in the villages of Aghdam, Abdul, and Gulabli; however, it was unsuccessful. The units participating in the operation and their commanders were as follows:
Chartar battalion — first commander Movses Hakopyan;
Qirmizi Bazar battalion — commander Arushan Badasyan;
Madshalashen battalion — commander Armen Melkumyan;
1st battalion of Khojavend District — commander Mavr Ohanyan;
2nd battalion of Khojavend District — commander Merujan Mosiyan;
Bertashen battalion — commander Nelson Soghomonyan;
Ashan battalion — commander David Ishkhanyan.

In order to ensure the centralized command of the newly formed battalions, in mid-July 1992, on the basis of an order of the chairman of the Self-Defense Committee of the so-called Nagorno-Karabakh Republic, the territory was divided into defense zones. One of these was the Khojavend combat operations zone. It extended from the south of the Fuzuli River to the south of Askeran District.

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In order to form a headquarters in the Khojavend Defense District, by decision of the Self-Defense Committee of the so-called Nagorno-Karabakh Republic, Colonel Hamayak Haroyan, Lieutenant Colonel Hrant Shamkhalyan, Lieutenant Colonel Miron Vartanyan, Lieutenant Colonel Vostanik Adoyan, Lieutenant Colonel Sergey Beklaryan, and Lieutenant Colonel Sergey Melikyan were sent to Khojavend.

The duties of chief of staff of the Khojavend Defense District were initially performed by Lieutenant Colonel Miron Vartanyan, later by Saro Yeremyan, and at the end of August by Abrik Hayrapetyan. Saro Yeremyan was appointed deputy commander of the defense district. On 4 September 1992, the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan launched an attack from the Aghdam, Abdul, and Gulabli posts against the defensive positions of the settlements of Avdur, Chorekli (Hatsi), and Yenikend (Norshen). Initially, two military helicopters began the operation. Monte Melkonyan and Colonel Haroyan went to the area of operations to organize the defense. Immediately, the command of the forces of the so-called Nagorno-Karabakh Republic concentrated the reserve forces that had come to assist in the main direction of attack, and the attack was repelled.

By decision of the leadership, a reconnaissance detachment moved to the rear of the units of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan located in Gulabli and, by means of a sudden raid, forced them to withdraw from there. At 13:00, the villages of Abdal and Gulabli, as well as the surrounding villages, came under the control of Armenian forces. The following day, the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan launched another attack, which also failed.

At that time, there were a number of Azerbaijani villages near the administrative territory of Khojavend where strong military systems were located. Some firing points were 500 meters

from Khojavend. In order to neutralize those firing points, reconnaissance was tasked with studying the area as quickly as possible, clarifying the situation, and providing tactical options. Monte Melkonyan personally took part in that reconnaissance mission. In order to break through the defense of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan in that direction, the leadership decided to involve the personnel of the units led by Mavr Ohanyan and Serujan Mosiyan.
In order to support the advance of the attacking units from the right and left flanks, the Chartar battalion was to advance south of the Qarachukh height, while the Bertashen battalion was to advance in the northern direction.

On 2 October 1992, the said firing points were neutralized, and an attack was carried out in the direction of the Kuropatkino and Qarachukh heights. By around noon, the Khojavend units had taken Amiranlar and Kuropatkino under control.

After the operation, on 8 October 1992, a decision was made to begin an attack in the Fuzuli direction. The operation was to be carried out by motorized rifle battalions No. 21 (Qirmizi Bazar), No. 22 (Machkalashen), and No. 23 (Chartar).

On 8 October, units of the defense district began an attack in the direction of Mount Uryan and the Khazaz heights. From the very beginning, the Chartar battalion took Mount Uryan under control, but the other units were unsuccessful. During the operation, the Qirmizi Bazar battalion shot down one Mi-24 helicopter belonging to the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan.
On 5 December 1992, the troops of the northern sector of the Khojavend defense zone were tasked with destroying units of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan located in Marzili village. The attack was carried out by the Ashan and Bertashen battalions.
On 4 January 1993, the 24th Chartar battalion and the 25th and 26th Khojavend city battalions began military operations in the southern direction of the district. The task was to occupy the Gevorkavan settlement. Although the Khojavend city units seized Ashaghi Veysalli village and the Chartar units seized the Qizil Qaya height, as a result of a counterattack by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the Qizil Qaya height was again taken under control.
At the end of March 1993, Monte Melkonyan was appointed commander of the forces of the separatist regime in the direction of Kalbajar District. The operation began on 27 March. The task was to occupy Kalbajar District. A 130-person detachment from the units of the Khojavend (Martuni) Defense District also participated in the operation.

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On 27 March, soldiers from Khojavend occupied the village of Charektar, then advanced toward the tunnel road connecting Kalbajar and Lachin Districts, and blocked the only road. On 2 April 1993, Kalbajar District was occupied.

The deputy commander of the Khojavend Defense District, Movses Hakobyan, and the commanders of a number of units prepared operations to occupy the Qizil Qaya and Khazaz

heights. On 1 April, the 24th battalion of Chartar, commanded by Karen Tovmasyan, seized the Qizil Qaya height and the surrounding areas.

On 2 April, the 23rd battalion of Chartar, commanded by Hovik Civanyan; the 22nd battalion of Machkalashen, commanded by Sos Gasparyan; and the 21st battalion of Qirmizi Bazar, commanded by Arushan Badasyan, carried out an operation in the Divanlar-Khazaz-Qajar direction.

On 12 June 1993, under the leadership of Monte Melkonyan, commander of the Khojavend Defense District, an attack began in the south-western direction. On the south-western front, the village of Marzili was occupied. The opposing side advanced in the Novruzlu-Yusifjanli-Giyamaddinli direction. In the south-eastern direction, the advance of units of the Askeran regiment was unsuccessful.

On 12 June 1993, at noon, Lieutenant Colonel Monte Melkonyan, together with four armed men, was traveling by car near Marzili when they came under fire from armored equipment of the Republic of Azerbaijan. Monte Melkonyan and the reconnaissance chief Sarbek (Rachik) Martirosyan were killed. The deputy commander, Captain Saro Yeremyan; the driver of the commander of the 23rd battalion, Hovik Civanyan; and, after him, the reconnaissance chief of the defense district, Komitas Avanesyan, were wounded. After Monte Melkonyan, Movses Hakobyan was temporarily appointed commander of the defense district.

In July 1993, the Khojavend Defense District began operations in the direction of Aghdam District. The combat operations began on 4 July and continued until 23 July. The 27th and 28th battalions of the defense district, units from Khojavend, Chartar, and Machkalashen, and armored tank units were involved in the combat operations. On 16 July, the settlements of Baghmanlar and Saybali were occupied.

On 23 July, an attack on Aghdam District began from three directions: from the north by Askeran, from the east by the Central Defense District (Khankendi), and from the south by units of the Khojavend Defense District. On 23 July, Aghdam District was occupied.
On 15 August, the villages of Ashaghi Veysalli, Dilagarda, Qobu Dilagarda, and Qarvand, as well as the heights around the city of Fuzuli, were occupied. The 23rd battalion took positions near the television tower; the 24th battalion took positions opposite Qarvand village; and the 4th battalion seized stationary positions.

On 15 August, the Qirmizi Bazar and Machkalashen battalions attacked from the right and left flanks of the Khazaz mountain, occupied the village of Yaghlivand, and took positions in the area of the stone quarry west of the city of Fuzuli.

On 22 August 1993, the Khojavend Defense District, together with the 83rd Brigade of the 1st Defense District and a centrally subordinated mortar division, began an operation to occupy Fuzuli District. The 24th battalion attacked from the north-east; the 23rd and 29th battalions from the north; and the 21st and 22nd battalions from the east. They occupied the

settlements of Yukhari Yaghlivand, Dovlatyar, Seyidahmadli, Shakarjik, Qaramammadli, Zargar, and others, and entered the city of Fuzuli.

After the occupation of Fuzuli, a detachment of the Khojavend Defense District was sent in the southern direction, and that detachment participated in the operations to occupy Gubadli, which began on 25 August. On 31 August, Gubadli District was occupied.
The 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 25th, and 26th rifle battalions of the Khojavend Defense District, together with the Hadrut and Central Defense Districts, launched an attack on 23 October in the Horadiz-Gubadli-Zangilan direction.

By order of the commander of the "Defense Army" of the separatist regime, on 1 December 1993 the Khojavend Defense District was divided, and the 2nd and 3rd Defense Districts were formed. The 2nd Defense District, commanded by Movses Hakobyan, was created with the 21st, 22nd, 23rd, and 24th battalions; and the 3rd Defense District, commanded by Nelson Soghomonyan, was created with the 25th, 26th, 27th, and 28th battalions.

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In December 1993, on the basis of the 21st Battalion of the 2nd Defense District, the Qirmizi Bazar and Taghavard battalions were created. The Defense District included the following:
21st motorized rifle battalion, Qirmizi Bazar — commander Sahak Poghosyan, killed on 30 December in the fighting in the Qarakhambeyli–Qarvand direction;
22nd motorized rifle battalion, Taghavard — commander Vanya Khachatryan;
23rd motorized rifle battalion, Machkalashen — commander Nelson Harutyunyan;
24th motorized rifle battalion, Chartar — commander Sevak Ghukasyan;
25th motorized rifle battalion, Chartar — commander Hovik Harutyunyan.
In January 1994, as a result of the counteroffensive by the Azerbaijani Army, Hadrut settlement, the Aghburun and Qaraqantapa heights, and the surrounding areas were liberated from occupation. The enemy was forced to fortify itself along the Qarakhambeyli–Ashaghi Veysalli–Kuropatkino line. In those battles, Hovik Harutyunyan, commander of the 25th Chartar motorized rifle battalion, was killed.

In April 1994, the forces of the 2nd Defense District were concentrated along the Yarımca–Seysulan–Qızıloba line. Fighting in this direction continued from mid-April until 5 May. On 26 April, Seysulan was occupied.
On 5 May, the units of the defense district changed the direction of the attack and occupied the area known as the "3rd sovkhoz."

As a result of the reorganization of the Khojavend Defense District on 1 December 1993, the 2nd military unit that had been created was named the 3rd Defense District.
The military unit had the following subunits:
1st Ashan Battalion — commander Arkadi Zakharyan;
2nd Bertashen Battalion — commander Qenadi Israelyan;
3rd Khojavend Battalion — commander Hayk Sarkisyan;

4th Khojavend Battalion — commander Artur Mosiyan;
Separate tank battalion — commander Qor Ishkhanyan;
Artillery division — commander Yuri Hovsepyan;
Engineering company — commander Artur Zarqaryan;
Communications company — commander Baghdasar Baghdasaryan;
Repair company — commander Qarik Dadalyan;
MTT company — commander Pabedik Hayrapetyan.

The commander of the 3rd Defense District was Nelson Soghomonyan, the former commander of the Bertashen Battalion.
The deputy commander was Mavr Ohanyan.
The chief of staff was Abrik Hayrapetyan.
The deputy commander for political affairs was Gevorg Kamalyan.
The deputy commander for rear services was Artyom Avanesyan.
The chief of artillery was Artak Zarqaryan.
The chief of air defense was Artur Balayan.
The chief of engineering and fortification was Komitas Zarqaryan.
The chief of communications was Arek Hayrapetyan.
As a result of the military operations carried out by the 3rd Defense District from December 1993 until May 1994, nearly 400 Azerbaijani servicemen were killed, and two were taken prisoner.

The 4th "Defense District"
Representatives of the separatist regime began operating in Askeran District from 1988 under the pretext of forming self-defense forces. The initiators of the creation of the first volunteer battalions there were Vitali Balasanyan, Yuri Aghajanyan, and Manvel Danielyan.
In Baradsa, Suren Avanesyan and Karen Arzumanyan; in Khndristan, Ashot Ghulyan, Alish Beqlaryan, and Nelson Ghulyan; in Khanabad village of Khojaly District, Slavik Melkumyan; in Lusacord, that is, Qaranliqdara village of Tavush Province, Tigran Khachatryan; in Yenikend village of Khojavend District, Eduard Aslanyan; in Khanyurdu village of Askeran District, Armen Avagyan; in Sharnakhbyur, Slavik Mirzoyan; in Pirjamal village of Askeran District, Feliks Beqlaryan and Benik Hakopyan; in Pirlar village of Khojaly District, Qarnik Avanesyan; and in Askeran District

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in Sardarkend village, Qayzer Shahbazyan; in Qishlaq village of Askeran District, Ivan Mehrabyan; in Khagnakh village of Askeran District, Slavik Stepanyan; in Dashbulag village of Askeran District, Vladik Ghazaryan and Vazgen Gabrielyan; in Dahraw village of Askeran District, Eduard Khachatryan; in Ballija village of Khojaly District, Samvel Hakopyan and Qarik Dadayan; in Harov village of Khojaly District, Kamo Melkumyan; in Shushakend village, Soma Hayryan and Albert Sarkisyan; in Qarakend village of Askeran District, Samvel Vartanyan; in Qirmizikend village of Aghdara District, Artur Stepanyan; in Yemishjan village of Askeran District, Mher Aharumyan, Hamlet Stepanyan, and Avedik

Hayrapetyan; in Qarabulag village of Khojaly District, Arshavir Gharamyan; and in Marushen, Karmen Avedisyan led the creation of these detachments.

The main organizer of the formation of new detachments and their armament was Marat Hakobjanyan. He was engaged in this activity until 26 November 1991 and was wounded that day in Khojaly. After that, this position passed to Vitali Balasanyan.
On 23 December 1991, Armenian armed forces, under the name of self-defense forces and under the leadership of J. Sefilyan and V. Balayan, began military operations. The detachments of Armavir Qalustyan, commander of the unit in Yenikend village of Khojavend District; Nersis Ghulyan, commander from Khndristan; and Qayzer Shahbazyan from Sardarkend village of Askeran District attacked Khojaly on the night of 25–26 February 1992.
On the night of 7–8 May, Arshavir Qaramyan was the commander of the Aknakhbyur company that attacked Shusha. In 2008, he became "prosecutor general" of the so-called Nagorno-Karabakh with the rank of major general.

A 38-person detachment from Avedaran, commanded by Hamlet Stepanyan, attacked in the directions of Zarisli and Nabiylar at the southern foot of Kirs Mountain, and Turshsu village of Shusha District. At the same time, in the fighting in the Shusha direction, Arqam Harutyunyan, Vilen Safaryan, and Valeri Baghiryan distinguished themselves with their detachments.
In December 1992, a new military unit was formed in Askeran District, and Vilen Safaryan was appointed commander of the 1st Battalion, Robert Hakobjanyan commander of the 2nd Battalion, Artur Harutyunyan commander of the 3rd Battalion, and Qaren Arzumanyan commander of the 4th Battalion.

The following persons were appointed to leadership positions in the Defense District:
Sanasar Qadryan — deputy commander of the Defense District;
Zoren Ghazaryan — chief of staff of the Defense District;
Martik Hayrapetyan — deputy of the Defense District for RAS;
Samvel Hakopyan — deputy of the Defense District for rear services;
Emirjan Aslanyan — chief of artillery of the Defense District;
Feliks Davtyan — chief of the engineering and fortification service of the Defense District;
Samvel Baghiryan — chief of communications of the Defense District;
Armen Harutyunyan — chief medical officer of the Defense District.

On 5 June 1992, a unit separated from the 1st Battalion, under the command of battalion commander Vilen Safaryan, occupied the village of Zukhurmahalla.
By decision of the commander of the self-defense forces, the following were involved in the operation to destroy the military station in Aghdam District:
Khojavend — commander Movses Hakopyan;
Center — commander Samvel Karapetyan;
Askeran — commander Vitali Balasanyan and Qaren Babayan, commander of the 71st Separate Motorized Rifle Battalion.

The commander of the armored tank unit of the Defense District, M. Avsharyan; the commander of the artillery unit, E. Aslanyan; D. Safaryan; the commander of the engineering and fortification unit, E. Martirosyan; and A. Qalstyan actively participated in that activity.
In order to ensure the effectiveness of the counteroffensive operation, at the beginning of February a 180-person group from the Askeran Defense District, led by Vitali Balasanyan, was sent in the direction of Kalbajar District. The group's task was to recapture the Omar Pass.
In addition, in order to repel the offensive of the Army of the Republic of Azerbaijan, Artur Harutyunyan led a 200-person unit selected from the 4th Defense District in the south-east.

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At the beginning of the offensive, Martik Chahangiryan's personnel — mechanic-driver Hrayr Abresyan and gunner-operator Qarnik Petrosyan — took part in the operation.
Combat operations conducted in the eastern direction were led from the command post located in Goytapa by the commander of the 4th Defense District, Lieutenant Colonel Vitali Balasanyan.
As a result of the reorganization of the Defense District, the combat units were organized as follows:
The Veringshen detachment — 75 personnel, commander Novik Gülümyan;
Lower Aghjakend (Nerkinshen) — 39 personnel, commander Vartan Mkrtumyan;
Buzluq — commander Hamlet Stepanyan, 13 personnel;
Yergech — 37 personnel, commander Qamo Havhanisyan;
Hayparis — 33 personnel, commander Civan Amiryan;
A battalion from Qarachinar, also including Xrkharput — commander Vaqif Gevorkyan;
Qakhtud — commander Rudik Yeghyan;
Manas village — commander Vartan Malkasyan.
Detachments:
Personnel: 152 persons.
Battalion commander: Kolya Petrosyan.
Chief of staff: Genadi Ghulyan, and a 25-person group from Gülüsat. Commander: Poghos Meghryan.

The 5th "Defense District"
In the middle of 1988, in addition to volunteer groups, detachments began to be formed in the district. Among the leaders of the covertly operating volunteer detachments were Vaqif Qalstyan and chief of staff Haykaz Baghmanyan.
By the end of 1991, nearly 50 self-defense detachments were operating in almost all villages of the district. In the city of Aghdara alone, there were three volunteer detachments. They were led by A. Baghdasaryan, A. Naftalyan, and V. Minasyan. In addition, detachments and groups were also formed in Talish village.
In general, A. Khalapyan was commander of the 1st volunteer detachment; the commanders of the 2nd partisan detachment were S. Iskandaryan and S. Sarkisyan. In Aychestan, that is, Ballija village of Khojaly District, Q. Antonyan; in Haykaduz, J. Poghosyan; in Maraga, R. Karapetyan; in Varngatag, A. Mirzabekyan; in Qiziloba, that is, Qirmizikend, Y. Qalstyan; in

Chardaqli, that is, Maghavuz, Q. Badalyan; in Aghabekalij and Mokhratagh, V. Balayan; in Lower Oratagh, V. Hayrapetyan; in Chaghashen, V. Avagimyan; in Zaqliq, A. Harutyunyan; in Hasanriz, that is, Haterk, Z. Harutyunyan; in Zardakhach, Z. Sarkisyan; in Chapar, H. Grigoryan; in Getavand, A. Sarkisyan and H. Tamrazyan; in Upper Oratagh, R. Saiyan; in Qochoghot, H. Adamyan and Q. Poghosyan; in Vaghuhas and Khngaban, H. Aghabekyan; in Harutyunagomer, A. Bakhshiyan; in Heyvali, that is, Drombon, S. Aslanyan; in Poghosagomer, V. Begyan; in Gülyatag, N. Danelyan; in Chanqatagh, S. Cahangiryan; in Childiran, S. Arzumanyan; in Gazanchi, T. Arustamyan; in Qichan, Q. Arakelyan; in Chmakhog, A. Avanesyan; in Shahmasor, M. Stepanyan; in Veng, Y. Hakopyan; in Arachadzor, M. Alaverdyan; in Tbgluda, V. Grigoryan; in Qarnakard, N. Zakaryan; and in Koladag, O. Balasanyan served in these roles.

On 11 March 1992, the Armenians launched a counteroffensive in the Qichan direction from the 1st Defense District. The offensive was led by commander Vitali Balayan; in Bash Gunepaya, by commander A. Ghulyan; and in Qarachilar, by commander Q. Antonyan.

In 1992, the Armenians created a Defense Ministry in the direction of Chayli under the leadership of commander Qurgen Antonyan and chief of staff Robert Ayvazyan. In that battle, Rubik Abrahamyan and his fellow villagers particularly distinguished themselves. The commander of the artillerymen was Vladik Khachatryan. Later, he was appointed chief of artillery of the Defense Army, and subsequently deputy major general for “AHDA” to the commander of the Defense Army.
The founder and first chief of the artillery service of the Defense Army was Major General Jora Gasparyan, nicknamed “GRAD Jora.”

The defense of Chanyatagh was carried out under the leadership of Ashot Ghulyan, nicknamed “Begor,” commander of the 1st Khankendi company. On 3 July, by order of Serzh Sarkisyan, chairman of the Defense Committee, Seyran Ohanyan was dispatched to the Aghdara front and began performing the duties of front commander.

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Alongside this, Arkadi Ter-Tadevosyan, nicknamed “Commandos,” and Felix Ghazoyan were also there.

Combat operations in the Aghdara direction were carried out with the participation of commander Haykaz Ananyan and chief of staff Vitali Harutyunyan. Armen Naftalyan, commander of the control post in the Heyvali, that is, Drombon, direction, and Artur Aleksanyan in the Vaghuhas direction also participated.
In December 1993, under Order No. “002,” Norayr Eduardi Danelyan was appointed commander of the Defense District.

As deputy commander of the Defense District, Ashot Arshusanyan was appointed; as chief of staff, Haykaz Baghmanyan; as deputy for RAS, Yura Mkhitaryan; as deputy for rear services, Ignat Harutyunyan; as chief of reconnaissance, Razmik Harutyunyan; as chief of artillery,

Qarnik Israelyan; as chief of communications, Hrant Baghdasaryan; as chief of air defense, Samvel Haghubyan; as chief of medical service, Pavel Atayan; and as chief of engineering service, Seyran Chamrahanyan.

The leadership of the battalions of the Defense District was appointed as follows:

1st — 41st motorized rifle battalion:

Battalion commander: Kamo Nalbandyan;
Deputy battalion commander: Vladik Manqasaryan;
Chief of staff of the battalion: Zarmik Marqosyan.
Company commanders: Varujan Begnazaryan, Albert Hayrapetyan, Temur Arustamyan.

2nd — 42nd motorized rifle battalion:

Battalion commander: Vago Beglaryan;
Deputy battalion commander: Rafik Saiyan;
Acting chief of staff of the battalion: Alik Sakisyan.
Company commanders: Jülver Seryan, Hambarcum Adamyan, Rashid Arakelyan.

3rd — 43rd motorized rifle battalion:

Battalion commander: Ilich Baghiryan;
Acting deputy battalion commander: Mikael Arzumanyan, commander of the 1st company;
Chief of staff of the battalion: Nikolay Avagimyan.
Company commanders: Edik Musaelyan, Sergey Apants, Mais Arustamyan.

4th — 44th motorized rifle battalion:

Battalion commander: Yura Hakobyan;
Deputy battalion commander: Aramais Poghosyan;
Chief of staff of the battalion: Ardavaz Sarkisyan.
Commanders of company and separate units: Sherjik Abrahamyan, Mesik Mkrtchyan;
Commander of Vladimir’s detachment: Sasun Hakopyan, and from April 1993 Suren Qalstyan;
Commander of the 122-mm howitzer division: Vladik Khachatryan;
Commander of the BM-21 YARS battery: Qarik Harutyunyan, later Sanasar Gurjyan;
Commander of the air-defense anti-aircraft battery: Manvel Sarkisyan;
Commander of the separate tank company: Volodya Sarkisyan;
Commander of the ZTR separate repair squad: Aram Avaqyan;
Commander of the separate engineering-fortification company: Volodya Avanesyan.

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The 6th “Defense District”

The 6th Defense District was created on 25 June 1992 in Hasanriz village by the “Yegnikler” partisan detachments. The general staff of the detachments included Safaryan, and in Getashen, B. Boyakhchyan.

The combat detachments and units were reorganized in terms of number and composition as follows:

Veringshen detachment — 75 personnel, commander Novik Gülümyan;
Nerkishen, Aghjayan settlement — 39 personnel, commander Vartan Mkrtumyan;
Buzluq village — Hamlet Stepanyan, 13 personnel;

Yergech — 37 personnel, commander Qamo Ihavanisyan;
Hayparis — 33 personnel, commander Civan Amiryan;
Battalion from Qarachinar, which also included Xrkharpor — commander Vaqif Gevorkyan;
Qakhtud — commander Rudik Yeghyan;
Manas village — commander Vartan Malkhasyan.
Detachments:
Personnel: 152 persons;
Battalion commander: Kolya Petrosyan;
Chief of staff: Genadi Qulyan; and a 25-person group from Gülüstan, commanded by Poghos Meghryan.
In 1994, Sergey Celanyan was appointed commander of the 6th Defense District, and two battalions were created within it. Vanya Surani Gigiyan and Davit Petrosyan were appointed commanders of the battalions. In addition, some time later, a 3rd Battalion was created under the command of Q. Harutyunyan.
Those who fought within the 6th Defense District and were awarded were:
S. Meghryan, S. Chalyan, A. Gülümyan, S. Nahabedyan, D. Petrosyan, X. Martirosyan, Q. Harutyunyan, A. Gechyajyan, Y. Malyan, Y. Ayvazyan, F. Giziryan, and V. Giziryan.
In April 1995, the 6th Defense District was reorganized and renamed the 7th Defense District.

The 7th "Defense District"
After the known events, on 18 May, in Chanaqchi, that is, Avodaranç village, a plan of military occupation against Azerbaijanis was launched, first under the command of Mikael Hovsepyan and later under the command of Qaqik Shakaryan.
During that period, the particularly distinguished detachment commanders in the fighting were Vachagan Isakhanyan, commander of the "Vacho" or "Uragan" detachment, and Martik Qasbaryan, commander of the 8th company.

In the summer of 1992, a regular army began to be formed in Karabakh. A battalion was created through the unification of part of the detachments mentioned in Karabakh, in particular the 8th company and the Beradzor detachment. Martik Qasbaryan was appointed battalion commander, and the following persons were appointed company commanders:
1st company, Yeghsakhchili — commander Hrachik Nasibyan;
2nd company, Mushen — commander Varujan Nasibyan;
3rd company, Hinshen — commander Samvel Hovsepyan;
4th company, Khankendi — commander Vladimir Avanyan;
5th company, Sarkard — commander Davit Jamharıyan.
On the same date, a training battalion was created in Shusha, and Mikael Qabrelyan was appointed its commander.
Thus, the formation process of the 7th Defense District was completed.

In 1993, on the basis of Order No. "111," the 7th Defense District was organized in Shusha on the basis of the Beradzor, Dashalti, 8th, and Shusha commandant companies, the "Uragan" detachment, and the training and women's battalions.

The leadership staff of the 7th Defense District was as follows:
Commander — Vachagan Isakhanyan;
Chief of staff — Mikael Qabrelyan;
Deputy chief of staff — Sergey Beglaryan;
Deputy for RAS — Yuri Khachatryan;
Deputy for rear services — Armen Sarkisyan.

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Head of the operations department — Mikael Poghosyan;
Chief of reconnaissance — Araik Avakyan;
Chief of communications — Qaregin Babayan;
Chief of engineering service — Arkadi Qabrelyan;
Commander of the 51st Battalion — Vilaim Grasyan;
Commander of the 52nd Battalion — Rafael Grigoryan;
Commander of the 53rd Battalion — Naruk Qabaryan, later Vladimir Avazyan;
Chief of reconnaissance of the 53rd Battalion — Alvaro Sheyan.

The 8th "Defense District"
The battalions of the Defense District were organized on the basis of the following units:
1st motorized battalion:
The battalion consisted of the 1st company, Ago's platoon, Felix's company, and the platoons of Ago and Shoshin.
2nd motorized battalion:
The 4th company, Ago's platoon, the Amaras and Vrej groups, and the platoons of Vado, Shahen, and Borya.
3rd motorized battalion:
The 6th, 3rd, and 7th companies.
Battalion commanders:
1st Battalion — Henrikh Shahen Hakopyan;
2nd Battalion — Qaqik Nikolay Sarkisyan;
3rd Battalion — Samvel Vladimir Harutyunyan.
On 10 October 1992, new staff positions were created under Order No. "011" of the chairman of the Self-Defense Committee.
Under that order, the following persons were appointed in the Central Defense District: Samvel Karapetyan as commander; Razmik Petrosyan as chief of staff; Vladimir Vanyan as deputy for rear services; Andranik Sarkisyan as chief of reconnaissance; Rafik Taradyan as chief of communications; Hrayr Abrahamyan as head of the food service; and Vitali Abresyan as head of the automobile service.
The following persons led the battalions of the Defense District:

1st motorized battalion:
Battalion commander — Henrik Hakopyan;
Deputy battalion commander — Levon Mnatsakanyan;
Chief of staff of the battalion — Arqam Harutyunyan;

Commander of the 1st company — Mikael Arzumanyan;
Commander of the 2nd company — Armen Sakisyan;
Commander of the 3rd company — Albert Güryan.

2nd motorized rifle battalion:
Battalion commander — Qagik Sakisyan;
Deputy battalion commander — Armen Danielyan;
Chief of staff of the battalion — Andrey Sarukhanyan;
Commander of the 4th company — Ashot Balayan;
Commander of the 5th company — Yuri Hakopyan;
Commander of the 6th company — Ashot Grigoryan.

3rd motorized battalion:
Battalion commander — Samvel Harutyunyan;
Deputy battalion commander — Aleksandr Galstyan;
Chief of staff of the battalion — Leonid Avetisyan;
Commander of the 7th company — Andranik Gasparyan;
Commander of the 8th company — Artur Tevanyan;
Commander of the 9th company — Murad Galstyan.

Within the Central Defense District, a reconnaissance platoon operated under the leadership of Sergo Dadayan, and an engineering-fortification company operated under the leadership of Qagik Roster Sarkisyan.
On 13 February 1993, the personnel of the 3rd motorized rifle battalion were tasked with moving in the direction of Heyvali, and for support purposes by order of the regiment commander Samvel…

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Karapetyan, the reconnaissance personnel of the military unit were also involved in the operation. The reconnaissance personnel were led by Vigen Soghomonyan from Childiran. A Shusha-trained 30-person detachment of the Central Defense District, under the leadership of regiment commander Samvel Karapetyan, advanced in the north-western direction of the line of contact. Some time later, a regular artillery unit was created within the Central Defense District. Levon Mnatsakanyan was appointed chief of artillery of the regiment. In addition, new appointments were made for the command staff of the rifle units. Thus, after the death of Samvel Harutyunyan, the duties of commander of the 3rd motorized rifle battalion were assigned to Ararat Ghazaryan, and the duties of head of the regiment's operational department were assigned to Vyacheslav Danielyan.

In response to the inquiry sent to the State Security Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan by letter No. 2-2-030/2-032614/2023 dated 13 November 2023, the reply letter prepared by that Service, No. 3-39/2-24/9-54/2024 dated 11 January 2024, stated that the administrative and auxiliary buildings, as well as their structural components, located in the cities of Aghdam, Fuzuli, Jabrayil, and Zangilan and carried on the balance sheet of the State Security Service

of the Republic of Azerbaijan, were destroyed during the period of occupation. The administrative building located in the city of Khankendi is currently partially fit for use.
The initial balance-sheet value of the administrative building located in the city of Aghdam was 30,870 rubles;
the initial balance-sheet value of the service residential administrative building located in the city of Aghdam was 622,275 rubles;
the initial balance-sheet value of the administrative building located in the city of Fuzuli was 26,125 rubles;
the initial balance-sheet value of the guard booth for security personnel located in the city of Fuzuli was 897.50 rubles;
the initial balance-sheet value of the eight-apartment residential building located in the city of Jabrayil was 291,260 rubles;
the initial balance-sheet value of the eight-apartment residential building located in the city of Zangilan was 165,135 rubles;

The value of the administrative building located in the city of Khankendi was 425,735 rubles.
In response to the inquiry sent to the Ministry of Economy of the Republic of Azerbaijan by letter No. 2-2-030/2-036785/2023 dated 29 November 2023, the reply letter prepared by that Ministry, No. 3-21/2-320/2024 dated 15 January 2024, stated that, for the purpose of determining the damage caused to immovable properties that had existed in the territories liberated from occupation before the occupation period, with the participation of representatives of state enterprises, institutions, and organizations, as well as central and local executive authorities, 164,834 immovable properties — buildings and structures — had been digitized and vectorized through the Karabakh Digital Geoinformation System. Of these, 145,526 had been recorded, and their ownership had been determined.

In response to the inquiry sent to the Logistics Department of the Prosecutor General's Office of the Republic of Azerbaijan by letter No. 2-2-030/3-000511/2024 dated 8 January 2024, the reply letter prepared by the Logistics Department, No. 19.01.2024-ü il tarixli 2-2-00/3-002485/2024, stated that, because the administrative buildings used by prosecutorial authorities before the occupation were not on the balance sheet of the Prosecutor General's Office of the Republic of Azerbaijan, it had not been possible to obtain other necessary information. Only the following had been established:

The Gubadli District Prosecutor's Office, located on Lenin Street, consisting of two floors and five rooms, had been demolished.
The Lachin District Prosecutor's Office, located on Kommunist Street, consisting of two floors, a basement, and four rooms, had become unusable.
The Kalbajar District Prosecutor's Office, located on Nizami Avenue, consisting of one raised-floor level and six rooms, had been demolished.
The canteen of the Kalbajar District Prosecutor's Office, located on Nizami Avenue, consisting of one floor and two rooms, had been demolished.
The guest house of the Kalbajar District Prosecutor's Office, located on Nizami Avenue, consisting of one floor and three rooms, had been demolished.

The Shusha District Prosecutor's Office, located on Kommunist Street, consisting of three rooms on the third floor of a three-story building, had become unusable.
The Fuzuli District Prosecutor's Office, located on Inshaatcilar Street, consisting of three floors, a basement, and 20 rooms, had been demolished.
The Zangilan District Prosecutor's Office, located on Husu Hajiyev Street, consisting of three floors, a basement, and 20 rooms, had become unusable.

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The Jabrayil District Prosecutor's Office, located on M. A. Rasulzada Street, consisting of four floors, a basement, and 20 rooms, had become unusable.
The Aghdam District Prosecutor's Office, located at 13 Tofig Ismayilov Street, consisting of five floors, a basement, and eight rooms, had been demolished.

According to letter No. 19-3/2-65/2024 dated 27 February 2024, received from the State Commission of the Republic of Azerbaijan on Prisoners of War, Hostages and Missing Citizens, the remains of 25 Azerbaijanis who went missing during the First Karabakh War had been identified, and their identities had been established. They are as follows:

1. One set of remains discovered in the area of Dashalti village, Shusha District, was determined to belong to **Nureli Hacibaba oghlu Abdullayev**, a military serviceman, who was born on 19 December 1960 in Surakhani District, Baku city, and went missing on 26 January 1992 in the area of Dashalti village, Shusha District.
2. One set of remains discovered in the area of Dashalti village, Shusha District, was determined to belong to **Nofel Nariman oghlu Gurbanov**, a military serviceman, who was born on 3 December 1971 in Sabunchu District, Baku city, and went missing on 26 January 1992 in the area of Dashalti village, Shusha District.
3. One set of remains discovered in the area of Dashalti village, Shusha District, was determined to belong to **Araz Baghi oghlu Rustamov**, a military serviceman, who was born on 7 April 1968 in Gilazi settlement, Khizi District, and went missing on 26 January 1992 in the area of Dashalti village, Shusha District.
4. One set of remains discovered in the area of Dashalti village, Shusha District, was determined to belong to **Gulverdi Aghahuseyn oghlu Huseynov**, a military serviceman, who was born on 25 February 1961 in Gobu settlement, Absheron District, and went missing on 26 January 1992 in the area of Dashalti village, Shusha District.
5. One set of remains discovered in the area of Dashalti village, Shusha District, was determined to belong to **Maharram Abbas oghlu Abbasov**, a military serviceman, who was born on 26 February 1961 in Nizami District, Baku city, and went missing on 26 January 1992 in the area of Dashalti village, Shusha District.
6. One set of remains discovered in the area of Dashalti village, Shusha District, was determined to belong to **Adil Kamal oghlu Niftaliyev**, a military serviceman, who was born on 24 July 1966 in Kichik Buraxum village, Khachmaz District, and went missing on 26 January 1992 in the area of Dashalti village, Shusha District.

7. One set of remains discovered in the area of Dashalti village, Shusha District, was determined to belong to **Baba Balakishi oghlu Mikayilov**, a military serviceman, who was born on 22 September 1969 in Goylar village, Shamakhi District, and went missing on 26 January 1992 in the area of Dashalti village, Shusha District.
8. One set of remains discovered in the area of Dashalti village, Shusha District, was determined to belong to **Elmar Ingilab oghlu Mammadov**, a military serviceman, who was born on 25 May 1967 in Baku city and went missing on 26 January 1992 in the area of Dashalti village, Shusha District.
9. One set of remains discovered in the area of Dashalti village, Shusha District, was determined to belong to **Veysal Gasim oghlu Gasimov**, a military serviceman, who was born on 17 November 1963 in Baku city and went missing on 26 January 1992 in the area of Dashalti village, Shusha District.
10. One set of remains discovered in the area of Dashalti village, Shusha District, was determined to belong to **Riad Fikrat oghlu Ahmadov**, a military serviceman, who was born on 20 December 1956 in Sabail District, Baku city, and went missing on 26 January 1992 in the area of Dashalti village, Shusha District.
11. One set of remains discovered in the area of Edilli village, Khojavend District, was determined to belong to **Shamsaddin Avaz oghlu Allahverdiyev**, a military serviceman, who was born on 1 July 1971 in Ishigli village, Fuzuli District, and went missing on 27 March 1993 in Juvarli village, Fuzuli District.

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12. It was determined that one of the sets of human remains discovered in the area of Edilli village, Khojavend District, belonged to **Ali Heydar oghlu Huseynov**, a military serviceman, who was born on 13 August 1968 in Yukhari Yaghlivand village, Fuzuli District, and went missing on 6 August 1993 in the area of Govshatli village, Fuzuli District.
13. It was determined that one of the sets of human remains discovered in the area of Edilli village, Khojavend District, belonged to **Asad Mammad oghlu Mammadov**, a military serviceman, who was born on 9 September 1966 in Yenalli village, Aghstafa District, and went missing on 31 August 1993 in the area of Kurdmahmutlu village, Fuzuli District.
14. It was determined that one of the sets of human remains discovered in the area of Edilli village, Khojavend District, belonged to **Seyfulla Veytulla oghlu Tahirov**, a military serviceman, who was born on 1 February 1973 in Jafarxan village, Saatli District, and went missing on 31 August 1993 in the area of Kurdmahmutlu village, Fuzuli District.
15. It was determined that one of the sets of human remains discovered in the area of Edilli village, Khojavend District, belonged to **Abulfat Sabir oghlu Atamoglanov**, a military serviceman, who was born on 4 July 1967 in Kursangi village, Salyan District, and went missing on 31 August 1993 in the area of Kurdmahmutlu village, Fuzuli District.
16. It was determined that one of the sets of human remains discovered in the area of Edilli village, Khojavend District, belonged to **Tahsin Fikran oghlu Hajiyev**, a military serviceman, who was born on 27 April 1973 in Qaradaghli village, Salyan District, and went missing on 31 August 1993 in the area of Kurdmahmutlu village, Fuzuli District.

17. It was determined that one of the sets of human remains discovered in the area of Edilli village, Khojavend District, belonged to **Vugar Habil oghlu Asadov**, a military serviceman, who was born on 29 June 1974 in Baku, Qaradagh District, and went missing on 31 August 1993 in the area of Kurdmahmutlu village, Fuzuli District.
18. It was determined that one of the sets of human remains discovered in the area of Edilli village, Khojavend District, belonged to **Ahmad Tahir oghlu Babasov**, a military serviceman, who was born on 11 January 1974 in Bagbanlar village, Bilasuvar District, and went missing on 31 August 1993 in the area of Kurdmahmutlu village, Fuzuli District.
19. It was determined that one of the sets of human remains discovered in the area of Edilli village, Khojavend District, belonged to **Cahangir Mami oghlu Khalafov**, a civilian, who was born on 1 June 1933 in Dordchinar village, Fuzuli District, and went missing on 3 September 1993 in that area.
20. It was determined that one of the sets of human remains discovered in the area of Edilli village, Khojavend District, belonged to **Jahid Shafa oghlu Naghiyev**, a military serviceman, who was born on 26 August 1969 in Ashaghi Seyidahmadli village, Fuzuli District, and went missing on 5 August 1993 in the area of "Murquzlu" Mountain, also known as the "Uchtapa" height, in Fuzuli District.
21. It was determined that one of the sets of human remains discovered in the area of Yenikend village, Kalbajar District, belonged to **Yusif Ismayil oghlu Azizov**, a civilian, who was born on 1 June 1952 in Taxtabashi village, Kalbajar District, and went missing on 27 March 1993 in the area of Chiragli village, Kalbajar District.
22. It was determined that one of the sets of human remains discovered in the area of Yenikend village, Kalbajar District, belonged to **Mehman Jamal oghlu Musayev**, a civilian, who was born on 1 June 1963 in Taxtabashi village, Kalbajar District, and went missing on 27 March 1993 in the area of Chiragli village, Kalbajar District.
23. It was determined that one of the sets of human remains discovered in the area of Yenikend village, Kalbajar District, belonged to **Qafar Qambar oghlu Qarayev**, a civilian, who was born on 1 June 1939 in Taxtabashi village, Kalbajar District, and went missing on 27 March 1993 in the area of Chiragli village, Kalbajar District.
24. It was determined that one of the sets of human remains discovered in the area of Chirag village, Kalbajar District, belonged to **Sanam Hasan gizi Isayeva**, a civilian, who was born on 1 June 1948 in Istisu settlement, Kalbajar District, and went missing on 2 April 1993 in that area.

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25. It was determined that the human remains exhumed from the grave of an unidentified martyr buried in the cemetery of Shammadli village, Imishli District, belonged to **Valiyaddin Sohrab oghlu Ibrahimov**, a military serviceman, who was born on 7 April 1971 in Aranli settlement, Yevlakh District, and went missing on 19 January 1994 in the area of Shukurbayli village, Fuzuli District.

In response to the inquiry sent to the Personnel Department of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Azerbaijan by letter No. 2-2-030/2-

016593/2024 dated 8 March 2024, the reply letter prepared by that body, No. 3-13-14/2-1281/2024 dated 8 March 2024, stated that during the Patriotic War in 2020, 346 servicemen of the Internal Troops were wounded and 66 became martyrs; and during the anti-terror operation carried out in 2023, 12 persons became martyrs and 24 persons were wounded.

It appears from the response classified as confidential given by the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Azerbaijan to the inquiry sent to that Ministry, and from the audio recordings contained on the CD attached to it, that during the Patriotic War in 2020, the following conversations took place among Armenians on the dates and with the content indicated below, and that these conversations further proved their commission of the noted crimes.

31 October 2020

Time: 12:27, F-137.225

33-101

101: Listen, 33, as the former head of the rescue service, I am very grateful; the smoke is choking [us], there are wounded, but from behind one battalion of spetsnaz is coming, they are also choking. So fulfill your obligations and duties; burn the new forests.

33: Understood. It is just that there are many wounded and dead there.

101: Organize evacuation. They are in that situation there. As much as possible, quickly burn all the forests and so on.

?: 101-33, do you copy?

?: I copy. As the former owner/head of PKK, thank you very much, I am grateful. We are choking from the smoke, we have wounded, a spetsnaz battalion has arrived, and they are also choking. So continue to carry out the assigned tasks — that is, burn the forests. How do you copy?

?: Copy. All those wounded and dead…

?: Good, now let evacuation be organized. There is also one more battalion; have them record its identity as well. Then burn the entire forest, brother; burn as much of the forest as you can.

?: Good, good.

92-11: Calling.

?: Is 51 ready?

?: I did not copy.

KM conclusion: It is presumed that, in order to prevent an attack by units of the Azerbaijani Army in the Dashalti direction, the commander of the 1st MRB gave an instruction to the chief of reconnaissance of the 1st MRB to burn the forests. The exchange included the following: “from behind, one battalion of spetsnaz is coming, they are also choking”; “the smoke is choking”; “burn the forests.”

Radio conversations

27 September 2020

Time: 11:16–11:41, Frequency 141.859 MHz, QSQ 3

It starts on the left side, from those trees, from the base, on the left side. A tank is positioned 500 meters, 600 meters away; they are striking our men. All of them are working on that strip…

?: In that case, do it quickly, hit the tank, [expletive].

Time: 15:14–15:16, Frequency 155.700 MHz, QSQ HHM
?: First order: if an aircraft or helicopter is seen, open fire in the first attack. Do you copy?
12: I copy, Qrunk.
Time: 16:12–16:15, Frequency 148.795 MHz, QSQ 6, DAA HHM
611: Has it taken off from Kurdamir?
150: One pair took off from Kurdamir and one from Dalilar.
611: Yes, but it does not know the ground directions.
150: Hit them all; destroy them as soon as they enter the destruction zone.
28 September 2020
Time: 15:52–15:55, Frequency 147.850 MHz, QSQ 6, DAA 1 DAT
?: Hit it with the mortar next to the tank school; hit next to the school, quickly; do it, 52, quickly.
30 September 2020
Time: 09:29–09:35, Frequency 162.625 MHz, QSQ 10, DAD artillery unit, BM-21 Grad
Jraq-10: 107, do you copy?
107: Yes, hit it with the gun.
Time: 12:50–12:51, Frequency 170.150 MHz, QSQ 10, DAD 42 AAA
11: Hit the power line behind that building.
93: Throw it on top of 11. Yes.
MIS Kocharli y.m.
3 October 2020
Time: 13:31–13:42, Frequency 155.300 MHz, QSQ 41 AAA
?: There are three tanks, hit them.
?: There is infantry, hit them.
Time: 13:34–13:34, Frequency 139.270 MHz, QSQ 10, DAD HHM
150: … aircraft, helicopter; hit it for that reason.
Time: 15:16–15:58, Frequency 155.174 MHz, QSQ 10, DAD AQ
31: I can see that there is now a lot of personnel there; hit them, hit that place.
91: 31, is it opposite?
91-11: Yes, I see it. Two people have come out of the line.
31: 91, the size of those units is not known; your mountains are also Madagiz.
91: Open fire.
9 October 2020
Time: 15:54, Frequency 142.400 MHz, QSQ 10, DAD
410: "411," look, post numbers "43," "424," "425" — all of them are theirs. They have filled them all with wounded and dead; they cannot bring them out by vehicle. The ambulance personnel want to rescue and help them. Destroy that direction. We are doing it too. Did you hear, 411?
Time: 17:41–17:44, Frequency 151.770 MHz, QSQ 5, DAA
101: Do not make a sound; strike them suddenly.
Time: 23:17–23:23, Frequency 151.770 MHz, QSQ 5, DAA
?: Did 101 open fire?
?: If necessary, hit them. Do not let them move from beside the bodies. Open fire; tell them to clear out.

?: I copy, 101.
10 October 2020

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Time: 10:37, Frequency 142.750 MHz, QSQ 59, continued
159: Surround the district, destroy
110: I copy.
15 October 2020
Time: 10:33, Frequency 141.300 MHz, QSQ 5, DAA
113-345
345: On my right, the commander is organizing it there. He said there is a serious body there. They are getting very close for that reason; they want to take it away. Now all of them have fled from there. We told the descendants, there is a serious body there; each time they come for it, take it away, calling out.
16 October 2020
Time: 08:21–08:34, Frequency 141.300 MHz, QSQ 10, DAD
110: Levon, throw grenades. Thwrw are wounded and dead; they are inside the campers. Throw a grenade — the matter will be resolved. Go straight with the mortar; throw one or two grenades; they are already calling out.
22 October 2020
Time: 16:25, Frequency 141.300 MHz, QSQ ÜO
45: The world belongs to us Armenians. However many Armenians there are, they are the owners of the world.
30 October 2020
Time: 09:33, Frequency 138.788 MHz, QSQ 41 AAA
185: Next to the left flank, farther away, a vehicle is coming to the entrance of the village. Watch the vehicle. If it is a vehicle, hit it in the middle with a Fagot.
31 October 2020
Time: 12:27, Frequency 137.225 MHz, QSQ ÜO commander
33-101
101: Listen, 33, as the former head of the old rescue service, I appreciate you very much. The smoke is suffocating [us]; there are wounded, but from behind, a battalion of special forces is coming; they too are suffocating. Therefore, fulfill your obligations and duties; burn the new forests.
33: I copy. It is just that there are many wounded and dead there.
101: Organize evacuation. They are in that situation there. As much as possible, burn all those new forests.
33-101: Yes.
101: It is far away. Burn Barkhudaryan's sector. It is very serious in Barkhudaryan's sector; it is somewhere above the river. Barkhudaryan's … There are wounded …
33: I cannot enter that angle. It is to my right. From there … I will crawl back and get out.

KM conclusion: In order to counter the attack by units of the Azerbaijani Army in the Dashalti direction, the commander of the 1st ÜO gave an instruction to the intelligence chief of the 1st ÜO to burn the forests.

7 November 2020

Time: 10:32, Frequency 141.550 MHz, QSQ 41 AAA

??: Attention. A rocket has been placed in the Shusha direction to strike the enemy. Be careful.

591-135: Yes.

8 November 2020

Time: 12:12, F-150.325 MHz, artillery unit in the Khojavend direction

402-830:

830: Is it ready for the four-way road?

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402: Yes.

830: A lot of people are coming — approximately 300 people. When they say "ready," let them strike.

402: All right.

13 April 2021

Time: 12:33, Frequency 150.100 MHz

102-131

131: They are only skull bones; nothing else.

102: This must be something frightening — bones and so on. Look carefully.

131: No.

102: 172.

172: There were one or two; I found them. Nothing else.

102: There must be other bones. Look carefully.

172: We are looking.

102: There should be arms and legs. Look carefully.

172: All right, I will search now.

102: Do you hear me, 131?

131: Yes.

102: Is no flesh visible?

131: No.

102: Are there just a few skull bones on top?

131: Yes, only those.

102: Are they digging properly? Let them dig long/deep.

131: All right.

102: Which post is 101 at?

102: Who among the 120s is in contact?

128: Copy.

102: Is 101 near you?

126: Copy, to 132.

102: Understood.

131-102
102: Did you dig lengthwise?
131: Again, they are skull bones.
102: There should be many bones, boys. Dig lengthwise, dig deep.
131: Understood.
102: Do you have plastic sheeting with you?
131: It should be in the tent. I will take it out and put them inside.
102: There must be human arms and fingers there.
131: I will look now.
102: Do you hear me, Bilik post?
110-102
102: Yes, get in touch with the checkpoint.
110: All right.
102-177
?: Go ahead, Alex.
?: Is 101 saying that he found that moment/place?
102: Yes, I found it. There are several pieces of bone. They say those… keep that there too, let me see.
?: Do you hear me, 101?
102-111
Time: 12:33
102: They are only skull bones, but we are still digging. Let us see what we find.

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102: I will now bring it myself.
?: …
102: Listen, Alex, I did not receive 101. See what he was saying.
?: What should I tell 101?
102: Tell him we found several skull bones and so on; now they are still digging.
?: Do you hear me, 128?
102: …
102: I can hear now.
101: What is it?
102: We found skull bones and so on, but we are still digging.
101: …
102: We are digging now. Once we find that too, I will signal you.
101: Yes, yes, it exists; those shells are theirs, I know.
?: …
102: Good.
?: Has anyone come up toward us?
?: …
?: Do you hear me, 128?
128: I hear you.
?: 123 is asking: has anyone come up toward us?

?: Do you hear me, Sako?
Sako: Yes.
?: … Hayirbeyan.
?: Understood.
?: Do you hear me, Moso?
131-101
101: To 102.
102: Go ahead, I am here.
101: I am asking whether you found anything.
102: Yes, they are skull bones. I will bring them myself now.
101: The people are here; what should I do?
102: Let them wait; I will bring them. There are several skull bones. Let them wait; we will take several skull bones with us.
101: Is it only skulls, or are there other body parts as well?
102: We are digging now. If there is more, we will bring it.
101: …
102: They buried them head and feet together.
101: Are they digging again now?
102: Yes, they are digging.
101: Skull bones…
102: These are one hundred percent what they wanted, because Qaren buried them. That Qaren is our friend, a normal guy. He buried them. Those people who burned Akulyan buried them.
101: I understand. And what pieces did you find there?
102: Pieces of skull.
101: Bring whatever you find.
102: Understood.
Time: 12:43
MM-164
164: Is everything normal?
MM: Everything is normal.
169-164

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164: Have you not finished?
169: …
164: There is no one.
164-163-MM
163: Tell 110 that we found one or two more pieces.
110-164-MM
164: The one at 163 says they found two or three more pieces.
110: Good.
131-102-MM
102: Do you hear me, Chor?

131: Yes.
102: What have you done? I cannot keep standing down here.
131: There are only one or two pieces from that skull, nothing else.
102: Then tell him to put them in a bag and come running.
131: Understood. He is putting them in the bag.
102: Bring them.
163-164-MM
164: …
163: Shall we leave it there?

19 September 2023
Time: 15:17, Frequency 145.512 MHz
Voluntary detachment involved in reinforcement in the 3rd motorized-rifle brigade's defensive zone, in the Dağyurdu–Gənəyirman direction
?: About 200 people have appeared in front of me.
?: Now they are in the bunker, set it on fire.
?: There are 25 of them. Let them work on the area above the fuel station of Amirxanli village.
Time: 15:58
?: Hamo, do you hear me? There are more than 200 people at the post. Fire at them, let us destroy all of them. They are all Turks. Hit all of them. They have fallen into one group.

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The statements given during the preliminary investigation by the legal successors of the injured parties, by the injured parties themselves, and by witnesses were examined in court.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Babayev Qafqaz Qabil oghlu**, the brother and legal successor in the case of the injured person **Babayev Zabil Qabil oghlu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 1 January 2021, his brother Zabil Babayev, together with his cousin Ehtiram Qasimov, crossed on foot through Shukurbeyli village in Fuzuli District and entered the territory of the newly liberated village of Qorgan in order to become familiar with the newly liberated areas for the purpose of grazing his small livestock. There, as a result of a mine explosion, he sustained serious bodily injuries. Although he was removed from the area with the help of local villagers who had learned about the incident and was taken to hospital, he died from the injuries he had received.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Qasimov Ehtiram Eyvaz oghlu**, who was questioned as a witness, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 1 January 2021, at approximately 09:00 in the morning, Zabil Babayev called him to the house where he lived, and they met in the yard. During their conversation, Zabil Babayev asked him to go to the outskirts of Shukurbeyli village in order to graze his small livestock and to become familiar with new grazing areas. They went to that area together on foot and saw that the place where they were located was the newly liberated village of Qorgan.

At that time, Zabil Babayev was walking ahead, while he was following behind Zabil. Zabil entered the area of a former trench that lay in front of them and, after moving a little further, he heard three explosions and realized that these were mine explosions. As a result, Zabil Babayev lost both legs in the mine explosion. Later, together with villagers who had come to help Zabil Babayev, they removed him from the area and transported him to a hospital in an emergency medical service vehicle. However, it was not possible to save Zabil Babayev's life, and he became a victim of mines planted by Armenian servicemen.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Mamishov Rafis Mahadin oghlu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that he had known Behruz Imanov and his fellow villager Azad Mukhtarov for a long time and that they had normal relations. On 1 February 2021, they met together in Dashburun settlement of Beylagan District and decided to go the following day in Behruz Imanov's truck to the liberated territories of Fuzuli District to look around.

The next day, that is, on 2 February 2021, at approximately 15:00, together in Behruz Imanov's truck, they entered the liberated territory of Fuzuli District by passing without authorization through an area known as "Harami Duzu." There, they saw many unused metal remnants, loaded them into the vehicle, and, while driving back in order to leave Fuzuli District, he suddenly heard the sound of an explosion and lost consciousness. When he woke up, he realized that he was in hospital, that he had been injured, that his fellow villager Azad Mukhtarov was in the same ward as him, and that both of them had been injured. From the people in the ward, he heard that Behruz Imanov had died as a result of the explosion.
The statements given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Mukhtarov Azad Aydin oghlu**, by **Imanov Azad Telman oghlu**, the brother and legal successor in the case of the injured person **Imanov Behruz Telman oghlu**, and by **Mamishov Rafis Mahadin oghlu** were read out in court. They gave statements of similar content and confirmed the facts they had indicated.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Ibayev Huseyn Gurban oghlu**, a resident of the 11th Gayidish settlement of Fuzuli District, who was questioned as a witness, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 2 February 2021, together with his son Ceyhun Ibayev and his cousin Rovshan Aliyev, he went in a white GAZ-24 vehicle along an unofficial road to the liberated village of Seyidahmadli, looked around there, saw ownerless metal remnants, loaded them into the vehicle, and then drove back.

On the way back, at around 18:00, while he was driving the vehicle, he saw a GAZ-53 truck moving approximately 500 meters away from them. After some time, he heard the sound of an explosion, returned, and saw that the truck had been destroyed as a result of a mine explosion.

As a result of the incident, one person unknown to him died at the scene, while two other persons sustained serious bodily injuries. As he approached the scene, servicemen and police officers, who had also heard the sound, arrived there.

The statements given during the preliminary investigation by witness **Ibayev Jeyhun Huseyn oglu** and by his father, **Ibayev Huseyn Gurban oglu**, were read out in court. They gave statements of the same content and confirmed the stated facts.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Hashimov Elnur Aydin oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that he and his friend **Nuriyev Nuru Aslan oglu** went in Nuru Nuriyev's **VAZ-2107** vehicle to the liberated village of **Ashaghi Abdurrahmanli**. After getting out of the car, they continued on foot. At that time, Nuru Nuriyev, who was at some distance from him, was injured as a result of a mine explosion. When he approached Nuriyev in order to help him, he himself was injured as a result of the explosion of another mine.

Nuru Nuriyev called his brother on his mobile phone, told him where they were, and informed him about the incident. After that, Hashimov lost consciousness, and when he regained consciousness, he saw that he was in hospital. From the people around him, he learned that Nuru Nuriyev had died at the scene before being transported to hospital. They had gone to that area in order to find out whether there was a suitable pasture there for grazing livestock.

It appears from the statement of **Nuriyev Aslan Jamil oglu**, the father and legal successor in the case of the injured person **Nuriyev Nuru Aslan oglu**, which was examined by being read out in the courtroom, that he gave a statement similar in content to that of the injured person **Hashimov Elnur Aydin oglu** and confirmed the stated circumstances.
The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Guliyev Bahadir Mahi oglu**, the father and legal successor in the case of the injured person **Guluzada Charkaz Bahadir oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Charkaz Guliyev** and his son-in-law **Amid Asadov** had lived with him in the same house. On **29 September 2022**, while he was not at home, Amid and Charkaz left the house and told the family members that they were going to the liberated territories of **Fuzuli District** in order to find work in construction.
That day, Amid and Charkaz did not return home. Since Charkaz had changed his mobile number shortly before the incident and obtained a new number, he did not know Charkaz's mobile number and therefore could not contact either Charkaz or Amid by phone.

The following day, he went to the liberated territories and began searching for Amid Asadov and Charkaz Guliyev. He even gave his mobile number to servicemen serving in the area and told them that he was looking for his son and son-in-law. That same evening, in the area of **Yukhari Yaghlivand** village of Fuzuli District, he saw the bodies of his son Charkaz Guliyev and his son-in-law Amid Asadov together. From the disturbed ground near their bodies, he understood that both of them had died as a result of a mine explosion.

It appears from the statement of **Mehizade Aynur Mehi Bahadir gizi**, the wife and legal successor in the case of the injured person **Asadov Amid Fatulla oglu**, which was examined by being read out in the courtroom, that she gave a statement similar in content to that of **Guliyev Bahadir Mahi oglu** and confirmed the stated circumstances.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Alishov Nasib Ogtay oglu**, the child and legal successor in the case of the injured person **Alishov Ogtay Bayram oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his father Ogtay lived with him in the same house and was not officially employed anywhere. He was engaged in grazing the small livestock kept in his private household.

On **1 May 2023**, his father took the small livestock to graze around **Horadiz** village. However, unlike on previous days, on **1 May 2023** his father Ogtay went approximately one kilometre farther, crossed into the liberated territory of Horadiz village, carelessly entered a mined area, and died as a result of a mine explosion.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by witness **Jafarov Habil Maarif oglu**, head of Demining Group No. 3 of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan

was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that the group under his leadership was carrying out demining operations in the area of **Horadiz** village, Fuzuli District. On **1 May 2023**, the place where the injured person **Ogtay Alishov** died as a result of a mine explosion was located beside a motor road, and the entire area had been mined by Armenian servicemen during the period of occupation. At the location where the incident occurred, a **TM-7 anti-tank mine** had previously exploded.

During the investigation, employees of Demining Group No. 3 of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan — **Guliyev Samir Zahir oglu**, **Hashimov Safar Sanani oglu**, **Jamilli Emin Tofig oglu**, and **Mammadov Elvin Adil oglu** — were questioned as witnesses. In their statements, they confirmed the circumstances described by **Jafarov Habil Maarif oglu**.
The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Khalilov Elshan Eyvaz oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that he worked as a truck driver at **“Korpu-Bina Tikinti” LLC**, a company carrying out construction work in the liberated territories. In July 2021, as an employee of that company, he took part in the construction of bridges on the **Victory Road** being built in Fuzuli District.

On **12 July 2021**, at around **11:00**, he entered a hut-like structure located near the construction site in order to drink water. After drinking water and leaving the hut, he saw a piece of iron on the ground. Thinking that it might damage a vehicle tyre, he picked it up in order to move it aside. As he threw it aside, an explosion occurred and he lost consciousness.

When he regained consciousness, he saw that he was in hospital. He confirmed that he is currently undergoing treatment and that numerous shrapnel fragments remain in his body.

It appears from the statement of **Imanov Anar Jahangir oglu**, who was questioned as a witness and worked as an engineer at **"Korpu-Bina Tikinti" LLC**, which was examined by being read out in the courtroom, that he confirmed the facts described by the injured person **Khalilov**
Elshan Eyvaz oglu.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Huseynov Gilman Nidayat oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **2 August 2022**, together with his colleagues **Alizade Rovshan Ruslan oglu** and **Shukurov Yadigar Dilavar oglu**, he went to an empty field in the area of the liberated village of **Garakhanbayli** in order to carry out demining work. Servicemen referred to that area as the **"Ohanyan line,"** and the area was mined.

Their work consisted of detecting mines buried there, clearing the area, and also collecting concrete posts buried there. That day, at around **10:00**, as he approached a concrete post, a mine exploded and he was injured. With the help of his other colleagues, he was removed from the area and transported to hospital by car.

It appears from the statements of the injured persons **Shukurov Yadigar Dilavar oglu** and **Alizade Rovshan Ruslan oglu**, examined by being read out in the courtroom, that they confirmed the circumstances described by **Huseynov Gilman Nidayat oglu** and gave statements of the same content.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by witness **Jafarov Habil Maarif oglu**, an employee of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on the morning of **22 January 2021**, he was in the liberated village of **Mehdili**, Jabrayil District. At that time, he, together with his colleagues **Sultanov Azer Ali oglu** and **Namazov Fuad Maharram oglu**, had been assigned to clear an area mined by Armenians during the period of occupation.
After giving instructions regarding the demining work, he left the area by car. Hearing the sound of an explosion, he returned and saw that **Azer Sultanov** had been injured after stepping on an anti-personnel mine while moving on foot.

It appears from the statement of witness **Namazov Fuad Maharram oglu**, examined by being read out in the courtroom, that he confirmed the circumstances described by **Jafarov Habil Maarif oglu**.

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The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Mirzaliyev Guloglan Imran oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **25**

February 2021, at around **14:00**, while moving toward a hill in the direction of **Mehdili** village of **Jabrayil District**, which had been liberated from occupation, in order to graze his animals, an explosion occurred, and he was seriously injured as a result of the explosion. His fellow villager **Afsel Mirzaliyev** also saw the incident. The latter immediately came up to him and saw that he had been injured, and then called another fellow villager, **Umid Aliyev**, to help. After some time, Umid Aliyev came to the place where they were in his car and took him to hospital.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Mirzaliyev Afsar Sadrkhan oglu**, a resident of **Jojug Marjanli** village of **Jabrayil District**, who was questioned as a witness, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **25 February 2021**, at approximately **14:00**, while grazing his animals in the area of **Mehdili** village, he heard the sound of an explosion. He began looking for his fellow villager **Guloglan Mirzaliyev**, who had been grazing animals nearby, and, when he reached the place where he was, he saw Guloglan lying on the ground. Seeing that Guloglan Mirzaliyev had been injured as a result of a mine explosion, he called another fellow villager, **Umid Aliyev**, for help in order to take him to hospital. Umid Aliyev came to the scene and took Guloglan Mirzaliyev to hospital by car.

It appears from the statement of **Aliyev Umid Ganimat oglu**, who was questioned as a witness and whose statement was examined by being read out in the courtroom, that he gave a statement similar in content to that of witness **Mirzaliyev Afsar Sadrkhan oglu** and confirmed the stated fact.

It appears from the statements of employees of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan — **Guliyev Samir Zahir oglu**, **Hasanov Joshgun Garjugay oglu**, **Hasanov Ibrahim Zahir oglu**, and **Jafarov Habil Maarif oglu** — who were questioned as witnesses and whose statements were examined by being read out in the courtroom, that they gave statements similar in content to that of the injured person **Bahruz Nasirov** and confirmed the stated fact.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Valiyev Ruhid Sultan oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **17 June 2022**, at around **09:00**, together with his colleagues, while carrying out clearance work in a mined area in accordance with instructions and an assignment in the area of **Khudafarin**village of **Jabrayil District**, which had been liberated from occupation, an explosion occurred when he stepped on a mine. As a result, he was injured. At the same time, his colleagues **Farid Jabrail oglu**, **Samir Gozalov**, **Alasgar Guliyev**, **Gahraman Rzayev**, **Gismet Nasirov**, and **Mahir Mustafayev** were also injured.

It appears from the statements of the injured persons **Jabraili Farid Zakir oglu**, **Gozalov Samir Arif oglu**, **Guliyev Alasgar Asif oglu**, **Rzayev Gahraman Bilal oglu**, **Nasirov Gismet Rasim oglu**, and **Mustafayev Mahir Husamaddin oglu**, which were examined by being read out in the courtroom, that they confirmed the circumstances described by the injured person **Valiyev Ruhid Sultan oglu**.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Mammadov Shamil Farahim oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **14 July**

2022, in order to transport cargo, he was driving a truck in the area of **Daghtumas** village of **Jabrayil District**, which had been liberated from occupation. While driving along the edge of a stream, the vehicle he was driving struck one of the mines buried by Armenian servicemen during the period of occupation. An explosion occurred, and as a result he sustained bodily injuries. People who were near the sound of the explosion came to help him, removed him from the vehicle, and took him to hospital in another car.
The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Khalilov Rashad Savalan oglu**, who was questioned as a witness, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **14 July 2022**, at around **15:00**, he was also in **Daghtumas** village. At that time, from a distance, he saw that the vehicle driven by **Shamil Mammadov**, whom he knew personally, had struck a mine. He went to the scene and, together with other people, helped place Shamil into the vehicle he had been driving

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and, after meeting an emergency medical service vehicle on the road, sent him to hospital in that vehicle.
It appears from the statements of witnesses **Aliyev Babak Zakara oglu**, **Ahmadov Omar Ramiz oglu**, and **Safiyeyev Mustafa Gumush oglu**, which were examined by being read out in the courtroom, that they gave statements similar in content to that of **Khalilov Rashad Savalan oglu** and confirmed the stated fact.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Ahmadov Ilgar Heybat oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that he worked as a driver at **"Improtex Industries" LLC**, and that his job consisted of delivering equipment belonging to that company from one address to another. By order of **"Improtex Industries" LLC**, in order to deliver equipment related to mine-clearance work to the mine-clearance area of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan, he went to **Mehdili** village of **Jabrayil District**, which had been liberated from occupation. As he was tired and the test work was nearing completion, on **2 November 2022**, at around **12:00**, he sat down on the ground to rest, put his left leg on the ground, and an explosion occurred. As a result, he was injured. Later, his colleagues approached him and arranged for him to be taken to hospital.
It appears from the statements of **Huseynov Taleh Surkhay oglu**, **Amrahov Eduard Heydar oglu**, **Alakbarov Seyid Majnun oglu**, **Ganbarov Vusal Vugar oglu**, and **Agalarov Parvin Miryusif oglu**, who were questioned as witnesses during the investigation and whose statements were examined by being read out in the courtroom, that they confirmed the stated fact and gave statements similar in content to that of the injured person **Ahmadov Ilgar Heybat oglu**.
The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Nasibov Beybala Jabrayil oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that he worked as an excavator operator at **"Protean Construction" LLC**, which was carrying out construction work in **Gubadli District**, liberated from occupation. On **22 April 2022**, at around **18:00**, while traveling together with the driver of a truck belonging to the company from **Teymur Muskanli** village of Gubadli District toward

the city of Gubadli, he asked the driver to stop the vehicle so that he could meet his natural need. After that, he got out of the vehicle, walked approximately **10 meters** away from the road, and, as he was about to go behind a bush, an explosion occurred. He does not clearly remember what happened afterward. When he woke up, he saw that he was in hospital and that his leg had been wounded as a result of the explosion.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Aliyev Khanlar Alasgar oglu**, who was questioned as a witness, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that he worked as a truck driver at **"Protean Construction" LLC**. On **22 April 2022**, he went by car from **Davudlu** village, liberated from occupation, toward **Khudafarin** village of **Gubadli District**, and the company's excavator operator, **Beybala Nasibov**, was with him. At around **18:00**, while they were moving through the area of **Teymur Muskanli** village, Beybala asked him to stop the vehicle so that he could meet his natural need. He stopped the vehicle on the edge of the road, and Beybala got out and walked toward the bush. Approximately one minute later, he heard the sound of an explosion, went to Beybala, and saw that he had been injured as a result of a mine explosion. He immediately informed the company where he worked and, with the help of people who came to assist, arranged for him to be taken to hospital by car.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Aghamaliyev Surat Musakhan oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that he worked as a combine operator at **"Cronco"** company, and that he was engaged in harvesting wheat with a combine on a **400-hectare wheat field** in the liberated territory of **Gubadli District**. On **1 August 2022**, at around **15:00**, while operating the combine on a wheat field in an area known as **Yaziduzu** in **Malikahmadli** village of Gubadli District, he struck a mine buried by Armenians

struck it, and, as a result of the explosion that occurred, he was injured. At the time of the incident, other combine drivers were also nearby, including his brother **Panah Aghamaliyev**. It appears from the statements of witnesses **Abbasov Ceyhun Iba oglu**, **Aghamaliyev Mushfiq Musaxan oglu**, **Aghamaliyev Panah Musaxan oglu**, **Niftaliyev Mirhasil Tofig oglu**, and **Suleymanli Davud Suleyman oglu**, which were examined by being read out in the courtroom, that they confirmed the stated fact and gave statements similar in content to that of **Aghamaliyev Surat Musaxan oglu**.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Huseynov Nejmeddin Abdulla oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **30 August 2022**, together with his colleagues, employees of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan, he was carrying out clearance work in mined areas in **Teymur Muskanli** village of **Gubadli District**, liberated from occupation, where mines had been planted by Armenian armed formations during the period of occupation.

A specially trained Belgian dog was also used during the demining work. That day, at around **10:00**, while moving toward a corridor cleared of mines, the trained dog carelessly went beyond the designated cleared area, as a result of which an explosion occurred and he was

injured. The dog died at the scene. After that, his colleagues helped him and provided him with first aid.
It appears from the statements of employees of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan — **Mammadov Sabuhi Majnun oglu** and **Aliyev Mayis Yahya oglu** — who were questioned as witnesses and whose statements were examined by being read out in the courtroom, that they confirmed the stated fact and gave statements similar in content to that of the injured person **Huseynov Nejmeddin Abdulla oglu**.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Aliyev Sahib Isa oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that he was not officially employed anywhere and supported his family by engaging in beekeeping. Although he was originally from **Kalbajar District**, he had lived for many years as an internally displaced person in **Ganja**.
After **Kalbajar** was liberated from occupation, he would take his **42 beehives** to Kalbajar District in the summer season and would stay in Kalbajar during that season. In the summer of **2023**, he was also keeping bees in **Seyidler** village of Kalbajar District and was staying in a mountain foothill area.

On **13 July 2023**, he woke up early in the morning and was busy with his personal household work. Later, at approximately **20:00**, he walked around **Seyidler** village and also looked for a more suitable place for his beehives. While walking for that purpose, he stepped on a mine, and an explosion occurred. After that, he removed the belt from his trousers, tied it around his leg to stop the bleeding, and crawled away from the area. He was then taken to hospital with the help of servicemen serving in the area, and his leg was amputated.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Ojaqquliyev Kamal Yunis oglu**, the father and legal successor in the case of the injured person **Ojaqquliyev Ramal Kamal oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that he lived with his family in **Mollajalilli** village of **Goygol District**. His son **Ramal Ojaqquliyev** kept his own cattle and was not officially employed anywhere.

Almost every year, Ramal would take the cattle to an area called the **“Benovshali yaylaq”** in Goygol District during the summer season and graze them there until September. On **8 June 2021**, his son Ramal again took the animals to that pasture. At the same time, Ramal Ojaqquliyev’s relative **Muzahim Ibrahimov** had also taken his own animals to the same area.
On **14 July 2021**, at around **23:00**, Muzahim Ibrahimov called him and said that Ramal had stepped on a mine while grazing the animals and had died. Later, it became known to him that his son Ramal had gone into a mined area in order to bring back animals that had entered territory liberated from Armenian occupation, and, while returning in foggy weather

he stepped on a mine and died. The horse belonging to Ramal also died as a result of the incident.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by witness **Ibrahimov Muzahim Hasan oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that he knew **Ramal Ojaqquliyev**. He, Ramal, and other village residents would take their animals every summer to graze in the area called the **"Benovshali yaylaq"** in Goygol District. From June **2021**, he had also moved to that area for the summer pasture season. However, on **14 July 2021**, because his younger daughter had a university entrance examination, he did not go to the pasture.
A village resident named **Baloglan**, who kept cattle in that area, called him at around **19:00** that day and told him that a mine explosion had occurred and that Ramal had died. After that, he and other village residents went to the scene. The place where the mine explosion occurred was an area that had been under the control and occupation of Armenian servicemen. Because many mines had been planted there, residents did not go into those areas.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by witness **Mammadov Vusal Ziyafat oglu** was examined by being read out in the courtroom. It appears from that statement that he confirmed the fact described by the injured person **Mammadov Vugar Maqsud oglu**. He stated that on **18 January 2022**, at around **12:00**, Vugar Mammadov called him and invited him to go with him to the bank of the **Inje** River in order to look after large livestock. He declined that invitation.

Approximately one hour later, while he was going toward the bank of the Inje River, he heard the sound of an explosion. When he reached the place where Vugar Mammadov was, he saw that Vugar had been injured as a result of a mine explosion and was lying on the ground. He helped remove him from the area, placed him in a car, and took him to hospital.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Gormez Ibrahim Ali oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that he was a citizen of the Republic of Turkey and lived in **Ankara**. When he was in **Shusha**, on **16 May 2023**, he was working as a bulldozer operator at the Azerbaijan representative office of **"Kolin Inshaat Turizm Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Shirketi."** While he was in Shusha, his supervisor assigned him to clear roads in sections.

On **22 September 2023**, at around **12:00**, while he was clearing the **Shusha–Khalfali** road with a bulldozer in accordance with that assignment, an anti-tank mine previously and covertly planted there by Armenian armed formations exploded. As a result, the bulldozer was damaged, and he was injured when the glass of one of the cabin windows broke and hit his eye.
The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Alakbarli Afgan Sayyaf oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that he worked as a mechanic-driver at **"Agroservis" ASC** and performed tractor work with a tractor belonging to the company in the liberated territories.

From **22 to 24 August 2023**, he worked in a cultivated field in **Signag** village of **Khojaly District**. On **24 August 2023**, at around **12:00**, after completing the work in the field, he was

driving the tractor from the field toward a dirt road when an explosion occurred, and he was injured as a result. After the explosion, servicemen serving nearby approached him, helped him, and removed him from the area.
It appears from the statement of witness **Abbasov Natiq Rusman oglu**, who worked as a mechanic at **"Jahan Holding" LLC** and whose statement was examined by being read out in the courtroom, that he confirmed the stated fact and gave a statement similar in content to that of the injured person **Alakbarli Afgan Sayyaf oglu**.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Karimzada Rasif Nusrat oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, on the instructions of **"Azertrans LLC,"** a subcontractor of **"Kolin"** company, he worked as a laborer on the construction of a bridge to be built on a road section passing through the territory of **Taghavard** village of **Khojavend District**.
On **2 October 2022**, he began work at around **08:00**. In order to meet his natural need, he moved away from the area where he was working

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toward the bushes near the place where he was working, where he stepped on a mine and was injured as a result of the explosion that occurred, after which he lost consciousness.
The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by witness **Genbereliyev Eldeniz Gurbanali oglu** was examined by being read out in the courtroom. In that statement, he indicated that he worked for **"Kolin"** company. On **2 October 2022**, at around **12:00**, in the territory of **Taghavard** village of **Khojavend District**, **Rasif Karimzada**, who had just started work in that area, stepped on a mine near the place where he was working and was injured as a result of the explosion that occurred. He was later taken to hospital.
The statements of witnesses **Ahmadli Elnur Famil oglu**, **Ahmadli Ashraf Elnur oglu**, and **Eyvazov Namil Sarvan oglu** were examined by being read out in the courtroom. They confirmed the stated fact and gave statements similar in content to that of **Genbereliyev Eldeniz Gurbanali oglu**.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Huseynova Malahat Tohid gizi**, who had been recognized by the decision dated **29 March 2021** as the legal successor of the injured person, was read out in court. In that statement, she indicated that she lived with her family in **Afatli** village of **Aghdam District**. The deceased **Huseynov Razi Akif oglu** was her husband. The incident occurred on **16 March 2021**, on the eve of **Novruz**, on the last **Wednesday**.

On that day, they had prepared for the holiday and gathered at the house belonging to her father-in-law **Akif Huseynov**. At approximately **15:00**, **Razi**, **Bayram**, and **Anar** spoke in the yard and decided first to go and look at Razi's land plot located in **Hacimammadli** village of Aghdam District, and then, upon returning, to make kebab. In the direction of **Hacimammadli** village, they had a plot of land, and Razi had planted onions and wheat there.

After that, Razi, his son **Huseyn**, Bayram, and Anar went together in the car belonging to her father-in-law. At around **16:00-17:00**, she heard that they had stepped on a mine in **Yusifjanli** village of Aghdam District, which had been liberated from occupation. At first, they did not tell her that her husband had died. Later, she learned that her husband **Razi Huseynov** and her brother-in-law **Bayram Huseynov** had died at the scene as a result of the mine explosion, while her father-in-law **Akif Huseynov** and her other brother-in-law **Anar Huseynov** had been injured. Her child **Huseyn** had not been injured.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Huseynova Gulxanim Matlab gizi**, who had been recognized by the decision dated **29 March 2021** as the legal successor of the injured person, was read out in court. In that statement, she indicated that she lived with her family in **Afatli** village of **Aghdam District**. The deceased **Huseynov Bayram Akif oglu** was her husband. The incident occurred on **16 March 2021**, on the eve of **Novruz**, on the last **Charshanba**.

On that day, they had prepared for the holiday, and her father-in-law **Akif Huseynov** and others had come to visit them. At approximately **15:00**, **Razi**, **Bayram**, and **Anar** spoke in the yard and decided first to go and look at Razi's land plot located in **Hacimammadli** village of Aghdam District, and then, upon returning, to make kebab. After that, Razi, his son **Huseyn**, Bayram, and Anar went together in the car belonging to her father-in-law.

At around **16:00-17:00**, she heard that they had stepped on a mine in **Yusifjanli** village of Aghdam District, which had been liberated from occupation. Later, she learned that her husband **Bayram Huseynov** and her brother-in-law **Razi Huseynov** had died at the scene as a result of the mine explosion, while her father-in-law **Akif Huseynov** and her other brother-in-law **Anar Huseynov** had been injured.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Huseynov Anar Akif oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his native village, **Yusifjanli**, had been occupied by Armenian armed formations in **1993**, and that after the occupation he and his family settled in **Afatli** village of **Aghdam District**, where he currently lives.
In **March 2005**, while grazing animals in **Afatli** village of Aghdam District, he was injured in the abdomen as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations from the opposite direction, and, as a result of the injury he sustained, he is a person with a **second-degree disability**. The deceased **Razi Huseynov** and **Bayram Huseynov** were his brothers, **Akif Huseynov** was his father, and **Behruz Abdullov** was his fellow villager.

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On the eve of **Novruz**, on the last **Wednesday**, on **16 March 2021**, at around **15:00**, together with his brothers **Razi** and **Bayram**, Razi's son **Huseyn**, and his father, they went in his father's car to look at a land plot belonging to his brother Razi, located in **Hacimammadli** village of **Aghdam District**. In that area, they saw onions and wheat, and then returned to the

car. However, his brothers Razi and Bayram said that they wanted to go to **Yusifjanli** village, which had been under occupation, and look around there.

He did not go with them and waited for his brothers near the car. Approximately one hour later, he saw from the direction of the forest that they were returning toward the car. During that time, he heard several explosion sounds, but since mine-clearance work was being carried out in the liberated territories and explosion sounds were also heard at that time, he assumed that the explosions were related to that work.
While waiting for his brothers, his father, who was standing near him, asked where his brothers were. In response, he said that they would return soon. After that, his father, crying, told him that his brothers had stepped on a mine. He immediately began searching for his brothers. When he found them, he saw that both of his brother **Razi Huseynov's** legs and his brother **Bayram Huseynov's** left leg had been injured. He determined that they were alive. His brother's son **Huseyn** had not been injured.

There was a trench dug into a mound. He took his brothers out of that place and handed them over to his father and **Behruz**. However, while trying to carry **Razi Huseynov** in his arms, he himself stepped on a mine with his left foot. As a result of the explosion, his brother died at the scene, his father and **Behruz Abdullov** were injured, and he himself sustained injuries to his left foot, mouth area, and left hand. His brother **Bayram Huseynov** died from blood loss caused by the injuries he had sustained.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Huseynov Akif Mukhtar oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that he lived with his family in **Afatli** village of **Aghdam District**. His native village, **Yusifjanli** in Aghdam District, was occupied by Armenian armed formations in **1993**, after which he and his family settled in **Afatli** village of Aghdam District.

On **16 March 2020**, on the last **Wednesday**, he returned from his daughter **Leyla's** house to the house where he lived. When he came home, he saw his sons **Anar**, **Razi**, and **Bayram** talking in the yard. When **Razi saw** him, he said that they were going to look at the cultivated land plot located in **Hacimammadli** village, because his son had planted onions and wheat there. He also told him that the village was located near **Yusifjanli** village, which had been liberated from occupation.

After his sons left the village, the road was blocked with a gate. Approximately one hour later, his fellow villager **Mammadov Shahlar Beylar oglu**, who worked with him, called and said that his sons had stepped on a mine in **Yusifjanli** village. He told them to come and remove the sons from there and warned his father-in-law **Shahlar** to be careful.

He immediately went to the indicated place in a **VAZ-2106** vehicle together with his field partner **Zohrab Razin oglu** and **Abdullayeva Zohrab**. When they arrived, his son **Anar** and **Behruz**, the son of Nadir, were standing there at the boundary of the prohibited area.

However, because they were afraid, they could not go toward **Razi** and **Bayram**. He asked Anar where his brothers were, but Anar could not show the exact place.

He immediately began searching for his sons and saw that his son **Razi** had injuries to both legs and **Bayram** also had injuries to both legs. His grandson **Huseyn** had not been injured, and Huseyn was in the arms of his son Razi. The village resident **Zohrab Razigil**, who had come with him, entered the trench dug from the place where they were, first took Huseyn from Razi's arms, and, together with his grandson Huseyn, moved back along the road by which they had come, taking Huseyn away from that place.

Seeing that he could not enter the trench and help Razi and Bayram, he called his son **Anar** for help. Anar came to where they were together with **Abdullov Behruz**, who was settled in **Afatli**, and they too entered the trench dug from the upper side. As Anar began moving in order to hand Razi over to them

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he took him in his arms and began to move, the mine under their feet exploded. As a result, they were thrown upward and fell to the ground. **Razi** sustained multiple shrapnel wounds to his body and died at the scene. At that time, his son **Anar**, himself, and **Behruz** were also injured. His other son **Bayram** had been wounded separately earlier and died from blood loss. After that, they were forced to remain still and waited to be rescued.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Abdullov Behruz Nadir oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that he lived with his family in **Afatli** village of **Aghdam District**. On **16 March 2021**, at around **17:00**, while he was grazing cattle in a field in the village where he lived, his fellow villager **Anar Huseynov** came to him crying and said that his brothers **Razi** and **Bayram Huseynov** had stepped on a mine in **Yusifjanli** village of Aghdam District, which had been liberated from occupation. He said that his brothers had gone there in connection with the **Novruz** holiday in order to visit the graves of their relatives.

He immediately went with **Anar** and Anar's father **Akif** in Akif's **VAZ-2107** vehicle to a military trench. From there, they continued on foot toward the scene. The incident site was located inside an old military trench at the entrance to **Yusifjanli** village. When they arrived there, they saw **Razi** and **Bayram** lying in the trench covered in blood. They also saw **Huseyn**, Razi's seven-year-old son, next to Razi, but there were no injuries on Huseyn's body.
They entered the trench in order to help them. While they were carrying Razi, another explosion occurred. This time, mine fragments struck him, Anar, and uncle Akif. All of them sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees. After that, they remained in the trench, unable to move. Razi died as a result of the second explosion. By that time, Bayram had already died. About half an hour later, mine-clearance personnel arrived and removed them from the trench. As a result of the explosion, his right leg was amputated above the knee.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Verdiyev Jahid Vahid oglu**, who was recognized by the decision of **28 April 2021** as the legal successor of the injured person, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that **Verdiyev Shahin Vahid oglu** was his brother. His brother returned to Azerbaijan from the Russian Federation in **2014**, married **Sharafat Verdiyeva**, and had two children. Shahin Verdiyev lived in the city of **Aghjabadi**and was engaged in buying and selling metal.

On **26 April 2021**, at around **13:00**, his brother **Shahin Verdiyev**, his other brother **Aydin Verdiyev**, and their neighbor **Firdovsi Guliyev** went to **Aghdam District** to collect metal. At around **17:00**, they were caught in a mine explosion in **Marzili** village of Aghdam District. As a result, his brother Shahin Verdiyev died, while his other brother Aydin Verdiyev sustained serious injuries to his leg and eye area, and their neighbor Firdovsi Guliyev sustained injuries to his eye area.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by witness **Verdiyev Orkhan Jahid oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that **Shahin** and **Aydin Verdiyev** were his uncles, while **Firdovsi Guliyev** was their neighbor. Their family was engaged in collecting and selling metal.

On **26 April 2021**, they went to the Aghdam area to collect metal. That day, at around **17:00**, Aydin Verdiyev called him and said that they had been caught in a mine explosion. He immediately went to the place they described. At the time, Shahin was not visible. He saw that Aydin and Firdovsi had injuries to the eye area. He immediately put them in a car and took them to hospital, but Shahin Verdiyev died while they were on the way.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Verdiyev Aydin Vahid oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **26 April 2021**, at around **13:00**, while he was sitting in a tea house in **Aghjabadi**, his brother **Shahin Verdiyev** came up to him and said that, according to information he had obtained, metal pieces were located in the **Pirabulag** area of **Aghdam District** and that they needed to go there to collect them. Their neighbor **Firdosif Guliyev** was also nearby at that time and, hearing the conversation

said that he wanted to go to the liberated areas of Aghdam District as well.

After that, they went in his **Mercedes-Benz** vehicle, with state registration number **04-BO-733**, to the area called **Pirabulag** in Aghdam District. They entered that area through the place known as **Ergi settlement** in Aghdam District, and after driving for about half an hour from Ergi settlement, they reached the mentioned place.
They stopped the car there and went on foot to the place where his brother Shahin’s tools were located. There, they took a nail puller, a hammer, a shovel, and a crowbar, and then returned toward the car. When they were about **500 meters** away from the car, a mine located

on the right-foot side of his brother Shahin exploded. At that moment, he heard a powerful explosion. He did not remember what happened afterward.
The cause of the explosion was the planting by Armenian armed formations of various explosive devices for different purposes in territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan liberated from occupation.
It appears from the statement of the injured person **Guliyev Firdosif Idris oglu**, which was examined by being read out during the court hearing, that he gave a statement similar in content to that of the injured person **Verdiyev Aydin Vahid oglu** and confirmed the circumstances described by him.
The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Hatamkhanova Ilaha Allahverdi gizi**, who was recognized by the decision of **22 June 2021** as the legal successor of the injured person, was read out in court. In that statement, she indicated that she was the wife of **Hatamkhanov Jasaret Sifayat oglu**.
On **7 June 2021**, at approximately **08:00**, Jasaret had breakfast and went to work in the **GAZelle** vehicle belonging to the gravestone workshop where he worked. At lunchtime, he came home, had lunch, and returned to work. Jasaret left home at approximately **13:50**. When leaving, he said that he would return at around **18:00** and take her to her mother's house. From **18:00** onward, she repeatedly called Jasaret's mobile phone number [redacted] , but he did not answer. He also did not call her himself. At around **21:00**, she called Jasaret again, but his phone was switched off. Her brother **Vasif** informed her about this. Since her brother was also unable to reach him by phone, Vasif called Jasaret's manager **Rafig**, but he also did not answer.
Her brother Vasif learned from Jasaret's uncle **Tanriverdiyev Jangir** and from employees of the workshop that they had taken a gravestone in the vehicle driven by Jasaret to the cemetery located in **Mahrizli** village of the district, and that while they were carrying out repair work there, Jasaret had been next to the vehicle. They had later gone to look for him but could not find him.
That same day, information about Jasaret's disappearance was reported to the **Aghdam District Police Department**, and a search was launched. On **17 June 2021**, they were informed by the district police department that the body of her husband **Hatamkhanov Jasaret Sifayat oglu** had been found in the territory of Aghdam District, in the area of **Sarijali** village, near Observation Post No. 23 of the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Azerbaijan. It became known that Jasaret had entered the territory liberated from occupation without permission and died after stepping on a mine planted by Armenian armed formations.
The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Aliyev Anar Khudayar oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **7 June 2021**, at approximately **17:00**, while working at the workshop located in **Guzanli** settlement of Aghdam District, he and his colleague **Ali** went in a **GAZelle** cargo vehicle driven by **Hatamkhanov Jasaret Sifayat oglu** to the cemetery of **Mahrizli** village in Aghdam District in order to deliver a gravestone.
At that time, after he and Ali had completed their work and were looking for Jasaret, they could not find him. At the same time, although they repeatedly called Jasaret's mobile phone number [redacted], which he used, his phone rang but he did not answer. Therefore, he and

Ali informed a person named **Rafig**, the manager of the workshop, about this. Later, Rafig came to **Mahrizli** village cemetery, and together they searched the area around the cemetery, but they could not find Jasaret. After that, they returned to the workshop in Rafig's car.

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Rustamov Ali Bakir oglu and **Shukurov Rafig Mursal oglu** confirmed the circumstances described by **Aliyev Anar Khudayar oglu**.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Dadashov Ragub Imran oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that he knew **Hatamkhanov Jasarat Sifayat oglu**, as they both lived in **Guzanli** settlement of **Aghdam District**.

On **7 June 2021**, at around **17:40**, while he was traveling to **Shahvellar** village of **Barda District** for personal matters, near a hill located in the area of **Imamgulubayli** village of Aghdam District, he received a call on his mobile phone number [redacted]. The person speaking on the other end of the phone was speaking in a very low voice, and he could barely hear him. After realizing that the person speaking was **Jasarat Hatamov**, he told him to speak a little louder. At that time, Jasarat Hatamov told him that he had stepped on a mine. After that, no matter how many times he called out to him, the mobile-phone connection with him was cut off. Since Jasarat had previously approached him about installing a gravestone and because of his friendly relationship with him, he thought that Jasarat was joking and ended the call. Because he did not believe what Jasarat had said, he did not inform anyone about it.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Mirzayev Elmaddin Tofig oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that he lived with his family in **Yukhari Giyamaddinli** village of **Aghjabadi District**. Since **2006**, he had worked at the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan. His last position was that of a division head at the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

He stated that Armenian armed forces, acting as a criminal association or organization in order to conduct an aggressive war, used methods of warfare capable of causing major destruction, and, with the intent of inciting national hatred, hostility, and conflict, planted numerous mines containing explosive devices in the territory of **Shurabad** village of **Aghdam District**, which they had kept under occupation from **23 July 1993** to **20 November 2020**, as well as in other territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan that they had occupied.

In accordance with his service assignment, he and others were clearing from mines the section of the railway line passing through the liberated territory of Shurabad village in Aghdam District. On **29 January 2021**, at approximately **11:00**, while performing his official duties in the territory of Shurabad village, that is, while clearing the railway line of mines, an anti-personnel mine planted by Armenian armed formations exploded, as a result of which he sustained numerous bodily injuries.

Because the injuries he sustained were severe, the part of his left leg below the ankle was amputated. In addition, as a result of the mine explosion, he sustained injuries to both eyes; he has no vision in his right eye, and only weak vision in his left eye.

It also appears from the statements of **Ibrahimov Rasim Imran oglu** and **Priyev Sadig Khanlar oglu**, who were questioned as witnesses during the preliminary investigation and

whose statements were examined by being read out in the courtroom, that they gave statements similar in content to that of the injured person **Mirzayev Elmaddin Tofig oglu**.
The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Ahmadov Orkhan Kamil oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **13 December 2020**, at approximately **13:00**, he went to the house of his cousin **Togrul Ahmadov**, who lived in **Zangishali** village of **Aghdam District**, and brought food with him. They had lunch, and afterward he and Togrul decided to go around the village.
At around **14:30**, **Shemistan** also joined them. In a **Niva** vehicle belonging to Togrul, with an Aghdam registration plate containing the state number **135**, the series of which he did not remember, they decided to drive around the village. Togrul drove the car, Shemistan sat in the back, and Orkhan sat in the front.
After driving around the village for a while, they went into a field. In the field, the car got stuck in the mud; the vehicle's wheels spun in place, and the car could not move forward. They managed, with difficulty, to pull the car out of the mud. After that, in order not to let Togrul drive the car into the mud again, they decided to return along the same road and moved the car forward. After advancing approximately **200 meters**

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they encountered an earthen embankment. Togrul began steering the car to the right of the earthen embankment, and that road brought them to an empty building belonging to the military. They had never been there before. They got out of the car, looked around, and saw that there was no one in the building or in the surrounding area.
After standing and talking for approximately **five minutes** in front of that building, they saw a local resident, **Elchin Mammadov**, and **Parviz Guliyev**. After greeting them, Elchin said that he was carrying out irrigation work on his own land plot nearby and invited them to come along as well. Elchin told them that there was no longer any danger in the territories liberated from occupation and invited them to walk around. Each of them agreed, and they began moving from in front of the military building along a trench.
In the trench, **Elchin** was walking first, followed by **Togrul**, then Orkhan himself, then **Shemistan**, and then **Parviz**. After moving approximately **100-200 meters**, they saw, on the upper side of the trench, in the territory liberated from occupation, a red rubber pipe approximately **10 meters** long. When Elchin said that he would take that rubber pipe, Togrul objected and said that there could be mines in that area. However, Elchin ignored him and went down into the trench toward the place where the rubber pipe was standing.
At that time, they saw that the rubber pipe was attached to spherical iron caps. They did not know that the object was a mine. After that, they began to return. This time, **Shemistan** was in front, followed by **Parviz**, then Orkhan himself, then **Togrul**, and **Elchin** was moving at the back in the trench. As Elchin was climbing up from the rubber pipe, he began dragging the mine behind him. After approximately **20-25 meters**, Elchin took the mine in his hand and began examining it. Orkhan himself and Togrul stood next to Elchin, while Shemistan and Parviz continued moving ahead.
Suddenly, a quiet sound came from the mine. After that sound, Elchin said, **"Move away from me,"** and immediately after that there was a sudden, powerful explosion. As a result of

the explosion, Orkhan sustained injuries to his head and leg, Togrul sustained injuries to his body, and **Elchin Mammadov** died at the scene.
It appears from the statements of the injured person **Ahmadov Togrul Vilayat oglu** and of witnesses **Rahimli Shemistan Yunis oglu** and **Guliyev Parviz Rahbar oglu**, which were examined by being read out in the courtroom, that they gave statements similar in content to that of the injured person **Ahmadov Orkhan Kamil oglu** and confirmed the stated facts.
The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Hasanov Ibrahim Alinaghi oglu**, the father and legal successor in the case of the injured person **Hasanov Israil Ibrahim oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **15 March 2023**, his son **Israil** left the house in the evening and did not return. That night, Israil did not come home. Thinking that his son was somewhere in the settlement, he did not become worried. At the same time, his nephew's son **Amid Hasanov** also did not come home that night.
The next morning, they informed the police. After a police search on **16 March 2023**, they learned that **Israil Hasanov**and **Amid Hasanov** had both died during a mine explosion in the area of **Yusifjanli** village of Aghdam District.
The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Hasanov Huseyn Mahammad oglu**, the father and legal successor in the case of the injured person **Hasanov Amid Huseyn oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **15 March 2023**, his son **Amid** left the house in the evening and did not return. That night, his nephew's son, **Israil Hasanov**, also did not go home. Because of this, they became worried and informed the police the following day, that is, on **16 March 2023**. On **16 March 2023**, they learned that Israil and Amid had both died as a result of a mine explosion in the liberated village of **Yusifjanli** in Aghdam District.
The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Aliyev Ramin Amir oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **8 October 2022**, he was at his workplace in **Yusifjanli** village of Aghdam District, in connection with the construction of the **Aghdam-Fuzuli** highway. At around **17:00**, his colleague **Parviz Najafov**, being a religious person and taking water with him, moved away from the road

toward an area containing old structures that had been destroyed by Armenians during the occupation period, and a few minutes later he heard the sound of an explosion. He immediately went, together with another colleague, **Sakhavat Abdullaligov**, to **Parviz** in order to help him. They saw that Parviz had stepped on a mine and had been injured as a result of the explosion. As he was sitting next to one of the old destroyed buildings and trying to help remove him from there, after a few steps they themselves also stepped on a mine, and all three of them sustained bodily injuries as a result of the explosion that occurred. During the incident, **Sakhavat Abdullaligov** sustained relatively minor injuries and went for help. They were then rescued and taken away.
The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Najafov Parviz Sozali oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that he worked as a construction worker for **"Korpu-Bina Tikinti" LLC** in the construction of the **Aghdam-Fuzuli** highway in **Aghdam District**. On **8 October 2022**, at the sixth kilometre of that road, that is, in the area of **Yusifjanli** village, which had been liberated from occupation, he was at

his workplace. At around **17:00**, in order to meet his natural need, and also because he was a religious person and wished to perform ablution with water, he moved approximately **200 meters** away from the location of the construction camp toward the place where the old destroyed buildings were located. On his way there, he stepped on a mine that had been buried by Armenians during the occupation period. He was injured as a result of the explosion, was thrown aside, and remained there.

Later, his colleagues **Ramin Aliyev** and **Sakhavat Abdullaligov** came to help him. While they were helping each other and trying to remove him from there, another mine exploded, and each of them was thrown to one side. After that, he lost consciousness and remembers nothing. When he woke up, he saw that he was in hospital.

It appears from the statement of **Abdullaligov Sakhavat Aladdin oglu**, who was questioned as an injured person and whose statement was examined by being read out in the courtroom, that he confirmed the circumstances described by **Aliyev Ramin Amir oglu** and **Najafov Parviz Sozali oglu**, and stated that all three of them were injured as a result of the mine explosion that occurred on **8 October 2022**.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Yusibov Elmir Islam oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **18 March 2023**, while carrying out cleaning work with a **Volvo** tractor in an area between **Afatli** village and **Yusifjanli** village, he stepped on a mine and was injured as a result of the explosion. Although the location where the mine exploded was in the territory of Afatli village, the area had for a long time been under the occupation of Armenian military servicemen because it was adjacent to neighboring Yusifjanli village. Because he was inside the tractor at the time of the explosion, he did not sustain serious injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Abbasova Aygun Afaddin gizi**, the wife and legal successor in the case of the injured person **Mahmudov Bakhtiyar Mahmud oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, she indicated that on **18 February 2021**, **Bakhtiyar Mahmudov** went with his brother **Elshan Abbasov** to **Talish** village of **Tartar District**. That same day, at around **18:00**, he stepped on a mine, died as a result of the explosion, and at the same time his vehicle became unusable. He had not informed anyone that he was going to Talish village.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by witness **Abbasov Elshan Afaddin oglu**, a resident of **Haji Garvand** village of **Tartar District**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that he was **Bakhtiyar Mahmudov's** brother-in-law. On **18 February 2021**, at around **15:00**, Bakhtiyar Mahmudov called his mobile phone and suggested that they go together to see **Talish** village, which had been liberated from occupation. He did not object to Bakhtiyar.

That same day, Bakhtiyar Mahmudov came to his house in the car he was driving, and he got into that car. Together they went toward the mentioned area. After driving for some time on the asphalt road to **Chayli** village of Tartar District, Bakhtiyar turned the car from the right side of the road, over a water canal, onto a dirt road. They continued along that road for approximately **10 kilometres** in the direction of Talish village, after which he stopped the car and told him to wait there. He got out of the car and waited for Bakhtiyar at that location. Bakhtiyar Mahmudov drove approximately **50-60 meters** farther

to the side, stopped the car, got out, and walked approximately **100 meters** farther in order to collect pieces of metal in the surrounding area. After some time, he returned. While he was returning, because it was not yet dark, he was able to see Bakhtiyar. As Bakhtiyar was returning toward the car, an explosion occurred, and the surrounding area was covered with dust and smoke.

After some time had passed, he called out to Bakhtiyar several times, but there was no response, and at that moment he understood that Bakhtiyar had stepped on a mine. For that reason, fearing the danger of mines, he did not move in any direction and instead called Bakhtiyar's brother **Ismayil** and informed him of the incident. Approximately one hour later, Ismayil came to the scene together with officers of the Tartar District Police Department. Later, employees of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan also arrived at the scene. However, because it was evening and the area was mined, it was not possible to go there. Therefore, Bakhtiyar's body could not be removed from the area that day. The following day, after the area was cleared of mines, Bakhtiyar's body was removed from there.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by witness **Abbasov Veysal Ravan oglu**, an employee of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that when he was sent to the area in **Talish** village of **Tartar District** where **Bakhtiyar Mahmudov** had died as a result of a mine explosion, he took part in the investigation of the incident scene. Anti-tank and anti-personnel mines had been planted in that area by Armenians during the occupation period.

It appears from the statement of witness **Mirzayev Babek Vakil oglu**, which was examined by being read out in the courtroom, that he gave a statement similar in content to that of **Abbasov Veysal Ravan oglu** and confirmed the stated facts.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by witness **Amrahli Elgun Gahraman oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that **Nadir**, **Sakhavat**, and **Farid** were his colleagues. They would conduct monitoring of territories liberated from occupation in the districts of **Tartar** and **Aghdam** as a group and take photographs of those areas.

On **28 February 2023**, his colleagues **Maarif** and **Vusal** had gone from **Aghdam District** to the city of **Tartar** and were heading to the house they had rented. When they called the numbers used by **Sakhavat**, **Nadir**, and **Farid**, who had been working in **Talish** village of **Tartar District**, none of them answered. They then became worried and, thinking that their car might have broken down and remained on the road, went with other colleagues to Talish village in Tartar District. When they reached the place where the car was, they saw that the company's special vehicle had burned, and around it they saw the charred bodies of their colleagues.

It appears from the statement of witness **Aliyev Vusal Rovshan oglu**, which was examined by being read out in the courtroom, that he gave a statement similar in content to that of **Amrahli Elgun Gahraman oglu** and fully confirmed the circumstances he described.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Gozalov Rovshan Ismayil oglu**, the brother and legal successor in the case of the injured person **Gozalov Sakhavat Ismayil**

oglu, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that **Sakhavat Gozalov** worked as an operator in a company that surveyed territories liberated from occupation for the purpose of carrying out demining work and took aerial photographs and video footage of those areas using unmanned aerial vehicles. **Nadir Yusifov**, who later died, also worked at that company. On **28 April 2023**, in the evening, he was at home. At that time, Sakhavat's colleagues called him and, saying that they had been unable to reach Sakhavat by phone, asked where he was. He told them that Sakhavat was at work. That same day, at approximately **19:00**, Sakhavat's colleagues called him again and said that Sakhavat and two other colleagues had stepped on a mine. On the basis of the information he received, he went by car to the **Tartar District Central Hospital**, where he was told that his brother Sakhavat, his neighbors **Nadir Yusifov** and one other person, while in a car in Talish village, had died as a result of a mine explosion.

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The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Yusifov Panah Aghaverdi oglu**, the father and legal successor in the case of the injured person **Yusifov Nadir Panah oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that in the evening of **28 April 2023**, one of his son Nadir's colleagues called him on his mobile phone and said that Nadir and two of his colleagues had died as a result of a mine explosion in the area of **Talish** village of **Tartar District**, which had been liberated from occupation. His son Nadir, at the company where he worked, had performed duties related to conducting photo and video recording of liberated territories.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Sadiyeva Sevil Saleh gizi**, the mother and legal successor in the case of the injured person **Sadiyev Farid Mehran oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, she indicated that her son Farid Sadiyev had worked since **2022** at a company cooperating with the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan. Most recently, he had worked in **Talish** village of Tartar District, which had been liberated from occupation, and operated a drone. She learned from news reports published on social networks that day that her son had died as a result of a mine explosion.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Namazaliyev Javid Gurban oglu**, a deminer of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan who was questioned as a witness, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **13 January 2021**, at around **11:00**, they cleared mines from the area around a bridge over a water canal in the territory of **Talish** village of Tartar District and discovered and neutralized **seven anti-tank mines**.

After that, **Ojaqverdiyev Aliyar Hidayat oglu**, a tractor driver of **"54 Sayli Yol Istismari" LLC**, filled with a tractor, state registration number **10 A 867**, the holes that had remained around the bridge where the mines had been located. At that time, an explosion occurred in the left front part of the tractor, and it became clear that the tractor had struck an anti-tank mine. As a result, the left front part of the tractor was damaged, and the driver Aliyar Ojaqverdiyev sustained bodily injuries. During the mine-clearance work, that mine had not been detected because it was buried and because the mine detector could not detect mines at a depth of more than **20-25 centimeters**.

It appears from the statements of employees of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan who were questioned as witnesses - **Abbasov Emin Hasan oglu**, **Shahlarov Sirxan Polad oglu**, **Allahverdiyev Sadiq Nushiravan oglu**, **Ashrafzade Vazir Vakil oglu**, as well as **Ismayilov Mehrac Ismayil oglu**, head of the demining group, and **Shahmammadov Rasim Fehruz oglu**, a section head in the demining group - which were examined by being read out in the courtroom, that they gave statements similar in content to that of witness **Namazaliyev Javid Gurban oglu**.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Hasanov Elnur Tofig oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on the evening of **8 September 2022**, he brought the small livestock belonging to his private household by truck to **Shahlebad** village of **Tartar District** for grazing. On **9 April 2022** [as written in the source], at around **06:00**, he took his small livestock to an open field in **Hasanqaya** village of Tartar District and grazed them there.

At around **12:00** the same day, while moving his small livestock toward the foothill in the direction of **Suqovushan**village, which had been liberated from occupation, and grazing them there, he unknowingly entered a mined area and sustained injuries to his legs as a result of a mine explosion. After that, he removed the belt from his trousers, tied it around his leg, and crawled to one side. Residents of the village came upon hearing the explosion, and with the help of the police they placed him in a vehicle and took him to hospital. As a result of the explosion, he lost both legs from the knee area.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Novruzov Ayburan Maharram oglu**, a police sergeant and police officer of the **Tartar District Police Department** who was questioned as a witness, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, because a large number of mines had been planted by Armenians in **Suqovushan** and **Talish**villages of Tartar District during the occupation period, after those areas were liberated from occupation, posts were set up by the district police department in order to restrict the entry and exit of civilians to and from the mentioned villages.

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He himself served at the post established in **Hasanqaya** village. On **9 April 2022**, at around **12:00**, he came to the post to which he had been assigned in order to perform service. First, he inspected the surrounding area, and while looking toward the open field, he saw that residents were grazing cattle in the direction of territories liberated from occupation. In order to remove them from that area, he moved in that direction and heard the sound of an explosion.

Later, seeing that the residents were moving in the direction of that sound, he also went there. It became known to him that **Elnur Hasanov** had stepped on a mine planted by Armenians near an old water-pipeline line in the direction of **Suqovushan** village and had been injured as a result of the explosion. After that, together with the village residents, he helped remove Elnur from there and arranged for him to be sent to hospital by car.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Bayramov Rafail Kocheri oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that he owned a **VAZ-2107** vehicle with state registration plate **56-BX-217**. He was not officially employed anywhere and was engaged in taxi activity in the village where he lived.

On **1 October 2022**, at approximately **11:00**, he went to the place where cars stopped in the center of **Shahlebad** village, where he happened to meet his nephew **Nicat Jabbarov**. After that, Nicat pointed out a serviceman to him and said that the serviceman wanted to go to some military area in the direction of **Aghdara** via the **Qiziloba** village road, and that he could pay **25 manats** as fare.
After that, the unknown serviceman approached him, hurried him, and asked him to take him in exchange for **25 manats**. He put that serviceman into his car and set off together with Nicat Jabbarov. After driving some distance along a dirt road in the unknown direction, Nicat Jabbarov said that he needed to relieve himself. Rafail stopped the car on the side of the road and asked him to wait there. Thus, Nicat got out of the car and moved toward the open field. One or two minutes later, the sound of an explosion was heard.
He immediately got out of the car and went in the direction of the sound. He saw Nicat lying wounded on the ground and understood that he had been injured as a result of a mine explosion. He wanted to remove Nicat from there and, holding him by the belt of his trousers, tried to pull him toward himself. At that moment, another explosion occurred, and this time he himself stepped on a mine and sustained a leg injury.
Without losing consciousness, he crawled toward the car, started it, and drove toward **Shahlebad** village. On the opposite side of the road, he stopped the car next to a person who had come out and asked him to drive the car. After that, he lost consciousness, and when he woke up, he saw that he was in hospital.
The statement given by the injured person **Jabbarov Nijat Novruz oglu**, which had been examined by being read out in the courtroom, shows that he gave a statement similar in content to that of the injured person **Bayramov Rafail Kocheri oglu**. He stated that, together with an unfamiliar serviceman, Rafail Bayramov had driven him by car in an unfamiliar direction. On the way back, when he said that he needed to relieve himself, Rafail stopped the car on the side of the road. Rafail waited for him in the car, while he moved toward the open field to relieve himself and, near a trench there, stepped on a mine. As a result of the explosion, he was injured in the leg.
When Rafail Bayramov came toward him, he asked Rafail to help him. Later, when Rafail held him by the belt of his trousers and tried to pull him out of that area, Rafail himself also stepped on a mine. A second explosion occurred, and Rafail was injured during the second explosion. After that, seeing that he had lost a lot of blood, they crawled toward the car. Rafail Bayramov got into the car and drove it toward **Shahlebad** village. After driving for a while, they met a person and asked him to drive the car. Because of blood loss, he felt unwell and then lost consciousness. When he woke up, he saw that he was in hospital.
The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Alizade Samir Buruz oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **23 October 2022**

On **23 October 2022**, he went to the liberated area of Chayli village in Tartar District. His purpose in going to that area was to collect old scrap metal. For this purpose, at around 16:00 that day, he went alone to the said area and, while walking through the liberated area along

the line of contact, through carelessness stepped on an anti-personnel mine. As a result of the explosion, he was injured and fell to the ground. As a result of the explosion, he sustained injuries to his legs and eye. For this reason, he called his brother Ali Alizada on his mobile phone and informed him that he had been injured in an area called “Torpaq tapa.” Some time later, his friend Mayis Mammadov heard him calling from the hill, and he raised his hand to signal to him. After that, Mayis came to him, lifted him onto his shoulder, and removed him from the area. Mayis Mammadov called Ali Alizada from the scene of the incident, and Ali Alizada also came to help. After that, they placed him in an emergency medical assistance vehicle and took him to the hospital.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Mammadov Mayis Akif oglu**, a resident of Seydimli village in Tartar District, who was questioned as a witness, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 23 October 2022, at around 17:00, while he was in the village, his fellow villager Ali Alizada called him and informed him that the latter’s brother, and his own friend, Samir Alizada, had been injured as a result of a mine explosion in a mined area called “Torpaq tapa” in the liberated territory of Chayli village. At Ali’s request to help Samir Alizada and remove him from the area, he immediately went by car to Chayli village, crossed the former line of contact, climbed to the hilly area near the trenches, called out to Samir Alizada, and saw that the latter had taken his hand out from the lower side of the last trench and was signaling to him. He immediately went there, lifted Samir Alizada onto his shoulder, and removed him from the area. At that time, Ali Alizada also came to help. After that, they handed Samir Alizada over to an emergency medical assistance vehicle and sent him to the hospital.

It is apparent from the statement of **Alizada Ali Buruz oglu**, who was questioned as a witness and whose statement was read out and examined in the courtroom, that, giving a statement of the same content as Mammadov Mayis Akif oglu, he stated that he had received information by phone from Samir himself that his brother Samir Alizada had been injured as a result of a mine explosion. He also informed his fellow villager Mayis Mammadov of the incident in order to provide assistance, and the latter arrived at the scene before him and removed Samir Alizada from the mined area.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Babashov Xazar Taryel oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that he works as a driver in the Community Mine Team of the International Eurasia Press Fund and, together with his colleagues, was engaged in clearing mined areas in a bushy field along the side of the Seydimli–Suqovushan road in Suqovushan village of Tartar District. On 26 April 2023, he again began work together with his colleagues. His function was to drive the vehicle. Therefore, approximately 30 minutes after his colleagues had begun work, he went toward a nearby hilly area to relieve himself and did not pay attention to a warning sign in the area about the mine danger. At that moment, he was injured as a result of a mine explosion. Hearing the sound, his colleagues also came to his vicinity. They removed him from there on a stretcher and later sent him to the hospital by car.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Rahimli Shahriyar Nasimi oglu**, a deminer of the Community Mine Team of the International Eurasia Press Fund, who was questioned as a witness, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that together with his colleagues he was engaged in clearing mined areas in a bushy field along

the side of the Seydimli–Suqovushan road in Suqovushan village of Tartar District. On 26 April 2023, at around 09:00, they went to the area as a team and began work. Approximately 20–30 minutes after the work began, they heard the sound of an explosion from the nearby hilly bushy field where their driver—

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—**Xazar Babashov** had gone to relieve himself, without paying attention to the warning sign indicating a mine danger in the area. Acting carelessly, he had gone into that bushy area and, after stepping on one of the mines, was injured as a result of the explosion. After that, they jointly removed him from the area and sent Xazar Babashov to the hospital in the emergency medical assistance vehicle they had called for help. The said area had been deliberately and purposefully mined by Armenian armed formations during the period of occupation.

It is apparent from the statements of **Huseynov Jalal Huseyn oglu**, **Isgandarov Uzeyir Hasan oglu**, and **Maharramzada Vusal Ogtay oglu**, employees of the Community Mine Team of the International Eurasia Press Fund, who were questioned as witnesses and whose statements were read out and examined in the courtroom, that they confirmed as true statements of similar content to the statement of Rahimli Shahriyar Nasimi oglu.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Asgarov Masim Hasan oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that he works as a laborer at "Mugansutikinti" LLC and worked as a laborer in the works being carried out on the restoration and repair of the "Garabagh" water canal in the liberated territories of Tartar District. On 27 May 2023, in the liberated area of Chayli village, after one of his colleagues had cleaned the inside of the water canal with a tractor, he and other laborers began, at around 15:00, cleaning soil, metal, and other debris inside the canal. While taking debris from inside the canal by hand and throwing it aside, he picked up from the ground a piece of iron to which he had attached no importance, in order to throw it away; an explosion occurred, and he sustained an injury to his left hand. He was later sent to the hospital.

Likewise, it is apparent from the statements of **Ibrahimov Fariz Aghagaddash oglu**, **Guliyev Vugar Telman oglu**, and **Rzayev Rovshan Elshan oglu**, employees of "Mugansutikinti" LLC, who were questioned as witnesses and whose statements were read out and examined in the courtroom, that they confirmed as true the statement given by Asgarov Masim Hasan oglu.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Salimov Mammad Vahid oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 4 December 2020, at around 11:00, because there was no water at combat position No. 12, he and his fellow soldier Nicat Ismayilov brought water for soldier Shahriyar Agali, who was serving at that position. At that moment, they heard the sound of an explosion from the opposite side. In order to determine where the sound had come from, he climbed a hill located 5–6 meters from their position, and a mine previously planted by Armenian military formations exploded there. At that moment, he felt pain in his left leg and realized that he had been injured by stepping on a mine. Some time later, he was evacuated from the trench.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by soldier **Ismayilov Nicat Yusif oglu**, who was questioned as a witness, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 4 December 2020, at around 11:00, because there was no water at combat position

No. 12, he and his fellow soldier Mammad Salimov brought water for Shahriyar Agali, who was serving at that position. At that moment, they heard the sound of an explosion from the opposite side. In order to determine where the sound had come from, Mammad Salimov climbed a hill located 5–6 meters from them, and at that time he saw that there had been a powerful explosion. Not knowing what had happened, he began calling out and informing the surrounding soldiers. Later, he learned that soldier Mammad Salimov had stepped on a mine and had sustained an injury to his left leg. Some time later, Mammad Salimov was evacuated from the trench.

It is apparent from the statements of junior sergeant **Agali Shahriyar Ogtay oglu**, **Safaraliyev Ruslan Rafail oglu**, **Jafarov Orkhan Natiq oglu**, **Umudov Maharram Movsum oglu**, and **Musayev Elgun Eldar oglu**, who were questioned as witnesses and whose statements were read out and examined in the courtroom, that they confirmed the statements of the injured person Mammad Salimov and the witness Nicat Ismayilov as true.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Rahimli Vusal Tagi oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 6 December 2020

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…on that date, at approximately 14:00, after speaking with soldier **Ahmadov Murad Vugar oglu**, they decided to go toward a spring located approximately one kilometer from the place where they had gathered, in order to bring water and to obtain cigarettes from the servicemen of another platoon located in the area. For this purpose, while moving together, they began proceeding along the road. He walked ahead of M. Ahmadov, left the road, and wanted to look around the surrounding area. After taking several steps, an anti-personnel mine planted by Armenian armed formations exploded under his right foot, and because he sustained an injury to his right leg, he fell to the ground. At that moment, several seconds later, he heard that an anti-personnel mine had also exploded under the foot of soldier Murad Ahmadov. Some time later, the personnel of the platoon in which they served came running to help them after hearing the sound of the explosion.

It is apparent from the statement of the injured person **Ahmadov Murad Vugar oglu**, which was read out and examined in the courtroom, that he confirmed what was stated in the statement of the injured person Vusal Rahimli and gave a statement of the same content.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Huseynov Faiq Ali oglu**, who was questioned as a witness, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that after the declaration of the ceasefire on 10 November 2020, at approximately 1 December 2020, because the place of deployment of the 5th battalion of military unit No. “N” had been changed to the territory of Khojavend District, the personnel of the 5th battalion, including the personnel of the 13th company in which he served, went to Shahar settlement of Khojavend District, which was their assembly point, and began service there. On 6 December 2020, at approximately 14:00, they heard an explosion from the area where the 1st platoon of the 13th company was assembled. It was heard that soldiers of the 1st platoon of the 13th company, Vusal Rahimli and Murad Ahmadov, had fallen onto a mine planted by Armenian servicemen at a distance of 400–500 meters from their assembly point. For that reason, he and other servicemen of the company went to that area in order to help them. They saw that

both soldier V. Rahimli and soldier M. Ahmadov had sustained serious injuries to their right legs.
The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Guliyev Elchin Ziyadkhan oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, as an assistant in radio reconnaissance and radio-electronic warfare of the reconnaissance unit of the 2nd corps of the Ministry of Defence's military unit No. "N", on the instruction of Major Rovshan Guliyev, he, together with **Ragib Azizov**, head of the radio station of military unit No. "N", and servicemen named Orkhan and Tabriz, listened to and recorded radio communications conducted by the Armenian side using an "ASENA" device. On 8 December 2020, at around 13:00, together with Ragib Azizov, he went toward Shahyeri village to bring firewood and water, and they proceeded along narrow forest roads. While they were going along the forest roads, Ragib said that there was firewood in one of the yards. When they entered that yard, Ragib instructed him to look for and find a container in order to fill it with water. For that reason, while he was looking for a container at the entrance of the bunker in the basement, Ragib Azizov suddenly shouted to him, "Run, there are many of them," and then he heard sounds of gunfire. In the lower part of the bunker, he saw Ragib lying face down at the entrance door of the basement and a person in Armenian military uniform standing in front of the entrance. He went out of that same yard, moved 6–7 meters away, entered a ditch in a bushy area, hid there by covering himself with remaining leaves, and by mobile phone informed Major Rovshan Guliyev, as well as serviceman **Tural Babakhanov** of military unit No. "N", that they had fallen into an ambush, also sending the coordinates he had written down. Shortly afterward, he heard sounds of bullets, and the enemy soldiers began leaving the scene. During that time, soldiers of military unit No. "N" also arrived, but by then the Armenian servicemen had left the house. After that, with the assistance of the servicemen, they took the body of warrant officer Ragib Azizov and brought it to Hadrut settlement.

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The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Azizov Vidadi Khankishi oglu**, the legal successor of the injured person, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 8 December 2020, at around 13:00, his son **Ragib Azizov** was fired upon with automatic weapons by servicemen of Armenian military formations in Shahyeri village of Khojavend District and was killed.
The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Aghayev Sevindik Dilaver oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 8 December 2020, at around 17:00, in order to inspect the electrical lines leading to a radio base located on high ground 8–9 kilometers from Hadrut settlement of Khojavend District, he, together with an unfamiliar serviceman, set off in a "Mitsubishi L200" vehicle with state registration plate **90-PF-384**, which he was driving, while **Seymur Rzayev**, an energy engineer of "Azercell" LLC, set off in a "VAZ-2121" vehicle. After traveling 6–7 kilometers, they saw two armed persons in military uniform walking along the side of the road. Because the clothing of one of those persons was untidy, he thought that they could be Armenian servicemen, stopped, and decided to turn back. When he turned the vehicle around, its engine

stalled. Seymur Rzayev also stopped the "VAZ-2121" vehicle he was driving and turned back. At that moment, the person in the military uniform ahead opened fire at them. Therefore, together with the serviceman, he got out of the vehicle and ran toward Hadrut settlement. When he looked back to make sure that Seymur was also coming, he saw that Seymur was running after them, and that a few armed servicemen were running in their direction a little farther behind. When he reached the positions of the military unit belonging to the Azerbaijani Army, he saw that Seymur Rzayev had sustained a gunshot wound to the area of his left shoulder. While at the post, he learned that one serviceman of the Azerbaijani Army had been killed in Shahyeri village of the district by Armenian armed groups. After Seymur received first aid, he was evacuated to the hospital located in Ahmadbayli village of Fuzuli District. He himself sustained no injury, and the "Mitsubishi L200" vehicle with state registration plate 90-PF-384 that he had been driving was not damaged.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Rzayev Seymur Aghajan oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 8 December 2020, at around 17:00, in order to inspect the electrical lines leading to a radio base located on high ground 8–9 kilometers from Hadrut settlement of Khojavend District, he set off in a "VAZ-2121" vehicle with state registration plate **90-AN-801** belonging to "Azercell" LLC, while Sevindik Aghayev, together with an unfamiliar serviceman with the rank of lieutenant, set off in a "Mitsubishi L200" vehicle. When approximately one kilometer remained before reaching the station, he saw two armed persons in military uniform walking along the side of the road ahead. Seeing that Sevindik Aghayev, who was behind him, had stopped the vehicle and was trying to turn back, he realized that the persons in military uniform ahead were Armenian servicemen and stopped the vehicle. At that moment, the Armenian servicemen opened fire at him, and one of the bullets struck the front windshield of his vehicle and wounded his left shoulder. He got out of the vehicle and ran toward Hadrut settlement. After reaching the positions of the military unit belonging to the Azerbaijani Army, first aid was provided to him, and he was evacuated to the hospital located in Ahmadbayli village of Fuzuli District.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Hasanov Elnur Mazahir oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that he served in the 12th company of the 4th motorized battalion of military unit No. "N" as deputy company commander for work with personnel. On 8 December 2020, at around 15:00, in order to inspect electrical lines in a mountainous area together with "Azercell" LLC employee Sevindik Aghayev Dilaver oglu and the company's other employee Seymur Rzayev Aghajan oglu, and also in order to meet with his combat comrades, he got into a "Mitsubishi L200" vehicle driven by Sevindik Aghayev, while Seymur Rzayev got into a "VAZ-2121"

that he set off in that vehicle; when approximately one kilometer remained before reaching the station, he saw, 30–40 meters ahead, four armed persons in military field uniforms walking along the side of the motor road. Sevindik Aghayev stopped the "Mitsubishi L200" vehicle and began moving backward. Seeing this, Seymur Rzayev turned the "VAZ-2121" vehicle around and moved backward. At that moment, the persons in military uniforms ahead

opened fire at them with automatic weapons. Therefore, in order to save their lives, they got out of the vehicle and, together with Sevindik Aghayev, ran toward Hadrut settlement. When he looked back, he saw that the four armed Armenian servicemen were following them. Seymur Rzayev caught up with them on the road and had sustained a gunshot wound to the area of his left shoulder. From the latter's words, he learned that he had been wounded in the left shoulder area while driving the "VAZ-2121" vehicle, as a result of fire opened by Armenian servicemen. When they reached Hadrut settlement, they encountered servicemen of military unit No. "N", and, according to what the latter said, he learned that one serviceman of the Azerbaijani Army had been killed by Armenian armed groups in Shahyeri village of the district. Thus, he confirmed the statement given by Aliyev Elchin.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Aliyev Ramil Shakir oglu**, who was questioned as a witness, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 8 December 2020, at around 15:00, information was provided that several servicemen of Armenian military formations were hiding in one of the villages located upward from Hadrut settlement of Khojavend District, and that during a shootout that had occurred in the village, warrant officer **Elchin Guliyev**, a serviceman of military unit No. "N", had been killed. In connection with the information received, servicemen of military unit No. "N", numbering 20–25 persons, set off in that direction in two reconnaissance groups. At that time, they saw three persons running toward them along the motor road from the direction of Hadrut. When they approached, they determined that one of those persons was a serviceman of military unit No. "N" with the rank of lieutenant, and that the other two were employees of "Azercell" LLC. One of those two persons had sustained a gunshot wound to the area of his left shoulder. After that, they moved in that direction and reached Shahyeri village of Khojavend District. In the village, with warrant officer Elchin Guliyev, who met them there, acting as guide, they went to the house where warrant officer **Ragib Azizov** had been killed. On the stairs they found the latter's body. He observed that Ragib Azizov had gunshot wounds to the area of his left leg and to various parts of his body, caused by fire opened from an automatic weapon.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Abbasov Mayis Avaz oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the injured person, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that he currently lives in Shorsulu village of Salyan District with his family members, namely his wife and two sons. His son **Avaz Abbasov** was called up for active military service on 7 January 2019 by the Salyan District Department of the State Service for Mobilization and Conscription and served in military unit No. **073(052)** of the Ministry of Defence's Special Forces, located in Jabrayil District. On 12 December 2020, in the afternoon, representatives of the Salyan District municipality and neighbors informed him that his son Avaz Abbasov had been killed heroically in combat operations. On 12 December 2020, he went to Salyan District Hospital to collect the body of his son Avaz Abbasov, saw his son, and became certain that he had been killed. After that, he took his child's body, returned to Salyan District, and buried him in the Borankend cemetery of Salyan District.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Huseynli Samir Mahal oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the injured person, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his brother **Azer** had served since 2015 in

military unit No. “N” as an active-duty serviceman beyond the prescribed term, with the rank of junior sergeant—

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—that he had served with the military rank of junior sergeant; on 27 September 2020 he was assigned to military unit No. **073(052)** of the Special Forces, and after noon on 12 December 2020, from the military unit where he served, he was informed that his brother **Azer Huseynov** had been killed heroically in battles in the area located in the direction of Jabrayil District, where Armenian separatist forces were unlawfully positioned. On 13 December 2020, in order to collect the body of his brother Azer Huseynov, he went to Fuzuli District in a vehicle organized by Gadabay District Hospital and the Safarbarlik department, saw his brother, and became certain that the deceased person was his brother Azer Huseynov. After that, he took his brother’s body and returned to Gadabay District. The body of his brother Azer Huseynov was buried on 13 December 2020 in the cemetery of Yeni Saratovka village, Gadabay District.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Baghiyev Rashad Gudrat oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 28 August 2020, he was assigned to military unit No. “N”, which was part of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, and from that date he served in the position of deputy commander of the 3rd platoon of military unit No. “N” within **F detachment**, with the military rank of captain. During his service, he was provided with all types of supplies and had no problems related to service.

On 10 December 2020, in accordance with the combat task given to them, two detachments consisting of more than 100 persons moved from the direction of Jabrayil District toward the directions of Qubadli and Lachin Districts, to mountainous areas and villages that were territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan and where servicemen of unlawful formations created by Armenians were gathered. They were tasked with ensuring that the Armenian military formations, or rather their remnants, left those territories and, if fire was opened against them, with silencing them by return fire. For this purpose, on 10 December 2020, they began moving in the indicated direction. On 11 December 2020, at approximately 21:00, after passing through the last villages of Jabrayil District, they reached a mountainous area in the Qubadli–Lachin direction, the name of which as a district or village he did not know.

In the mountainous area, at a distance of approximately 40–50 meters from them, they encountered armed servicemen, the exact number of whom he did not know, belonging to unlawful formations created by Armenians, who were holding a position there. The servicemen who were with him announced to the Armenians located in that area that they should surrender, lay down their weapons, and leave the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan. However, one of them spoke in Russian and said that they would not surrender, that they themselves should leave the area, and he opened fire on them. After fire was opened, they took positions in order to defend themselves and exchanged fire with the Armenians. For approximately 5–10 minutes, the Armenians fired in their direction. As a result, two persons — senior sergeant **Avaz Abbasov** and soldier **Azer Huseynov** — were killed by gunshot injuries sustained from fire opened by the Armenians. At that time, while

trying to change position, he was injured as a result of fire opened by the Armenians and sustained bodily injury. In addition, five other servicemen — soldiers **Nicat Habibov**, **Abbas Babayev**, **Eljan Mammadov**, **Farid Imamaliyev**, and **Khayyam Javadov** — were wounded, sustaining various bodily injuries.
After that, when the Armenians saw that assistance was coming to them, they fled the area. Until approximately 05:00 on 12 December 2020, they served in that area. Later, an evacuation group arrived and evacuated the killed and wounded to a military hospital, while the other members of the detachment remained in that area. The Armenian forces had set up all conditions there to defend themselves and to fight: firing positions and trenches had been dug, a weapons depot and shelters had been arranged. In addition, during a search conducted there, maps were found that indicated the presence of three further firing positions belonging to the unlawful Armenian military formations opposite them. After that, the servicemen who had not been injured moved in the direction of the indicated places. The next day, the wounded servicemen were first evacuated to hospital No. **214**, and then to the military hospital of the Internal Troops. During the battle, he sustained a gunshot wound to the area of his right calf and had no other injuries.

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The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Habibov Nicat Mahir oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **11 December 2020**, at around **15:00–16:00**, under the command of the commander of **M detachment**, Major **Ilgar Orujov**, and the commander of **F detachment**, Captain **Rubun**, together with subordinate servicemen and also as part of the personnel of **F detachment** of military unit No. “N”, they began, on foot, to carry out search and sweep operations in a mined area from that area in the direction of **Jabrayil–Qubadli**. After they had covered approximately **6–7 kilometers** on foot, at around **20:00–21:00**, in a mountainous and forested area, they saw the light of a pocket flashlight. Looking more carefully, they saw three armed persons performing patrol duty there, saw that all of them were armed, and, because they heard them speaking to one another in Armenian, they became certain that they were Armenian servicemen.
At that time, he witnessed that behind those three persons there were also Armenian saboteurs, that is, Armenian servicemen, with personnel numbering approximately **100 persons**. After an exchange of fire lasting approximately **5–10 minutes**, their servicemen called out in Russian to the Armenians there, warning them once again to surrender. However, they did not surrender and told them that they had **20 minutes** to leave. For this reason, a firefight began between them. At that time, they opened fire using large-caliber weapons and hand grenades. During the battle, he was wounded in the area of his left foot; in addition, five soldier comrades — **Khayyam Javadov**, **Farid Imamaliyev**, **Abbas Babayev**, **Eljan Mammadov**, and Captain **Rashad Baghiyev** — sustained injuries to various parts of their bodies, while two of his fellow servicemen — **Azer Huseynov** and **Avaz Abbasov** — were killed as a result of fire opened by the Armenians. He further stated that during the battle there were also many losses on the Armenian side; afterward, the Armenian soldiers abandoned their positions and began fleeing toward the village. Later, first aid was provided

by orderlies to him and the four other wounded servicemen, and they were evacuated by military medical vehicles to a military hospital, while the other servicemen continued the battle.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Imamaliyev Farid Jabir oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **10 December 2020**, at around **19:00–20:00**, he had gone to **Aghjakand village** of Khojavend District; that settlement consisted of mountainous and forested terrain. On **11 December 2020**, at around **15:00–16:00**, under the command of the commander of **F detachment**, Captain **Dadashov**, and the commander of **M detachment**, their serviceman with the rank of major, as part of the personnel of **M detachment** and **F detachment** of military unit No. "N", numbering approximately **230 persons**, in full combat readiness, on foot, they began to carry out search and sweep operations in a mined area from that area in the direction of **Jabrayil–Qubadli**. After they had covered approximately **6–7 kilometers** on foot, at around **20:00–21:00**, in a mountainous and forested area, they saw the light of a pocket flashlight. Looking more carefully, they observed that three armed persons were on patrol duty there and that all of them were armed. At that time, seeing that there were persons positioned there and that they were armed, they informed the persons there that they should leave the area and surrender. However, instead of surrendering, the Armenians began firing at them using large-caliber weapons and hand grenades. At that time, as a result of fire opened from automatic weapons by Armenian servicemen, he was wounded in the area of his right upper arm and right thigh. During the battle, five other servicemen — **Khayyam Javadov**, **Nicat Habibov**, **Abbas Babayev**, **Eljan Mammadov**, **Farid Imamaliyev**, and Captain **Rashad Baghiyev** — sustained injuries to various parts of their bodies, while two servicemen — **Azer Huseynov** and **Avaz Abbasov** — were killed. He further stated that during the battle there were also many losses on the Armenian side; afterward, the Armenian soldiers abandoned their positions and began fleeing toward the village. Later, first aid was provided by orderlies to him and the four other wounded servicemen, and they were evacuated by military medical vehicles to a military hospital, while the other servicemen continued the battle.

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The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Javadov Khayyam Zafar oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **11 December 2020**, on the basis of an order given by the command, on that day the personnel of **M and F detachments** were to proceed to mountainous areas in **Qubadli and Jabrayil Districts**, identify approximately **60–70** members of Armenian military formations hiding there, and, after going there, first hold talks with the hidden Armenian forces in order to secure their surrender; after that, they were to be handed over to the relevant authorities. If this did not happen, the Armenian military forces were to be removed from those areas by other methods.

At that time, in order to carry out the assignment given by the command, at around **20:00–21:00**, they moved toward the indicated area, on foot, in teams of **30–32 persons**, with **120–130 persons** together, moving from one place to another. In order to check the areas for the possible presence of mines, a group of four sapper servicemen moved ahead of them with **IMA-07 mine-detecting devices**. On that day, at around **20:00–21:00**, the weather was dark. While they were moving as a team in a mountainous area, they saw, at a distance of

approximately **70 meters**, a light resembling the light of a flashlight. When they approached in that direction, they stopped in a position ready to fire. When that light was directed toward them, he realized that the source of the light was an Armenian serviceman. Looking more carefully in that direction, he saw several Armenian servicemen there. At first, they spoke with those servicemen and asked them to leave the area where they were positioned. However, they suddenly began opening fire. At that time, they also opened fire in the direction where the Armenian servicemen were located.
During the battle, the Armenian servicemen opened fire at them using large-caliber weapons and hand grenades. During the battle, he sustained a shrapnel injury to the area of his left leg, but continued fighting. The battle lasted approximately **one hour**. At that time, the detachment's long-term active-duty servicemen **Azer Huseynov** and **Avaz Abbasov** were killed, while soldiers **Nicat Habibov**, **Eljan Mammadov**, **Farid Imamaliyev**, and Captain **Rashad Baghiyev** were wounded. He further stated that during the battle there were also many losses on the Armenian side. Afterward, the Armenian soldiers abandoned their positions and began fleeing toward the village. Later, first aid was provided by orderlies to him and the wounded servicemen together with him, and they were evacuated by military medical vehicles to a military hospital, while the other servicemen continued the battle.
The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Mammadov Eljan Elburus oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **11 December 2020**, at around **15:00–16:00**, under the command of the commander of **M detachment**, Major **Ilgar Orujov**, and the commander of **F detachment**, Captain **Dadashov**, as part of the personnel of **F detachment** and **M detachment** of military unit No. "N", with approximately **230 persons** in full combat readiness, on foot, began to carry out search and sweep operations in that mined area.
After covering approximately **6–7 kilometers** on foot, they encountered Armenian saboteurs in the territory of **Jabrayil District**, and witnessed that Armenian servicemen with personnel numbering approximately **100 persons** had taken up positions in that area. Since the weather was foggy and dark, although they could not see exactly what was on them, they saw that all of them were armed. Then the Armenian servicemen also saw them and began firing at them. In order to defend themselves and respond to the enemy, they opened fire at them. At that time, the Armenians used large-caliber weapons and hand grenades against them. During the battle, while trying to avoid a bullet fired from automatic weapons by the Armenian servicemen, his right foot was sprained. At that time, five servicemen sustained injuries to various parts of their bodies, and two servicemen were killed. Although he did not know their approximate number, there were also persons killed among the Armenian servicemen as a result of the battle, and the survivors began fleeing from the positions where they were located. At that time, he did not know the names of the servicemen who had been killed in the course of the exchange of fire. However, the wounded soldiers were **Babayev Abbas**, **Javadov Khayyam**, and **Habibov Nijat**, but the other two wounded servicemen were—

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—he did not know who they were. After first medical aid had been provided by the medic of **F detachment** to the five wounded servicemen, they were evacuated to a military hospital by military medical aid vehicles that came to the place where they were located.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Babayev Abbas Yadulla oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **11 December 2020**, at approximately **12:00**, pursuant to an assignment given by the leadership, by the time it became dark that day the personnel of **M and F detachments** of military unit No. "N" were to identify the approximately **50-person** personnel of Armenian military formations hiding in mountainous terrain in the territory of **Qubadli and Jabrayil Districts**, go there, and hold talks only with the Armenian forces hiding there in order to ensure their surrender; after that, they were to transfer them to the relevant authority, and if this did not happen, they were to remove the Armenian forces from the areas by force.

There were **120–130** persons in each detachment. At that time, they began carrying out the assigned task. The weather was cold, the ground was snowy, and they were wearing white camouflage uniforms of a masking type. The areas through which they moved were mountainous; there were few trees, but sparse bushes could be seen. They began moving on foot, in platoons of **30–32** persons, together with **120–130** persons, at close distances from one another. Ahead of them, because of the possibility that the areas were mined, a four-person group of engineer servicemen moved with **IMA-07 mine-detecting devices**.

While moving in the indicated direction, there were no problems on the road and no incident occurred. At around **20:00**that day, it had already become dark. While moving in platoon formation through the mountainous terrain, they saw, at a distance of approximately **70 meters** from them, a light similar to the beam of a flashlight. At that moment, they lay down on the ground and remained in a position ready to fire. When that light was directed toward them, they understood that the source of the light was a serviceman from the Armenian side. That person suddenly opened fire in their direction, after which they also began firing in the direction of the light. At that time, heavy fire began to be opened at them both from that direction and from the rear, and for that reason they understood that the enemy force there did not consist of one person.

They exchanged fire with the Armenians for approximately **two minutes** and then stopped firing and tried to conduct talks in Russian with the Armenians regarding their voluntary laying down of weapons and surrender. They told the Armenians that they did not want bloodshed, that they were giving them **20 minutes**, that they were numerically superior, and that they had to surrender. At that point, being certain that the Armenian side would not surrender, they continued the firefight with the Armenians in that direction.

He also indicated that during the firefight the Armenian side used large-caliber weapons and grenades. During the battle, they neutralized approximately **four or five** members of the Armenian military formations and wounded some others. After that, the Armenians left those areas and fled in the direction of the village located there. They then positioned themselves in the same area that the Armenian military formations had chosen as their base. During the battle, because he felt pain in the area above his left eyebrow, he approached the doctor there; the doctor examined the painful area and told him that he had been wounded.

Later, he learned from members of the detachment that the long-term active-duty serviceman **Azer Huseynov** had been killed as a result of fire opened by the Armenian military formations during the operation, and that other soldiers — **Nicat Habibov**, **Khayyam Javadov**, and **Eljan Mammadov** — had been wounded. In **F detachment**, one person had been killed, one officer with the rank of captain whose name he did not know, and one soldier

whose name he did not know had been wounded. Within a short time, medical aid was provided to the wounded servicemen, and after that they went to the place toward which the Armenians had fled from their positions, in the direction of a village of Jabrayil District, and continued carrying out the assigned task.
The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Abbasov Ulfat Namaz oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **9 December 2020**, the task of taking food to the personnel of the **7th and 9th companies** had been assigned to Ulfat Abbasov. At around **16:00** that day, in order to distribute dinner to those companies, he, as the driver, Lieutenant **Rashad Abbasov** as the vehicle commander, cook-soldier **Shahveran Safarov**, and communications team soldier **Raul—**

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—**Kovalskiy** set off. Soldier Raul Kovalskiy went with them because there was a problem with the communication line between the battalion and the company. First, they distributed food to the personnel and combat positions of the **7th company**, and then of the **9th company**. After distributing food at the **27th combat position** of the 9th company, because the road was narrow, they moved back and forth by vehicle along the supply road. At that moment, there was the sound of an explosion. They immediately got down and saw that the left rear wheel of the vehicle had run over an anti-tank mine. They informed the deputy battalion commander for logistics, Captain **Eltun Jafarov**, about the incident. On **10 December 2021**, he was sent to hospital No. **214** for treatment and examination, where he was treated with the diagnosis of "blast trauma, headaches after the shock wave."
The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Abbasov Rashad Yavar oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **9 December 2020**, the task of taking food to the personnel of the **7th and 9th companies** had been assigned to **Ulfat Abbasov**. At around **16:00** that day, in order to distribute dinner to those companies, driver **Ulfat Abbasov**, himself as the vehicle commander, cook-soldier **Shahveran Safarov**, and communications team soldier **Raul Kovalskiy** set off. Soldier Raul Kovalskiy went with them because there was a problem with the communication line between the battalion and the company. First, they distributed food to the personnel and combat positions of the **7th company**, and then of the **9th company**. After distributing food at the **27th combat position** of the 9th company, because the road was narrow, they moved back and forth by vehicle along the supply road. At that moment, there was the sound of an explosion. They immediately got down and saw that the left rear wheel of the vehicle had run over an anti-tank mine.
The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Safarov Shahveran Fazail oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **9 December 2020**, the task of taking food to the personnel of the **7th and 9th companies** had been assigned to **Ulfat Abbasov**. At around **16:00** that day, in order to distribute dinner to those companies, driver **Ulfat Abbasov**, **Rashad Abbasov** as the vehicle commander, he himself as the cook-soldier, and communications team soldier **Raul Kovalskiy** set off. Soldier Raul Kovalskiy went with them because there was a problem with the communication line between the battalion and the company. First, they distributed food to the personnel and combat positions of the **7th company**, and then of the **9th company**. After distributing food

at the **27th combat position** of the 9th company, because the road was narrow, they moved back and forth by vehicle along the supply road. At that moment, there was the sound of an explosion. They immediately got down and saw that the left rear wheel of the vehicle had run over an anti-tank mine.
The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Kovalskiy Raul Borisovich** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **9 December 2020**, the task of taking food to the personnel of the **7th and 9th companies** had been assigned to **Ulfat Abbasov**. At around **16:00** that day, in order to distribute dinner to those companies, driver **Ulfat Abbasov**, **Rashad Abbasov** as the vehicle commander, cook-soldier **Shahveran Safarov**, and he himself set off. He went with them because there was a problem with the communication line between the battalion and the company. First, they distributed food to the personnel and combat positions of the **7th company**, and then of the **9th company**. After the problem on the communication line was resolved, and after distributing food at the **27th combat position** of the 9th company, because the road was narrow, they moved back and forth by vehicle along the supply road. At that moment, there was the sound of an explosion. They immediately got down and saw that the left rear wheel of the vehicle had run over an anti-tank mine. They informed the deputy battalion commander for logistics, Captain **Eltun Jafarov**, about the incident. When he was examined at the medical point of the military unit, no injury or trace of injury was found on him.
The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Jafarov Anar Intigam oglu**, who was questioned as a representative of military unit No. "N", which was recognized as an injured person, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **9 December 2020—**

—on that date, at around **18:00**, he was informed that a **KamAZ-43114** vehicle with military registration plate **D588QQ**, belonging to the logistics support platoon of the **3rd battalion**, had struck an anti-tank mine at around **17:00** near **Marzili village of Aghdam District**. A few days after the incident, the said vehicle was brought to the vehicle park of the military unit, the technical condition of the vehicle was inspected by an internal inspection commission, and a defect report was drawn up. As a result of the vehicle being rendered unusable, material damage was caused to military unit No. "N".
The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Cafarov Eltun Hasan oglu**, who was questioned as a witness, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **9 December 2020**, **Ulfat Abbasov** contacted him and reported that the vehicle in which they had gone to distribute food had struck a mine in the area of the **9th company**, and that the vehicle had been rendered unusable. He reported the incident to the command, and the servicemen who had been in the vehicle were sent for examination to the medical point of the military unit and to hospital No. **214**.
The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Akbarov Samir Safar oglu**, a doctor at the medical point of military unit No. "N", with the rank of medical service lieutenant, who was recognized as an injured person, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that while serving, on **13 December 2020**, at around **15:00–16:00**, the head of

the medical point of the **5th battalion** of military unit No. “N”, medical service senior lieutenant **Ibrahimov Firuz Gazanfar oglu**, informed him that two soldiers had been injured by striking a mine near the **5th combat position** in the area of the **15th company**. Together with F. G. Ibrahimov, he went to the front of the 15th company. There were two servicemen there. They set off in a service vehicle toward the 5th combat position, and then passed through an area previously known as neutral territory and proceeded along the trench road. The company commander called a soldier named **Ayaz**, who had provided information about the persons injured as a result of the mine explosion at the scene of the incident, and asked him where they were. The soldier gave directions by phone. While moving along the trench road, he saw one of the soldiers bringing one of the wounded soldiers to the trench road. He approached the wounded soldier, who was lying on the ground. He asked the soldier what had happened and in which areas he had been wounded. The soldier, **Huseynov Shamistan Sabir oglu**, said that he was in pain and did not know specifically which part of his body had been injured. When he examined the soldier, he found a blast wound in the middle third of the left lower leg; the bones of the left lower leg were also fractured in an open shrapnel fracture.

F. Ibrahimov stayed with that soldier, while he, together with the commander of the 15th company, went to the place where the incident had occurred, namely to the former observation post of the Armenian armed formations. With them was Major **Inshallah Musayev**, deputy commander of the 5th battalion for logistics support. One of the soldiers was standing motionless on top of the trench, near the earth embankment, at a distance of about **100 meters** from them; another was lying wounded on the ground on the trench road, about **4–5 meters** away. He first wanted to go toward the wounded, but the soldier on the earth embankment said that the area was mined and warned them to be careful.

He loudly instructed that soldier to help the other wounded soldier. **Camil Hasanov**, the assistant to the commander of the military unit for legal affairs, with the rank of justice captain, and Firuz Ibrahimov went toward them. While he was giving that instruction to the soldier, he heard the sound of an explosion near the soldier, and the soldier rolled into the trench. After that, they moved toward that trench along the path on the earth embankment and reached the wounded. First, C. Hasanov and F. Ibrahimov went down into the trench and provided aid to the soldiers. He remained standing on the earth embankment. One of the wounded soldiers was **Ibrahimov Vugar Ayaz oglu**, and sanitary stretchers were also there. C. Hasanov and F. Ibrahimov lifted one of the wounded from the trench toward him and placed him on the earth embankment. He placed the wounded soldier on a sanitary stretcher. C. Hasanov and F. Ibrahimov lifted the other wounded soldier onto the earth embankment and placed him on a stretcher. With the help of the commander of the 15th company, they began carrying soldier V. A. Ibrahimov. After they had gone approximately **15–20 meters**, while passing over—

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—the fire sector located within the earth embankment, he heard the sound of an explosion under his left foot. Without losing control, he moved forward **1–2 meters** and placed the stretcher on the ground. The company commander was standing at the guiding end of the stretcher. As a result of the explosion, the shock wave was directed toward his face; he felt

very unwell, and foreign objects and particles of soil on the ground stuck to his face because of the explosion. The wounded soldiers were then evacuated to military unit No. **056**.
While at the scene, he learned that the soldiers had been serving at the **5th combat position** and had gone there in order to look at the area in front of the combat post that had recently been liberated from occupation. As a result, three soldiers were wounded by the explosion of anti-personnel mines. Although he did not sustain any bodily injury as a result of the explosion, he experienced blast trauma and blast shock.
The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Hasanli Ayaz Hasrat oglu**, senior rifleman of the **3rd squad of** the **1st platoon** of the **15th company** of the **5th battalion** of military unit No. "N", who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **13 December 2020**, at around **14:00**, while he was on a mound located in the area of the 15th company, he heard his fellow soldiers **Huseynov Shamistan Sabir oglu** and **Ibrahimov Vugar Ayaz oglu** speaking about going to look at a post in front of the **5th combat position**, located in the area of **Shikhlar village of Aghdam District**, which had previously been under the control of Armenian military formations. A short time later, V. A. Ibrahimov and Sh. S. Huseynov went in the direction of the 5th combat position.
Approximately **30 minutes** later, he heard the sounds of an explosion and shouting. As soon as he heard the explosion, he immediately went to that area. First, he went to the 5th combat position and looked for the soldiers there, but could not find them. He then heard shouting from a nearby area. Moving in the direction of the sound, he saw soldier **Ibrahimov Vugar Ayaz oglu** and soldier **Huseynov Shamistan Sabir oglu** lying on the ground about **5 meters** apart from one another. When he approached the soldiers, he saw that Huseynov Shamistan Sabir oglu's right leg was in a torn-apart condition, while the parts of both of Ibrahimov Vugar's legs below the knees were torn apart, and their legs were entirely covered in blood. As soon as he saw the soldiers in that condition, he immediately called the platoon commander, Lieutenant **Khazar Alasgarov**, and informed him that his fellow soldiers had struck a mine and been injured. The platoon commander said that they would come to the place where he was with support forces for evacuation. Approximately **one hour** later, the assistant to the commander of the military unit for legal affairs, Captain **Camil Hasanli**, the battalion doctors, medical service lieutenant **Samir Akbarov**, and another doctor with the rank of senior lieutenant came to that area, stood on the earth embankment, and helped with the evacuation. First, Huseynov Shamistan Sabir oglu was brought up onto the earth embankment and evacuated. Then he was instructed to carry Vugar on his back and bring him up onto the earth embankment.
When he took Vugar in his arms and moved forward, placing his foot on a place resembling a combat post built from saw-cut stone, he suddenly heard the sound of an explosion. As a result of the explosion, his left foot began bleeding, his boot was torn apart, and the bones of his foot were separated from one another. Because of the explosion, soldier Ibrahimov Vugar, whom he was holding in his arms, fell to the ground. After that, with the help of the evacuation group there, Ibrahimov Vugar was taken from the trench, placed on a stretcher, and carried along the earth embankment. After they had moved **10 meters** forward, there was the sound of another explosion. Although medical service lieutenant **Akbarov Samir**, who

was holding the handle of the stretcher, struck an anti-personnel mine, he did not sustain serious bodily injury.
With the help of C. Hasanli and the other doctor, he was brought up onto the earth embankment and was then evacuated to military hospital No. "N". The next day, he was taken to the Main Clinical Hospital of the Armed Forces and underwent surgery. They had been warned by the command that mines had been planted in positions previously under the control of Armenian military formations. When V. A. Ibrahimov and Sh. Huseynov went to that area, they had not received permission from any commander or superior. As a result of striking anti-personnel mines, V. A. Ibrahimov sustained injuries to both legs; he himself sustained an injury to the foot area of his right leg; and soldier Huseynov Shamistan Sabir oglu sustained an injury to his right leg.

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It is apparent from the statements of **Ibrahimov Vugar Ayaz oglu**, **Huseynov Shamistan Sabir oglu**, **Hasanov Camil Gadimali oglu**, **Gurbanov Ceyhun Ashraf oglu**, and **Asgarov Anar Telman oglu**, who were recognized and questioned as injured persons and whose statements were read out and examined in the courtroom, that they gave statements of similar content to that of **Hasanli Ayaz Hasrat oglu**.
The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Musayev Inshallah Aghamusa oglu**, who was questioned as a witness and served as deputy for logistics of the **5th battalion** of military unit No. "N", with the rank of major, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **13 December 2020**, at around **15:00**, while he was in the service room, he received information that soldiers of the **15th company**, **Ibrahimov Vugar Ayaz oglu** and **Huseynov Shamistan Sabir oglu**, had struck a mine in an area previously under Armenian control opposite the **5th combat position**. When he went there, he saw that the said soldiers had been injured by stepping on a mine. After that, soldier **Ayaz Huseynov** was instructed to bring the wounded soldiers back. While soldier Ayaz Huseynov was carrying wounded soldier Shamistan Huseynov in his arms and taking him out, he also struck a mine and was injured. At that time, medical lieutenant **Samir Akbarov**, who had gone with them to provide medical assistance to the wounded, had a mine explode near his foot and was injured. After that, all the wounded were evacuated.
It is apparent from the statement of **Aliyev Rashad Mazahir oglu**, who was questioned as a witness and whose statement was read out and examined in the courtroom, that he gave a statement of similar content to that of witness Musayev Inshallah Aghamusa oglu and confirmed his statement.
The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Ibadov Mahammad Shahruddin oglu**was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **14 December 2020**, at around **10:00**, **Kazimov**, senior lieutenant and assistant to the head of the engineering service of the military unit, came to the engineer-sapper company and told him and soldier **Talibli Asif Soltanagha oglu** to take mine-detecting devices and go to search for mines at the current **13th combat position** of military unit No. "N", which had been liberated from Armenian armed formations. Several trench roads at that position had already been cleared of mines by sappers.

At around **11:00**, he and soldier **A. Talibli** began clearing the trench road and the earthen embankment with a mine-detecting device, and they found **51 anti-personnel mines** along that trench road. Soldier A. Talibli searched the inside of the trench, while he searched for mines on the earthen embankment above the trench. While they were looking for the next mine, at around **13:10**, he suddenly heard an explosion, and at that moment soldier A. Talibli fell on top of him. Soldier A. Talibli's left foot had been destroyed at the ankle. Senior Lieutenant **K. Hajiyev** and he helped soldier A. Talibli by tying his left leg with a rubber tourniquet. Two soldiers whose post name he did not know came to help them, and together they carried soldier A. Talibli to the motor road. From there, the battalion medical point's medical assistance vehicle arrived and took soldier A. Talibli and him to hospital No. **056**.
It is apparent from the statements of the injured person **Talibli Asif Soltanagha oglu**, as well as witnesses **Mammadov Sanan Niyazi oglu**, **Ismayilov Jeyhun Isakhan oglu**, and **Hajiyev Kamran Natiq oglu**, whose statements were read out and examined in the courtroom, that they gave statements of similar content and confirmed the stated facts.
The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Aminov Elmar Hasan oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **17 December 2020**, at around **11:00**, he, **A. Aghayev**, and **J. Ismayilov** left the personnel in the same vehicle and went to the main command post. When approximately **500 meters** remained before reaching the main command post, the vehicle in which they were travelling began sliding on the road. The road had an earthen surface. Since snow was falling at that time, the road on which the vehicle was travelling was muddy, and because the vehicle was climbing an incline, it began to slide. At that moment, he himself was sitting in the front right seat, while Senior Lieutenant **A. Aghayev** was sitting in the rear left seat, behind the driver **J. Ismayilov**. After the vehicle slid and left the road, an explosion occurred underneath it. When he regained consciousness, he saw that the vehicle—

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—had overturned and was burning, and he understood that the vehicle had run over an anti-tank mine.
The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Manafov Azer Mazahir oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the representative of the injured party, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that the **"Great Wall"** vehicle with military registration plate **J311QQ** had become completely unusable and that it had not been possible to repair the vehicle and put it back into use.
The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Aghayeva Gulnara Babaverdi qizi**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the injured person, was read out in court. In that statement, she indicated that on **17 December 2020**, in the evening, while she was at home, their relatives and neighbors came to them and informed her that her son **Asaf** had been killed while carrying out a combat assignment. They also informed her that the soldiers who had been in the vehicle with Asaf had not died, but that a person with the rank of major had been injured.
The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Ismayilov Asif Isabala oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the injured person, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **18 December 2020**, the executive representative of **Sarvan village** of Salyan District, **Tabriz Ismayilov**, rang his brother **Asim**

Ismayilov's doorbell and informed him that **Javad** had been wounded as a result of a mine explosion and was at the Fuzuli District Diagnostic Center. When his brother Asim went there, they called Asim and informed him that Javad had died.
It is apparent from the statements of witnesses **Ahmadov Samir Sarkhanaddin oglu**, **Gasimov Azer Aliovsat oglu**, **Dadashov Fuad Dashdamir oglu**, and **Maharramov Bakhtiyar Baba oglu**, whose statements were read out and examined in the courtroom, that they gave statements of the same content as **Aminov Elmar Hasan oglu** and confirmed the stated facts.
The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Gurbanov Tarlan Tajaddin oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **19 December 2020**, at around **11:00**, when they reached the area of **Mehdili village** of Jabrayil District, that village was in liberated territory. In order to find and neutralize mines and unexploded ordnance planted by Armenian armed formations, they turned off the asphalt road in that direction — toward a large flat area located in front of an earthen embankment on the left side of the main asphalt road, opposite a road sign fixed in the ground on the right side of the **Jabrayil–Zangilan** highway indicating the direction to that village. After moving approximately **two meters**, there was the sound of an explosion under the front left wheel of the vehicle. He felt severe pain in his legs and lost consciousness. When he regained consciousness some time later, he was lying on the ground by the side of the road. After that, he understood that a mine had exploded under the wheel of the vehicle.
The injured persons **Gurbanli Mahabbat Maharram oglu** and **Huseynli Etibar Javid oglu**, who were questioned in that capacity, gave statements of similar content and confirmed the statement of **Gurbanov Tarlan Tajaddin oglu**.
The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Mammadov Mehman Mammadtaghi oglu**, who was questioned as the representative of military unit No. "N", which was recognized as an injured party, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **19 December 2020**, as part of the assignment to locate mines and combat munitions planted by enemy Armenian armed formations in the area of **Mehdili village** of Jabrayil District, and to neutralize detected mines and munitions, they set off from the military unit at around **08:00**. At around **11:00**, in the area of that village, a mine exploded under the front left wheel of the **KAMAZ-43114** vehicle with military registration plate **E-727-QQ**. As a result, the vehicle with that military registration plate became unusable. At the same time, the driver of the vehicle, junior sergeant **Gurbanli Mahabbat—**

—**Maharram oglu**, as well as **Qurbanov Tarlan Tajaddin oglu**, a junior sergeant and long-term active-duty serviceman who was in the vehicle cabin and served as commander of the reconnaissance squad of the reconnaissance platoon of the headquarters and supply company of the military unit, and **Huseynli Etibar Javid oglu**, lieutenant and commander of the headquarters and supply company, sustained bodily injuries of various degrees.
The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Najafli Farid Rashad oglu**, who was questioned as a witness, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **19 December 2020**, at around **11:00**, when they reached the area of **Mehdili village** of

Jabrayil District, in the direction indicated by a road sign fixed to the ground on the right side of the **Jabrayil–Zangilan** main road showing the way to that village, and directly opposite a large flat area in front of an earthen embankment on the left side of the asphalt main road, they turned off the asphalt road in the indicated direction in order to find and neutralize mines and unexploded shells planted by Armenian armed formations. After moving approximately **two meters**, they heard the sound of an explosion under the front left wheel of the vehicle, and he understood that a mine had exploded. He immediately got down from the cargo bed and told the soldiers in the cargo bed to get down as well. When he got down, he saw that the driver **M. Gurbanli** and **T. Gurbanov**, who was in the driver's cabin, had been injured. They sent them to military hospital No. "N". As a result of the incident, Lieutenant **Etibar Huseynli** was also injured, but because his injury was minor, he did not go to the hospital.
It is apparent from the statement of **Karimli Sarviravan Asef oglu**, which was read out and examined in the courtroom, that he gave a statement of the same content and confirmed the statement of **Najafli Farid Rashad oglu**.
The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Mammadov Elvin Islam oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **21 December 2020**, they went to **Kechikli village** of Zangilan District in order to establish a defensive position there. At that time, for the defensive positions being set up, they had taken a tent and other necessary equipment in a **"Ural" vehicle with military registration plate F552QQ**. Earlier that day, they had gone to **Beshdara village** and then proceeded from there toward Kechikli village. In the vehicle in which he was travelling, besides himself, were **Lieutenant Colonel Orucaliyev Ibrahim Burcali oglu**, deputy commander of the 2nd battalion of the military unit for logistics support, and driver-soldier **Hashimov Ilgar Etibar oglu**. He and Lieutenant Colonel Ibrahim Orucaliyev were seated in the vehicle cabin. Since the area was mountainous, the personnel of the military unit followed them on foot, while in front the personnel of the engineer-sapper unit carried out work to check whether there were mines in the area. At around **16:00**, while the vehicle was moving, the front left wheel of the vehicle touched an anti-tank mine, and an explosion occurred. As a result of the explosion, the vehicle overturned, and he, Lieutenant Colonel Orucaliyev Ibrahim Burcali oglu, and driver-soldier Hashimov Ilgar Etibar oglu sustained bodily injuries of various degrees.
The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Orucaliyev Ibrahim Burjali oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **21 December 2020**, they went to **Kechikli village** of Zangilan District in order to establish a defensive position there. At that time, for the defensive positions being set up, they had taken a tent and other necessary equipment in a **"Ural" vehicle with military registration plate F552QQ**. Earlier that day, they had gone to **Beshdara village** and then proceeded from there toward Kechikli village. In the vehicle in which he was travelling, besides himself, were driver-soldier **Hashimov Ilgar Etibar oglu** and junior sergeant **Mammadov Elvin Islam oglu**. He and junior sergeant Elvin Mammadov were seated in the vehicle cabin. Since the area was mountainous, the personnel of the military unit followed them on foot, while in front the personnel of the engineer-sapper unit carried out work to check whether there were mines in the area. At around **16:00**, while the vehicle was moving, the front left—

—wheel of the vehicle touched an anti-tank mine, and an explosion occurred. As a result of the explosion, the vehicle overturned, and he, junior sergeant **Mammadov Elvin Islam oglu**, and driver-soldier **Hashimov Ilgar Etibar oglu** sustained bodily injuries of various degrees.
The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Hashimov Ilgar Etibar oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **21 December 2020**, they went to **Kechikli village** of Zangilan District in order to establish a defensive position there. Earlier that day, they had gone to **Beshdara village** and then proceeded from there toward Kechikli village. At that time, in the vehicle he was driving, besides himself, were **Lieutenant Colonel Orujaliyev Ibrahim Burcali oglu**, deputy commander of the 2nd battalion of the military unit for logistics support, and junior sergeant **Mammadov Elvin Islam oglu**. They were also seated in the vehicle cabin. Since the area was mountainous, the personnel of the military unit followed them on foot, while in front the personnel of the engineer-sapper unit carried out work to check whether there were mines in the area. At around **16:00**, while the vehicle was moving, the front left wheel of the vehicle touched an anti-tank mine, and an explosion occurred. As a result of the explosion, the vehicle overturned, and he, Lieutenant Colonel **Orucaliyev Ibrahim Burcali oglu**, and junior sergeant **Mammadov Elvin Islam oglu** sustained bodily injuries of various degrees.
The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Idrisov Babek Ricail oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as a representative of military unit No. "N" of the **Qubadli Border Corps** of the **State Border Service**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that in mid-December **2020**, after Armenian armed formations surrendered the villages of **Zangilan District** located on the border with the Republic of Armenia, the personnel of the military unit went to those villages and began establishing defensive positions there; one part proceeded toward **Kechikli village**. At that time, the **"Ural" vehicle with military registration plate F552QQ**, belonging to the military unit and carrying supplies for the personnel, moved toward Kechikli village, and the vehicle contained **Lieutenant Colonel Orucaliyev Ibrahim Burcali oglu**, deputy commander of the 2nd battalion of the military unit for logistics support, driver-soldier **Hashimov Ilgar Etibar oglu**, and junior sergeant **Mammadov Elvin Islam oglu**. On that day, at around **16:00**, he received information that the **"Ural" vehicle with military registration plate F552QQ**, belonging to the military unit, had struck an anti-tank mine in the area of Kechikli village. He, together with Captain **Mubariz Khalafli**, commander of the logistics support section, went to the scene and saw that the **"Ural" vehicle with military registration plate F552QQ**, belonging to the military unit, had struck an anti-tank mine on a height in Kechikli village, and that the persons in the vehicle — **Orucaliyev Ibrahim Burcali oglu**, **Hashimov Ilgar Etibar oglu**, and **Mammadov Elvin Islam oglu** — had been injured. All three servicemen were evacuated directly from the scene to the hospital. As a result of the incident, the **"Ural" vehicle with military registration plate F552QQ**, belonging to the military unit, also became unusable.
The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Qaradayev Anar Ziyavaddin oglu**, who was questioned as a witness, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on that day, at around **16:00**, the **"Ural" vehicle with military registration plate F552QQ**, belonging to the military unit, struck an anti-tank mine in the area of Kechikli

village. At that moment, he was near the place where the explosion occurred, and after the explosion a crater **1.20 meters**deep formed in the area. As a result of the **"Ural" vehicle with military registration plate F552QQ**, belonging to the military unit, striking an anti-tank mine on a height in Kechikli village, **Orucaliyev Ibrahim Burcali oglu**, **Hashimov Ilgar Etibar oglu**, and **Mammadov Elvin Islam oglu** were injured, and all three servicemen were evacuated directly from the scene to the hospital.
It is apparent from the statement of **Karimov Anar Adil oglu**, which was read out and examined in the courtroom, that he gave a statement of the same content as **Qaradayev Anar Ziyavaddin oglu** and confirmed the stated facts.

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The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Gambarov Rayil Pirali oglu**, who was questioned as the legal successor of the victim, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **27 December 2020**, at around midday, he was informed by his son Elmir's military comrades that Elmir had been wounded. After that, they told him that Elmir had been taken to the **Fuzuli Diagnostic Center**. At around midday that day, he learned that his son Elmir had died. According to what he heard from Elmir's military comrades, Elmir died as a result of fire opened by Armenian servicemen who had remained in one of the villages of **Khojavend District** that had been liberated from occupation.
The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Rahimov Ramil Ali oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **27 December 2020**, at around **14:00**, company commander **Rustam Allahverdiyev** ordered the company personnel to come to combat readiness. He said that, as a result of sabotage committed by Armenian servicemen in liberated territory, one serviceman had become a martyr, after which the company personnel came to readiness. They took their weapons and ammunition, got into a **Ural** vehicle, and went to the place where the incident had occurred.
After getting out of the vehicle in a liberated village of **Khojavend District**, they split into two groups and began inspecting the village houses. At that time, a total of **11 servicemen** from the reconnaissance company had gone there. He, **Zamin Aliyev**, **Emin Aliyev**, **Rustam Verdiyev**, and **Gulu Mirzayev** were in one group. While they were moving toward a village house, an Armenian serviceman raised his head from the window of the house and began opening fire at the group from a distance of **5–6 meters**. The shots fired by the Armenian serviceman struck the body of his weapon, and the bullets that struck it fragmented and hit the second finger of his right hand, the fifth finger of his left hand, and the front surface of his left wrist. In addition, several bullets struck the helmet on his head. After the shooting, he ran to the side of the window and saw that **Emin Aliyev** had been wounded. After being wounded, Emin Aliyev crawled to the side.
After the shooting, the servicemen of the company surrounded that house. One Armenian serviceman was killed inside the house, and another **five** Armenian servicemen were killed outside, near the fence. After fighting with Armenian servicemen around that house for approximately **one and a half hours**, and after **six** Armenian servicemen had been neutralized, they returned to the military unit. He had two injury marks on the right side of

his face. Since it was evening and there was no medical vehicle, he was sent to the hospital the following day.

It is apparent from the statement of the injured person **Aliyev Emin Suleyman oglu**, which was read out and examined in the courtroom, that he confirmed the circumstances described by the injured person Ramil Rahimov, gave a statement of similar content, and stated that, as a result of the incident, he had received gunshot injuries to his right knee, left elbow, right arm, chin, and right subcostal area.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Shabanov Vusal Zabit oglu**, who was questioned as an injured person and had served as a long-term active-duty serviceman with the rank of captain in military unit No. "N", in the position of commander of the **4th obstacle-clearing platoon** of the obstacle-clearing company, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **29 December 2020**, at around **11:15**, after detecting and neutralizing the **11th anti-personnel mine** approximately **8 meters** ahead of Lieutenant **Mehman Mammadov**, he took the mine in his hand in order to carry it to a safe area and neutralize it. As he turned back and placed his left foot slightly off the track, a sudden explosion occurred, and he fell backward onto the ground. When he looked at his left foot, he saw that the toe/front part of the foot had been torn off and was hanging. Lieutenant Mehman Mammadov and other servicemen in the area immediately took him from the minefield to a safe area. After first medical aid was provided, he was evacuated to the hospital by a military medical vehicle.

It is apparent from the statements of the persons questioned as witnesses — **Aliyev Elchin Eyvaz oglu**, **Mammadov Mehman Baylar oglu**, **Mammadov Elchin Ahmad oglu**, **Jabrayilov Islam Elchin oglu**, and **Kazimov Murad Mirkazim oglu** — which were read out and examined in the courtroom, that in their statements they confirmed the statement of **Shabanov Vusal Zabit oglu**.

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The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Taghiyev Giyas Fariz oglu**, who was questioned as an injured person and was a long-term active-duty serviceman, with the rank of soldier, of military unit No. "N", was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **25 December 2020**, at around **14:00**, while serving in the **4th battalion** of military unit No. "N" located in the area of **Talish village** of **Tartar District**, on the instruction of the command, he was to go, together with soldier **Pashayev Asim Fakhraddin oglu**, to combat position No. **24**, located at the height called **"1353"** in the area of Talish village of Tartar District, in order to take water there. Since he had to take water in a **MAZ** vehicle with military registration plate **C 159 QQ**, he asked the vehicle's driver to act as the driver of that vehicle, and the latter agreed to go with them.

After that, on that date, at around **14:10**, he and **A. F. Pashayev** set off in that vehicle. On that date, at around **15:30**, while they were moving by vehicle along a dirt road passing through a forest, and when there was little distance left before reaching combat position No. **24**, the vehicle began slipping when it reached a steep part of the road. Since he had difficulty controlling it, he stopped the vehicle, and together with him they got out of the vehicle and decided to go forward on foot to examine the condition of the road. **A. F. Pashayev** also got out of the vehicle and began walking along the road. Because of the snowfall, the roadside was covered with snow. Although he told soldier Pashayev that the side area was mined,

Pashayev did not pay attention to his words and entered that area. At that moment, there was a sudden explosion; because of the force of the anti-personnel mine exploding on him, he was thrown approximately **2 meters** from that place toward the road, and when he regained consciousness, he saw that his right foot was missing at the ankle.

It is apparent from the statements of **Pashayev Asim Fakhraddin oglu**, **Nasibli Amrah Mushvig oglu**, **Guliyev Emin Imran oglu**, and **Seyidov Sharif Mirmehdi oglu**, who were questioned as witnesses and whose statements were read out and examined in the courtroom, that in their statements they once again confirmed what was stated in **Giyas Taghiyev's**statement.

It is apparent from the statements of **Orujov Amil Alhiman oglu** and **Orujov Goshgar Ali oglu**, who were questioned as witnesses and whose statements were read out and examined in the courtroom, that on **1 January 2021**, at around **08:00**, on the instruction of **Colonel Telman Huseynov**, intelligence chief of the **2nd Corps**, they had to conduct a search for a martyr as part of a group of **six** persons. For this purpose, they left by **Ural** military vehicle from **Hadrut settlement** of **Khojavend District** toward the area of **Gubadli District**, in the direction of the height **1226**. On that date, at around **14:00**, they reached the indicated area and proceeded on foot up to the **1,226-meter** height. That area is located on the border with the State of Armenia, and mines had previously been planted in the area by Armenian armed forces. They conducted searches in that area for approximately **3–4 hours**. While they were moving, there was a sudden explosion, and **Vasif Maharramov** stepped on a mine. The part of his left leg above the knee was completely amputated, while his right foot was amputated in an incomplete, hanging condition. First aid was immediately provided, the wounds he had received were bandaged, and he died.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Najafov Mahammad Farman oglu**, who was questioned as an injured person and was the head of Road Maintenance Department No. **55** of the **Azerbaijan State Automobile Roads Agency**, located in **Kalbajar District**, **Dashbulag village**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **22 December 2020**, at around **00:00**, while he was asleep in the building, he heard numerous gunshots from outside. At that time, the servicemen and police officers on duty there did not allow them to go outside, saying that the attackers were armed Armenian groups. Therefore, they switched off the light inside. Fire was opened in the direction of the building in which they were. It is possible that the armed group saw the light of the building and thought that there were people inside; for that reason, they set the building on fire in order to kill them. Since at that time he was not permitted to go outside, he remained inside and did not know what was happening around the building. However—

—he realized that the building in which he was staying had been fired upon. At that time, together with him, **Kamalov Aqil**, **Kamalov Ogtay**, **Aliyev Aydin**, **Jamilov Mubariz**, and **Ugurluyev Parvin** were in that same building, and as a result of bullets fired by Armenian armed forces, an attempt was also made on their lives. After this incident, he experienced psychological shock and was frightened by the danger that he might be killed.

It is apparent from the statements of the injured persons **Kamalov Aqil Alasgar oglu**, **Aliyev Aydin Allahverdi oglu**, **Jamilov Mubariz Huseyn oglu**, **Mamishov Nemat Galandar oglu**, **Asgarov Azer Azim oglu**, **Ismayilov Gachay Aydin oglu**, **Gahramanov Eldost**

Kapari oglu, **Ugurluyev Parvin Chingiz oglu**, and **Abdullayev Shamo Elburus oglu**, which were read out and examined in the court hearing, that in their statements they gave accounts of similar content to the statement of the injured person **Najafov Mahammad Farman oglu**.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Safarov Majid Jalil oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **12 January 2021**, at around **08:00**, together with the commander of the **1st battalion**, Captain **Sarkhan Mukhtarov**, in the **Mitsubishi** vehicle driven by him, they set off from **Isgandarbayli village** of **Zangilan District**, which was the battalion's assembly point, toward the **Yemazli** villages of Zangilan District in order to take fuel to the platoons. Posts had been established in that area, fuel had been distributed to **seven** platoons, and they were also travelling by car to take additional fuel to **two** more platoons. While they were on the move, in the area of **Yukhari Yemazli village** of Zangilan District, Captain Sarkhan Mukhtarov told him to drive toward the inside of the village, because there was a spring in that area. The road leading to Yukhari Yemazli village was mountainous and unpaved, and the area was located on the border with the Armenians.

On **12 January 2021**, at around **13:00**, while they were moving along the dirt road, there was a sudden explosion, and the **Mitsubishi** vehicle he was driving overturned. He lost consciousness and sustained injuries to various parts of his body, mainly his facial area. When he regained consciousness, he heard a voice from the driver's side. He called out to Captain S. Mukhtarov, but realized that S. Mukhtarov had died. When he understood that the vehicle in which they had been travelling had struck a mine planted by the Armenians, he got out of the vehicle in order to ask for help and moved toward the position of the **2nd platoon** of the **1st company** of the **1st battalion**. After climbing out onto the hill, the personnel of the **2nd platoon** helped him and also removed the body of Captain Sarkhan Mukhtarov from the area. Some time later, they were taken to a military hospital by a sanitary vehicle belonging to the State Border Service.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Mukhtarov Israfil Ilgar oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the injured person, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **12 January 2021**, at around **16:00**, he received a phone call and was informed that his brother **Sarkhan Mukhtarov** had been killed when the vehicle he was in struck an anti-tank mine while it was moving.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Javadov Farzali Novruzali oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the injured person, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Javadov Rashad Farzali oglu** had been called up for active military service in **October 2019**; he had first served in **Aghjabadi District**, and later continued his service in **Fuzuli District**. After the fighting began on **27 September 2020**, his son took part in the liberation of **Fuzuli** and **Khojavend Districts** from occupation and was awarded medals for the bravery he showed in combat. On **21 January 2021**, a representative of the **Hil village** office of the **Gusar District Executive Authority** came to his home address and informed him that his son Rashad had become a martyr as a result of a mine explosion. On **22 January 2021**, they buried him in the cemetery of the village where he lived.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Gambarov Toghrul Mahir oglu**, who was questioned as a witness, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **21 January 2021**, he and soldier **Rafael Mammadov** were assigned to combat duty together from **07:00 to 09:00**. Before them, soldiers **Ibrahim Manafov** and **Rashad Javadov** had been on combat duty, and after they handed over the combat duty, they went out on patrol—

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—Soldier **I. Manafov** served in the area in front of the soldiers' dormitory, while soldier **R. Javadov** went on patrol in the trench that led to the combat position and was located below the combat position, where a mine warning sign had been placed. While he was on duty at the post together with soldier **R. Mammadov**, at around **08:00** he heard the sound of an explosion in the trench on the left side and observed that the Armenians were firing a projectile, from a mortar device. However, in order to find out what had happened, **R. Mammadov** went down from the post, and some time later he returned to the post and stated that an explosion had occurred in the mined section of the trench and that soldier **R. Javadov** had died. This was because, as a result of the explosion, parts of his body had fallen in different places in the trench. After the sound of the explosion, the platoon commander, Lieutenant **Huseyn Guliyev**, also came toward the post and stated that the person killed in the explosion was soldier **R. Javadov**.

It is apparent from the statements of **Mirzayev Javid Azer oglu**, **Manafov Ibrahim Mehdi oglu**, and **Mammadov Rafail Samad oglu**, which were read out and examined in the court hearing, that they gave statements of the same content as **Gambarov Toghrul Mahir oglu** and confirmed his statement.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Mammadov Ayxan Karimkhan oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **4 February 2021**, at around **12:30**, during formation, warrant officer **Sadi Huseynov**, who served as the senior sergeant of the **1st battery**, separated four soldiers — **Qubad Zeynalov**, **Nemat Babayev**, **Balagardash Malikmammadov**, and **Ali Zeynalov** — to bring lunch, and instructed him to go with those soldiers as the person in charge. Since they were in the supply of the **1st battalion** of the **1st battery** of the artillery division of military unit No. "N", located in the area of **Shelli village** of **Aghdam District**, they were among the personnel sent to bring food from the **1st battalion**, which was located approximately **one kilometer** away. A **MAZ** vehicle belonging to the artillery division was used to bring food, but there was no vehicle that day. Since the stony road was shorter, they went along that stony road to the deployment point of the **1st battalion**, took food products such as food, bread, and tomatoes from there, and while returning to the division by the same road, after they had gone approximately **500–600 meters**, soldier **Ali Zeynalov**, who was pushing the handcart, called out to him, saying, "Comrade sergeant, look here." When he turned back, he saw in Ali Zeynalov's hand an object resembling a lamp socket, with a dark red cord attached to it. Soldier Ali Zeynalov was holding that object by the cord and showing it to him. He looked at the object from a distance of approximately **one meter**, stated that he did not know what it was, and instructed soldier Ali Zeynalov to throw the object away.

At that moment, **Qubad Zeynalov** asked Ali Zeynalov to give the object to him, saying that he would look at it and then throw it away. Ali Zeynalov extended the object toward soldier

Qubad Zeynalov. At that time, because Qubad Zeynalov had a plastic crate containing tomatoes in his hand, he tucked the crate under his arm and took the object. After Qubad Zeynalov took the object, he tried to take the crate out from under his arm; the object fell from his hand through carelessness, and at that moment it exploded.

After the explosion, both of them fell to the ground. He felt pain in his foot, and his ears did not hear well. He then called **Sadi Huseynov** by mobile phone and reported that there had been an explosion and that there were wounded persons. A short time later, senior sergeant **Sadi Huseynov** came to them with several servicemen who were with him; they loaded them into a vehicle and, because they had been injured in the incident, they were taken to the hospital of military unit No. "N".

He did not know what the unidentified object was; before the incident, it had resembled a lamp socket. According to soldier **Ali Zeynalov**, he had found that foreign object on the ground, near the scene of the incident, by the roadside. At the time of the explosion, the closest persons to the place of the explosion were **Zeynalov Qubad Islam oglu** and **Zeynalov Ali Afgan oglu**. He himself was standing approximately **2–3 meters** to the left of **Q. I. Zeynalov**, while soldiers **Malikmammadov Balagardash Mubariz oglu** and **Babayev Nemat Novruz oglu** were standing **2–3 meters** away in the opposite direction from the place of the explosion. As a result of the explosion, **Zeynalov Qubad Islam oglu** died, while he and the other soldiers were injured.

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It is apparent from the statements of the injured persons **Zeynalov Ali Afgan oglu**, **Babayev Nemat Novruz oglu**, and **Malikmammadov Balagardash Mubariz oglu**, which were read out and examined in the courtroom, that they gave statements of the same content as the injured person **Mammadov Ayxan Karimkhan oglu**.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Zeynalov Islam Qubad oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the injured person, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his child, **Zeynalov Qubad Islam oglu**, had been called up for compulsory active military service on **5 July 2019**; from September 2019, he served in military unit No. "N", in the artillery division, in the **1st battery**, **1st platoon**, as a crew member of the **1st gun**. On **4 February 2021**, he learned, through a telephone call from one of the servicemen of that military unit, that his son **Qubad Zeynalov** had become a martyr.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Gasimov Shamshaddin Mustafa oglu**, chief of the ammunition depot of military unit No. "N", who was questioned as a witness, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that a cluster-type rocket projectile is included in the list of prohibited munitions and that, for that reason, there was no cluster-type rocket projectile in the ammunition depot of the military unit. He further stated that he assumed that the projectile found by soldier **Ali Zeynalov** had been fired by Armenian military forces in the direction of the positions where the Azerbaijani Army was located, and that, after being neutralized by the army's air forces, part of the cluster had fallen at the scene of the incident. He also stated that there are numerous explosive elements inside a cluster-type rocket projectile, and that when it falls to the ground, the explosive elements scatter.

It is apparent from the statement of **Gurbanov Javanshir Movlud oglu**, lieutenant colonel and chief of the artillery service of military unit No. "N", who was questioned as a witness and whose statement was read out and examined in the courtroom, that he gave a statement of similar content to that of witness **Ismayilov Ceyhun Isakhan oglu**.
The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Chalabizada Azer Khayyam oglu**, a doctor at the medical point of the **1st battalion** of military unit No. "N", with the rank of medical service lieutenant, who was questioned as a witness, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **4 February 2021**, soldiers **Mammadov Ayxan Kariman oglu**, **Zeynalov Ali Afgan oglu**, **Babayev Nemat Novruz oglu**, **Malikmammadov Balagardash Mubariz oglu**, and **Zeynalov Qubad Islam oglu** sustained various bodily injuries as a result of a shell explosion. He provided medical aid to them at the scene and took them to hospital No. "N", but soldier **Zeynalov Qubad Islam oglu**, who was in more serious condition, died.
It is apparent from the statements of **Ismayilov Ceyhun Isakhan oglu**, chief of the engineering service of military unit No. "N", and **Valiyev Nahid Sakit oglu**, senior lieutenant and commander of the **1st battery** of the artillery division of that military unit, which were read out and examined in the courtroom, that they gave statements of similar content to those of the injured persons and witness **Chalabizada Azer Khayyam oglu**.
The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Hasanov Alihasan Tumar oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person and served as a rifleman of the **1st squad** of the **2nd platoon** of the **3rd company** of the **1st battalion** of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **13 February 2020**, at approximately **12:45**, he suddenly heard an explosion characteristic of an anti-personnel mine explosion. The blast wave threw him approximately **one meter** backward, and he fell onto his back. At first, he thought that another person had stepped on a mine and tried to stand up. However, when trying to stand, he felt severe pain in his right leg and lay down on his left side. When he looked at his right foot, he saw that the heel part of that foot had been torn apart. At that moment, on the instruction of Colonel **R. Agasiyev**, the servicemen next to him remained in their places and did not move. At that time, mine fragments had struck only his right foot, and therefore he did not feel pain or signs of injury in any other part of his body. After that, with the help of one of the officers next to him, whose name he did not remember—

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—he tightly tied a tourniquet around his right leg so that he would not lose a large amount of blood.
It is apparent from the statements of **Rahimov Rahim Gulamhuseyn oglu**, commander of the **1st battalion** of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence; **Shammadov Geysar Amiraslan oglu**, senior lieutenant and commander of the engineer-sapper company of military unit No. "N"; and **Hajiyev Yahya Vasif oglu**, lieutenant and commander of the **2nd platoon** of the **3rd company** of the **1st battalion** of military unit No. "N", which were read out and examined in the courtroom, gave statements of similar content to what was stated by **Hasanov Alihasan Tumar oglu**, soldier and rifleman of the **1st squad** of the **2nd platoon** of the **3rd company** of the **1st battalion** of military unit No. "N".

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Azizli Nureddin Gurbaddin oglu**, a sapper of the engineer-sapper company of the **Qubadli Separate Border Division**, with the rank of junior warrant officer, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **26 February 2021**, he, together with junior warrant officer **Alishanov Elmaddin Chingiz oglu**, junior warrant officer **Nagiyev Vaqif Shamil oglu**, junior warrant officer **Ibrahimov Vugar Elkhan oglu**, junior warrant officer **Khagani Mehdiyev**, and a serviceman with the military rank of junior warrant officer named **Amil**, whose surname he did not know, were engaged in mine clearance.

On that day, at approximately **16:00–17:00**, while they were engaged in mine-clearance work, a powerful explosion occurred at the place where he and junior warrant officer **E. Alishanov** were located. At that moment, he felt severe pain in his right leg. When he raised his head and looked, he saw that the part of his right leg below the ankle was missing and that blood was flowing from that place. He realized that there had been a mine explosion. Looking around, he saw junior warrant officer **E. Alishanov** sitting on the ground and saw that, as a result of the explosion, he had sustained an injury to his face.

At the time of the explosion, junior warrant officer **Vaqif Nagiyev** had been away from them. Later, when he came and took him by the left leg in order to help him, another mine exploded. During the second mine explosion, he felt pain in his left leg, and as a result of the explosion junior warrant officer **V. Nagiyev** was thrown some distance away from him. After that, the other servicemen present there began removing them from the area they had been clearing of mines. After they were removed from the area, he learned that junior warrant officer **V. Nagiyev** had sustained an injury to his left leg, **E. Alishanov** to his face, and **Vugar Ibrahimov**, if he was not mistaken, to his left leg.

It is apparent from the statements of the injured persons **Nagiyev Vaqif Shamil oglu**, **Alishanov Elmaddin Chingiz oglu**, **Maharramov Alim Ilgar oglu**, **Nazarov Hachinazar Eldaniz oglu**, and **Ibrahimov Vugar Elkhan oglu**, which were read out and examined in the courtroom, that they gave statements of similar content to what was stated in the statement of the injured person **Azizli Nureddin Gurbaddin oglu**.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Hajizada Ruhid Alim oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, with the rank of warrant officer, he served as deputy commander of the **1st platoon** of the **9th company** of the **3rd battalion** of military unit No. “N”, at combat point No. **31**, located in the area of **Kuropatkino village** of **Khojavend District**, on the line of contact with Armenian armed formations. On **20 March 2021**, at around **11:00**, while he was in the trench behind the soldiers’ sleeping quarters of the combat post where he served, together with soldiers **Guliyev Siraj Javid oglu**, **Bandaliyev Hazar Vahid oglu**, and **Aslanov Rashad Faraj oglu**, a mine exploded under his left foot, and he and the soldiers whose names he had mentioned sustained injuries.

It is apparent from the statements of the injured persons **Guliyev Siraj Javid oglu**, soldier and member of the **2nd machine-gun squad** of the **9th company** of the **3rd battalion** of military unit No. “N”; **Bandaliyev Hazar Vahid oglu**, soldier and aimer of the **2nd squad** of the **1st platoon** of that company; and **Aslanov Rashad Faraj oglu**, soldier, rifleman, and member of that squad, which were read out and examined in the courtroom, that they gave

statements of similar content to that of the injured person **Ruhid Hajizada** and once again confirmed the circumstances stated by him.

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It is apparent from the statements of witnesses **Sarizada Farid Zakir oglu**, **Huseynov Shamistan Azer oglu**, **Alizada Asaf Adil oglu**, and **Mastanov Ali Bahlul oglu**, which were read out and examined in the courtroom, that they gave statements corresponding to the statements of the injured persons.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Ziyadov Rustam Ali oglu**, captain and deputy head for logistics support of the head of the **8th Border Commandant's Office** of the **Qubadli Separate Border Division** of the **State Border Service**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **4 April 2021**, at around **11:00**, they went in a **KAMAZ** vehicle with military registration plate **Q-341-SQ**, driven by warrant officer **Alakbarov Sahil Dilsuz oglu**, commander of the **2nd squad** of the **3rd platoon** of the **3rd Rapid Reaction Company** of the **Rapid Reaction Battalion** of the Qubadli Separate Border Division of the State Border Service, to the **8th Border Commandant's Office** positioned in **Bartaz village of Zangilan District**, in order to unload metal mesh and a generator.

After they unloaded the items and were returning, at around **13:20**, an anti-tank mine exploded under the front left wheel of the vehicle, that is, on the side where the driver was seated. As a result, he sustained an injury to the right side of his head, his left eardrum was perforated, and one of his teeth was broken. After that, with his assistance and with the assistance of the personnel at the post, warrant officer **Alakbarov Sahil Dilsuz oglu** was removed from the vehicle; painkiller injections were administered to them, and they were evacuated by helicopter to the military hospital of the State Border Service.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Mammadov Gunduz Elman oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as a representative of the injured party and serves as the head of the transport section of the Qubadli Separate Border Division of the State Border Service, with the rank of senior lieutenant, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that the **KAMAZ** vehicle with military registration plate **Q-341-SQ** had been assigned to warrant officer **Alakbarov Sahil Dilsuz oglu**. On **4 April 2021**, at around **13:10**, the said **KAMAZ** vehicle, driven by warrant officer **Alakbarov Sahil Dilsuz oglu** and under the leadership of Captain **Ziyadov Rustam Ali oglu**, deputy head for logistics support of the head of the **8th Border Commandant's Office** of the Qubadli Separate Border Division of the State Border Service, while moving in the area of **Bartaz village of Zangilan District**, had an anti-tank mine explode under its front left wheel, that is, on the side where the driver was seated.

During the incident, the servicemen sustained bodily injuries of various degrees, and the vehicle became unusable. Since the place where the incident occurred is a mined area, and because the mines there have not yet been cleared, the vehicle has not been removed from the scene, and it is currently not possible to determine the damage caused to it.

The statements given during the preliminary investigation by **Rustamov Kamil Rovshan oglu** and **Tapdigli Sadiq Mushfig oglu**, who were questioned as witnesses, were read out in court. Confirming the above, they indicated in their statements that on **4 April 2021**, at around **13:10**, they had gone to the "**Kapaz**" post located in **Bartaz village of Zangilan**

District in order to provide assistance. At that time, a **KAMAZ** vehicle driven by warrant officer **Alakbarov Sahil Dilsuz oglu**, under the leadership of Captain **Ziyadov Rustam Ali oglu**, deputy head for logistics support of the head of the **8th Border Commandant's Office** of the Qubadli Separate Border Division, while moving in the area of **Bartaz village of Zangilan District**, had an anti-tank mine explode under its front left wheel, that is, on the side where the driver was seated. During the incident, the servicemen sustained bodily injuries of various degrees, and the vehicle became unusable. They immediately provided assistance to the injured persons at the scene. After that, both servicemen were evacuated to the military hospital of the State Border Service.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Hajiyev Javanshir Nadir oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **5 April 2021**, in the morning at approximately **09:00–10:00**, from the support point of the engineer-fortification unit located in **Yenikand village of Qubadli District**, together with personnel consisting of **Javanshir Hajiyev**, warrant officer **Habil Najafov**, warrant officer **Elchin Haziyev**, warrant officer **Fattayev Atamali**, warrant officer **Nurlan Khalilov**, driver **Hajiyev**, and paramedic **Hachinazar Hajiyev**, under the leadership of Major **Mustafa—**

—**Aslanov**, they began moving in the direction of a height called **Khan Qaya**, located in the area of **Ashagi Khojamsagli village**. On that day, at approximately **12:00**, they reached the **1st border combat point** of the **11th Border Outpost** of the **4th Border Commandant's Office** and began mine-clearance activities.

On that day, clearance work was first carried out using mine-detecting devices from the lowest part of the hill. Starting from the place where the explosion had occurred and moving toward the summit of the hill, on the left flank **J. Hajiyev** moved ahead, and approximately **10 meters** behind him he moved together with **H. Najafov**, advancing **100 meters**. On the right flank, **N. Khalilov** moved ahead, and **A. Fattayev** moved behind him.

While working in the said area for approximately **3–4 hours**, he personally neutralized **30 anti-personnel mines**. The other personnel detected approximately **40** mines, making a total of **70** mines. On that day, at around **18:00**, when his right foot pressed near a stone, that is, onto the ground, a sudden explosion occurred. At that moment he realized that an anti-personnel mine had been placed near that very stone and that it had exploded immediately when pressure was applied by his foot. During the explosion, he felt a sharp pain in his right foot; as a result of the explosion, his foot was severed from his body and detached. At the time of the explosion, shrapnel also struck both of his hands and the right side of his chest.

It is apparent from the statement of witness **Khalilov Nurlan Khalil oglu**, commander of the obstacle-clearing team of the engineer-fortification center of the Qubadli Separate Border Division, which was read out and examined in the courtroom, that he confirmed what was stated in the statement of junior warrant officer **Javanshir Hajiyev** and gave a statement of the same content.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Dunyamalizada Azer Imkan oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the commander of the **1st squad** of the **4th obstacle-clearing platoon** of the obstacle-clearing company of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence and a long-term active-duty serviceman with the rank of sergeant, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **6**

April 2021, at approximately **14:00**, they went to the place where the mine explosion had occurred the previous day in order to inspect the site. Soldier **Punhan Aliyev** moved backward along an open path. Seeing that the toe part of his right foot was hanging down and that blood was coming from his left eye and temple area, he immediately approached him and administered first medical aid. Approximately **two minutes** later, when soldier **Bakhtiyar Ilgaroglu** approached soldier **Punhan Aliyev** in order to help him, a second explosion suddenly occurred. As a result of the explosion, because stone fragments on the ground struck his right eye, his lower back area, and his right thigh area, he injured himself by losing his balance and falling backward onto the ground.

It is apparent from the statements of the injured persons **Aliyev Punhan Shaban oglu**, **Bakhtiyar Ilgaroglu**, and **Baghirov Ilyas Seyidmasim oglu**, which were read out and examined in the courtroom, that they gave statements of similar content to the statement of **Dunyamalizada Azer Imkan oglu**.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Mamedov Namiq Alicavad oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **9 April 2021**, at around **10:00**, together with long-term active-duty servicemen of the artillery division where he served, soldier **Aliyev Samir Firsad oglu** and soldier **Aliyev Ogtay Mushfig oglu**, he went to a forested area located approximately **2–3 kilometers** from the area where the division was stationed, in order to dismantle usable spare parts from unusable vehicles left behind by Armenian armed formations. While they were removing spare parts from unusable vehicles there, he saw that the rope of the horse they had brought with them had come loose and that the horse had crossed the river. In order to bring the horse back, he crossed the river, caught the horse's rope, and, after crossing the river again, was injured when a mine under his left foot exploded.

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It is apparent from the statements of **Aliyev Samir Firsad oglu** and **Aliyev Ogtay Mushfig oglu**, soldiers of military unit No. "N", who were questioned as witnesses and whose statements were read out and examined in the courtroom, gave statements of similar content to that of the injured person **Namiq Mamedov** and confirmed the facts stated by him.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Shahbazov Safaladdin Mirzabay oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, in accordance with order No. **1sh** of the commander of the military unit dated **26 March 2021**, the personnel of the military unit's engineer-fortification division were involved from **29 March 2021** to **30 April 2021** in clearing the said areas of mines.

On **15 April 2021**, at approximately **10:00**, while he and servicemen of the **1st engineer-fortification team** of that engineer-fortification division were moving along a trench road, he decided to relieve himself and stood near the right-side wall of the soldiers' dormitory located there. That place was the right side of the soldiers' dormitory of a former Armenian combat position, and because the area was approximately **2–3 square meters** wide, concrete posts had previously been placed on the ground there by Armenians. They had cleared that area of mines and had even passed through it many times.

At that moment, while he was trying to follow behind the servicemen who were walking ahead, an explosion occurred under one of the concrete posts on which he had placed his left foot. As a result, he was injured and saw that the foot area of his left leg was missing. At that

time, he did not lose consciousness and saw his boot, with the severed foot inside it, lying there near the door of the soldiers' dormitory. He also saw other servicemen coming toward him. After that, they took him to a military medical aid vehicle and first medical aid was provided.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by soldier **Bayramov Elmeddin Ulfat oglu**, who was questioned as a witness, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **15 April 2021**, as Senior Lieutenant **Yaqublu Ibadat Salman oglu** was walking behind them, when they were approximately **60–70 meters** from reaching the motor road, they heard the sound of an explosion. When they looked back, they saw the explosion and the smoke and ran quickly in that direction.

At that moment, they observed that Senior Lieutenant **I. S. Yaqublu** was not moving along the trench road but had gone quickly toward the soldiers' dormitory of that combat position. When they reached the front of the dormitory, they saw Yaqublu lying on the ground opposite the dormitory door, shouting, "my foot is gone, my foot is gone." They saw that the part of his left leg below the ankle had been amputated as a result of the mine explosion and that blood was flowing from that area.

After that, **Ali Huseynov** took **I. S. Yaqublu** in his arms and carried him from in front of the soldiers' dormitory toward the broad part of the trench road where they had arrived. Then **Q. A. Gozalov** quickly tied and compressed the parts of **I. S. Yaqublu's** left leg below the knee and at the thigh with belts, took him in his arms, and carried him from inside the trench to the military medical aid vehicle, which was waiting beforehand on the side of the motor road. Senior Sergeant **Babashov**, the paramedic, quickly injected pain medication into **I. S. Yaqublu's** left leg and evacuated him to military unit No. "N" by military medical aid vehicle.

It is apparent from the statements of Senior Lieutenant **Mammadov Orkhan Bakhtiyar oglu**, Sergeant **Huseynov Avaz Imamverdi oglu**, and soldier **Gozalov Ganbar Adalat oglu**, who were questioned as witnesses and whose statements were read out and examined in the courtroom, that they gave statements of similar content to that of **Bayramov Elmeddin Ulfat oglu** and confirmed the circumstances he stated.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Huseynli Etibar Javid oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **16 February 2021**, while participating, on the basis of an assignment given by the leadership of the military unit, in an operation to clear mines from cultivated fields located in the area of **Amirvarli village of Jabrayil District**, which had been liberated from occupation—

—at around **12:00** that day, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of an anti-personnel mine that had been planted in advance for the purpose of deliberate killing by members, whose identities and exact number were not known to the investigation, of unlawful armed formations created by Armenian separatists with the intent of national hatred and hostility. The injuries were accompanied by the diagnosis of "incised wound of the sole of the left foot, closed displaced fracture of the lower one-third of the bones of the left lower leg, open shrapnel fracture of the first and second metatarsal bones of the left foot, and superficial shrapnel wound of the sclera of the right eye." He was immediately evacuated to

military hospital No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, and from there to the Main Clinical Hospital of the Armed Forces.

It is apparent from the statements of **Gahraman Shamil Shahin oglu**, **Aliyev Elshan Nureddin oglu**, **Balakishiyev Vugar Khangulu oglu**, **Zalov Kamal Vusal oglu**, **Abuzarli Sanan Aladdin oglu**, and **Mammadov Mehman Mammadtaghi oglu**, who were questioned as witnesses and whose statements were read out and examined in the courtroom, that they gave statements consistent with the statement of the injured person **Huseynli Etibar Javid oglu**.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Abdullayev Kamil Salim oglu**, dated **5 June 2021**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **4 June 2021**, at approximately **06:00**, he and his assistant **Aliyev Arif Aghalar oglu** set off from **Ganja** toward **Kalbajar District**. They were to meet in **Choplu village of Kalbajar District** with the persons accompanying them and then go from there to **Susuzlug**. At approximately **09:15**, they reached Choplu village. There, **Ibrahimov Maharram Ali oglu**, an employee of the “Azertaj” information agency; **Abisov Siraj Abis oglu**, an AZTV cameraman; **Mammadov Emin Hasan oglu**, an AZTV employee and director; and journalist **Jafarov Sohret Elshan oglu**, who were to go into Kalbajar District, were with them. In addition, **Jafarov Sohret Elshan oglu**, who was serving in the position of executive representative in **Yanshaq village of Kalbajar District**, was also with them. After that, they set off in a **KamAZ** vehicle driven by **Etibar Aliyev**. At that time, he himself was seated on the right side of the vehicle cabin, while **Emin Mammadov** was seated between him and the driver.

At around **11:00**, they were moving from Choplu village toward Susuzlug village. Their purpose in going there was to accompany persons who were to film buildings that had been under occupation and prepare a report. When approximately **2 kilometers** remained before they entered Susuzlug village, a mine exploded at the moment when the vehicle’s front left wheel ran over it. Because of the force of the explosion, the vehicle was thrown approximately **one meter** upward and to the side, after which he and the persons seated in the cabin fell to the ground. At that moment, he saw that he had sustained an injury to the head area. At the same time, although he could not determine this precisely, he saw the bodies of several deceased persons on one side. Military police personnel who passed by helped them. **Emin Mammadov** and **Sohret Jalilov** were taken from there in a military police vehicle, while he and **Etibar Aliyev** remained there. Later, many ordinary servicemen came to the area and removed the bodies; they themselves were evacuated to a military hospital.

It is apparent from the statements of the injured persons **Aliyev Etibar Imamverdi oglu**, **Jafarov Sohret Elshan oglu**, and **Mammadov Emin Hasan oglu**, which were read out and examined in the courtroom, that they gave statements of the same content as **Abdullayev Kamil Salim oglu** and confirmed the circumstances he stated.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Samadov Ruslan Vahid oglu**, who was questioned as a witness, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, on the basis of the information received, they went to the scene of the incident. They took mine detectors and fire-extinguishing cylinders with them. After arriving at the scene, they extinguished the burning vehicle from three directions with cylinders. They then found the bodies of two persons at the scene and, in a gorge located more than **60 meters** away, found

the body of a person named **Siraj**. After that, the scene was inspected, and it was considered likely that the cause of the explosion was an anti-tank mine. He calculated that the mine had been placed by Armenian armed formations at the exit from **Kalbajar District**.

It is apparent from the statements of **Babayev Kamal Nazim oglu** and **Ahmadov Anar Avazkhan oglu**, who were questioned as witnesses and whose statements were read out and examined in the courtroom—

—it is apparent that they gave statements of the same content as **Samadov Ruslan Vahid oglu** and confirmed the circumstances stated.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Mammadov Miragha Aghamir oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **1 December 2020**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, the personnel of military unit No. "N" were carrying out activities in the liberated territories in the direction of clearing mines from the area; he was there in order to provide first medical aid as an orderly to persons who might be injured during mine-clearance work in the area. At that time, with him were a doctor named **Ilgar**, whose surname he did not know, warrant officer **Orujov**, soldier **Huseynli Safa Adilkhan oglu**, and other servicemen.

That day, at around **15:00**, they were searching for deceased persons who had stepped on a mine approximately **10 days earlier**, had died in an emergency medical aid vehicle, and still remained in the area. While observing the area, he saw the body of a man. Although they tried to remove that body by means of a thick rope, it was not possible. After that, in order to determine the identity of the deceased, he was instructed to take items from the vehicle standing near the body. He approached the vehicle, took an identity document and a driver's license from inside the vehicle, and handed them to the serviceman beside him. When he got out of the vehicle and tried to move with his right foot, an explosion occurred. After that, he was evacuated to hospital No. "N".

It is apparent from the statements of the injured persons **Huseynli Safa Adilkhan oglu** and **Racili Taleh Shakir oglu**, which were read out and examined in the courtroom, that they gave statements of the same content.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Valizada Vusal Rahim oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **6 December 2020**, at **08:00**, they set off, and at **10:00** they reached **Zar village**. After the personnel disembarked from the vehicle, they placed gathered firewood in the area where the personnel were located, in a village that had been completely abandoned by the Armenians and where there were no residents. At around **15:00**, they set off to return to **Kalbajar District**. At that time, the vehicle was empty.

After they had travelled approximately **3–4 kilometers**, the rear left wheel of the vehicle ran over an anti-personnel mine, and an explosion occurred. His head struck the metal part of the vehicle's left door, and his left side struck the door handle. He fell out of the vehicle and was evacuated to military unit No. "N" by a vehicle at the medical point.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Ahmadov Yusif Murad oglu**, who was recognized as an injured person and was the driver of the logistics support company of military unit No. "N", was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **6 December 2020**, at around **15:00**, information was given that a **KAMAZ** vehicle of the

commander of military unit No. “N” had struck a mine. Although they heard the sound of the explosion, they did not know what had happened. On the basis of the order given, the personnel lined up in column formation and waited for orders. After some time, a tractor came and pulled the KAMAZ that had struck the mine to the side of the road.
After that, an order to move was given to the column. First, the KAMAZ vehicle began moving, and after that the KAMAZ vehicle he was driving began to move. After he had started moving and travelled approximately **1–2 meters**, he did not understand what had happened; when he opened his eyes, he saw that he was in the mobile medical unit of hospital No. “N”.
It is apparent from the statements of servicemen **Ahmadov Cavid Gahraman oglu** and **Ibrahimov Ramil Mammad oglu** of military unit No. “N”, who were recognized as injured persons and whose statements were read out and examined in the courtroom, that they gave statements of the same content as **Ahmadov Yusif Murad oglu**.
The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Mammadov Niyamaddin Jamaladdin oglu**, chief sergeant of the **1st battalion** of military unit No. “N”, who was recognized as an injured person, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that driver **Aliyev Karam Ilham oglu** was driving the vehicle. The incident occurred on **17 May 2021**. In the said **KAMAZ** vehicle driven by Karam Aliyev, he had brought food from the battalion to the personnel at the positions. After handing over the food, the radio operator of the 1st battalion—

—**Nazarov Inqilab Taji oglu**, also got into their vehicle in order to return to the battalion command point. While they were returning from that place to the battalion command point, when approximately **500 meters** remained before reaching the command point, an explosion occurred on the road along which they always travelled. The front right wheel of the vehicle struck an anti-tank mine, and at that time all three of them were injured. While they were travelling, all three were in the cabin. Karam was driving the vehicle; **Inqilab Nazarov** was seated to his right; and he himself was seated to the right of Inqilab.
It is apparent from the statements of servicemen of military unit No. “N”, **Aliyev Karam Ilham oglu** and **Nazarov Inqilab Taci oglu**, who were recognized as injured persons and whose statements were read out and examined in the courtroom, that they gave statements of the same content as **Mammadov Niyamaddin Jamaladdin oglu**.
The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Heydarli Orkhan Ilyas oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **20 April 2021**, the unit commander gave him and soldier **Mirzali Ravan Rafiq oglu** an order to clean a trench and handed them over to the supervision of **Sahil Valiyev**. They cleaned the area and threw the rubbish collected from the trench into the mined area in front of the trench. Approximately **2–3 meters** to the left of the baskets, beside a tree, there was a small red metal plate with the letter **“M”** on it, that is, a warning sign indicating that the area was mined. Lieutenant **Ramin Jabbarov** repeatedly instructed them to be careful while throwing away the rubbish and not to pass beyond the small metal plate.
After **Ramin Mirzali** and **Sahil Valiyev** moved away from him in order to perform some other work, he climbed onto the trench and began looking in the direction of the Armenian positions. After approximately **five minutes** of observation, while he was trying to get back

into the trench, his foot slipped and he fell into the mined area. As soon as he fell into that area, an explosion occurred. Although he understood that it was a mine explosion, he dragged himself toward the trench; after approaching somewhat, commander **Ramin Cabbarov** came with assistance and pulled him into the trench. From there, he was evacuated to military unit No. “N”.

It is apparent from the statements of **Valiyev Sahil Farhad oglu** and **Cabbarov Ramin Mirsamil oglu**, who were questioned as witnesses and whose statements were read out and examined in the courtroom, that they gave statements of the same content as the injured person **Orkhan Heydarli** and confirmed the circumstances stated.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Dadashov Sakit Ahliman oglu**, who was questioned as an injured person and served as the chief technician and senior warrant officer of the engineer-road section of military unit No. “N”, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **6 July 2021**, the acting commander of military unit No. “N”, **Eldaniz Ismayilov**, gave them an order to pull road position No. **24** and clear the road. In the laying of the road to that position, in addition to him, the tractor driver assigned from military unit No. “N”, junior sergeant **Muslim Novruzov**, and **Emin Rustamov** participated. On **6 July 2021**, at around **16:00**, during the road-laying work, after hearing gunfire **5–6 times**, and after the gunfire stopped, he ran toward them in order to check whether the tractors had been hit. When he approached the tractors, he heard another **2–3** shots, and one of the bullets struck him.

The statements given during the preliminary investigation by **Novruzov Muslim Mursal oglu**, **Rustamov Emin Musaddin oglu**, and **Ismayilov Eldaniz Ismayil oglu**, who were questioned as witnesses, were read out in court. In those statements, they indicated that on **6 July 2021**, at around **18:00**, after they had finished their work, they parked the excavator on the side of the road and went over to **Sakit Dadashov** and **Eldaniz Ismayilov**, who were standing at the roadside, and watched as Sakit Dadashov was repairing the road opened by the **“CAT”** bulldozer. At that time, while they were speaking with Sakit Dadashov, they heard gunfire **3–4** times from the side of Armenian armed formations, and they heard Sakit say, “they are shooting at me,” after which he fell.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Majidov Bahman Aghammad oglu**, deputy commander of military unit No. “N”, with the rank of major, who on **1 October 2021** was recognized as a representative of the injured party and questioned as a witness, was read out in court—

—was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that during the incident that occurred on **6 July 2021**, at around **18:00**, bullets struck the fuel tank and the rear window of the cabin of the **CAT D6R** bulldozer with military registration plate **C 919 QQ**, belonging to military unit No. “N”, as a result of which those parts were rendered unusable.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Mardanli Ibadulla Mahsud oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that the place where he served had been the post called **“Mil-1”**, located in the territory of **Sadarak District**. On **14 July 2021**, at around **09:30**, before the tractor began working there, they positioned themselves at observation positions located on the embankment in order to conduct observation. Approximately **one hour** later, the tractor began working, and the

Armenians opened fire in the direction of the place where their observation position was located. While he was observing from the left side, fire was opened by Armenian armed formations, and he sustained an injury to the mouth area; medical aid was provided to him.
The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Ahmadli Elvin Sudeyf oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **14 July 2021**, at around **12:00**, information was provided about a fire in the border zone located in the territory of **Sadarak District**. Together with the personnel under his command, he went to that place. In the part of the area called **"Val"** that faced the enemy side, in the neutral zone, trees and bushes were burning. While they were extinguishing the fire there, at approximately **15:00**, he was standing on the embankment, and the Armenians opened fire at the place where the fire was being extinguished and shot him. After the fire was put out, the Armenians again began opening numerous shots. He felt severe pain in his shoulder and arm. Medical aid was provided to him.
It is apparent from the statements of **Guliyev Elxan Abbas oglu**, **Rzabeyli Ziyadxan Yashar oglu**, **Mammadov Yusif Hikmat oglu**, **Valiyev Tural Vidadi oglu**, **Eyvazov Emin Hagverdi oglu**, **Mamedov Kamil Galib oglu**, **Huseynov Huseyngulu Hanifa oglu**, **Hasanov Royal Hafiz oglu**, and **Mammadov Orkhan Kheyraddin oglu**, who were questioned as witnesses and whose statements were read out and examined in court, that they gave statements of the same content and confirmed the statements of **Mardanli Ibadulla Mahsud oglu** and **Ahmadli Elvin Sudeyf oglu**.
The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Gilmizliyev Mahammad Ilham oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, pursuant to an assignment given by the commander of the **Qubadli Separate Border Division**, several servicemen of the engineering-fortification unit were involved in a mine-search operation in the territory of **Zangilan District**, at coordinates shown on forms provided by the Armenian side. On **14 July 2021**, he, **Nurlan Khalilov**, **Jafar Rzayev**, **Ali Mammadov**, **Murtuz Namazov**, **Gasimzada**, and others, under the leadership of Lieutenant **Arzu Hajiyev**, carried out a mine search along the forms indicated from **Nafchilar village** to **Satariz village** in **Zangilan District**.
At around **17:00**, after he had slightly dug the upper layer of soil with an engineering entrenching spade, he found an iron ring located on the upper part of a mine. He checked the surrounding area using a mine-detecting device and was certain that there were no other mines nearby. Based on the sound coming from the device, when he tried to clear the gravel-and-soil layer located beside his right foot with the engineering entrenching spade, an explosion occurred. He saw that his right leg had been amputated at the knee area, that there was heavy bleeding in that area, and that his left arm and left leg had also been injured. Medical aid was provided to him.
The statement of the injured person **Namazov Murtuz Farman oglu**, which was read out and examined in the courtroom, shows that he confirmed the circumstances stated by **Gilmizliyev Mahammad Ilham oglu**.
It is apparent from the statements of **Hajiyev Arzu Fikrat oglu**, **Khalilov Nurlan Khalil oglu**, and **Mammadov Ali Suleyman oglu**, who were questioned as witnesses and whose statements were read out—

—and examined that they gave statements of the same content as **Gilmizliyev Mahammad Ilham oglu** and confirmed their statements.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Aghayev Mustafa Rasim oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **16 July 2021**, at around **08:00**, while he was serving at the observation position of combat position **"Mil-1"**, one of the bullets fired several times, with intent of national hatred and hostility, from the position of Armenian formations toward the observation position from the weapons set up there, pierced the pipe of the metal observation tower intended for the extraction of cartridge cases, fragmented, and entered inside. This caused him to sustain small shrapnel wounds to his face and both lips. He contacted the medical point by radio and was evacuated from there to a military hospital.

It is apparent from the statements of **Mammadov Kamil Galib oglu**, **Huseynov Huseyngulu Hanifa oglu**, **Hasanov Royal Hafiz oglu**, **Mammadov Orkhan Kheyraddin oglu**, and **Rajabli Rajab Siral oglu**, who were questioned as witnesses and whose statements were read out and examined in the courtroom, that they gave statements of the same content as the statement of the injured person **Aghayev Mustafa Rasim oglu**.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Mammadov Orkhan Kheyraddin oglu**was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, by order of the commander of the military unit, from **11 July 2021** they began engineering-fortification work with a **Hidromex-370** excavator with military registration plate **K 056**, which he operated, in the area opposite the post provisionally called **"Mil-1"**, where the **11th company** of the **4th battalion** was located.

On **17 July 2021**, at around **08:00**, he continued engineering-fortification work in the area located opposite the **Mil-1**post. While he was carrying out digging work behind the embankment, or earthen mound, the Armenian side opened fire in that direction **five or six times**. Since the excavator was behind the embankment, it was not possible for the Armenians, who were on the opposite side, to see him. At approximately **09:00**, while working in the excavator, he felt severe pain in his left leg. Seeing that there was a tear in the left calf area of his trousers, he signaled with his hand to one of the servicemen nearby and then got down from the excavator. After he got down from the excavator, the deputy commander of the military unit, **Elnur Mustafayev**, and the company commander, **Rajab Rajabli**, came there. Later, a doctor with the rank of lieutenant provided him with first medical aid and sent him to a military hospital. In the military hospital, during the operation, it was established that the bullet had passed through his left calf area.

It is apparent from the statements of **Huseynov Huseyngulu Hanifa oglu**, **Mamedov Kamil Galib oglu**, **Huseynli Ramazan Umid oglu**, **Hasanov Royal Hafiz oglu**, and **Rajabli Rajab Siral oglu**, which were read out and examined in the courtroom, that they gave statements of the same content and confirmed the statement of the injured person **Mammadov Orkhan Kheyraddin oglu**.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Badalli Ramal Bahlul oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **12 July 2021** he served as commander of the **11th company** of the **4th battalion** of military unit No. "N". The **4th battalion** of the military unit was located in the territory of **Sadarak District**. The positions included in the **11th company** were also located in the territory of Sadarak

District, on the line of contact with the Armenians, and the position provisionally called **"Vagon 2"** was the company center.
On **19 July 2021**, in the morning hours, he went to **Nakhchivan** on service-related matters, and at approximately **23:00**he returned to the **"Vagon 2"** position. Inside, he changed his clothes and put on a short-sleeved military shirt and black sports trousers. He went outside, first washed at the spring, and then came to the firing sector opposite the dormitory. After telling Junior Sergeant **A. Imanov** that he was tired and should go to sleep, he sat down in his place on the chair. At around **23:30**, fire was opened from Armenian positions at the **"Vagon 2"** position, and since there was an earthen embankment in front of the dormitory, the bullets they fired—

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—by them were passing overhead. One of the shots fired struck his left leg, and he stood up and went inside, saying, "I have been hit." Junior sergeant **Z. Aliyev** and junior sergeant **A. Imanov**, who were there, helped him, and **F. Abbasov** also helped him enter the dormitory. First, they tightened the upper part of the injured area of his leg with the rubber that they used with the weapon and brought rubber from the first-aid cabinet, tying his leg in order to prevent heavy bleeding.
It is apparent from the statements of **Hasanov Royal Hafiz oglu**, **Aliyev Zahid Faramaz oglu**, and **Imanov Abulfaz Abulfat oglu**, who were questioned and whose statements were read out and examined in the courtroom, that they gave statements of the same content and confirmed the statement of the injured person **Badalli Ramal Bahlul oglu**.
The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Sura Aslanova**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the injured person, was read out in court. In that statement, she indicated that her son **Yaqublu Farman**had served as a serviceman for approximately **eight years**. Farman Yaqublu had served in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence. On **19 July 2021**, she spoke with her son on the phone for the last time. On **23 July 2021**, at around **17:00**, she was called from military unit No. "N" and told that her son Farman Yaqublu had been wounded and taken to **Ganja** city. Later, she was informed that her son had become a martyr. On **24 July 2021**, at around **12:00**, they buried her son in **Gahramanli village**.
The statements given during the preliminary investigation by **Mammadov Vugar Vahid oglu**, **Salimov Ulfat Mais oglu**, and **Aghayev Tosif Sabala oglu**, who were questioned as witnesses, were read out in court. In those statements, they indicated that on **23 July 2021**, at around **16:00**, the commander of the **10th company**, Captain **Zamin Ibrahimov**, called them by mobile phone and reported that servicemen of Armenian military formations had approached approximately **10–12 meters** from the combat post provisionally called **"Ertogrul"**. They immediately brought the military medical vehicle into working condition and moved in the direction of the Ertogrul post. Before reaching the combat position, they heard the sound of gunfire approximately **three or four** times. When approximately **30 meters** remained before the place where combat duty was being carried out, they again heard the sound of bullets **three or four** times. At that time, they reported that the Armenians had fired at warrant officer **Farman Yaqublu**, and that he had gone to bring a medical bag in

order to provide first medical aid. When they approached the positions where combat duty was being carried out, they saw warrant officer Farman Yaqublu lying face down. They checked Farman Yaqublu's pulse and established that he had already died. In their statements, the witnesses indicated that the bullet that caused **F. Yaqublu's** death had been fired by Armenian military formations.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Aliyev Sadiq Nizami oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **28 July 2021**, at around **04:00**, the Armenian Armed Forces opened intensive fire from various types of firearms and machine guns from the northern and north-western sectors toward the combat post of military unit No. "N", provisionally called **"Ertogrul."** The distance between the Armenians and their combat post was approximately **80–100 meters** from the northern side and **3,000 meters** from the north-eastern side. The combat post where he was located was **2,473 meters** above sea level, while the position of the Armenian military formations opposite their north-eastern positions was located at an altitude of approximately **2,800 meters** above sea level.

The Armenians opened fire on the combat post where they were located from all three positions. At that time, they returned fire and silenced the Armenian soldiers. During the battle, he was in full military uniform; since it was the phase of a new moon and the night was visible and clear, there was no impediment to shooting. At that time, he was standing in position on the left flank of the combat post. The personnel at the combat post were positioned in the firing sectors at a distance of approximately **3–5 meters** from one another. At **04:20**, a bullet fired by Armenian servicemen from the combat position located on the northern side came close to him from his left side, struck a stone, changed direction, and hit his left thigh area. At that time, he did not lose consciousness and informed warrant officer **Babayev Israil Alikram oglu** that he had been hit. Israil Babayev immediately—

—provided first medical aid to prevent bleeding. After Israil Babayev provided him with first medical aid, he again opened fire in response to the shots fired by Armenian military formations for approximately **40 minutes** at the combat post, in order not to leave his combat comrades alone. Later, fearing that the injury he had sustained might worsen, warrant officer Israil Babayev said that he should be evacuated. At that time, two servicemen of military unit No. "N", whose names he did not remember, evacuated him and took him to the support point. There, first medical aid was provided to him. Approximately **15 minutes** later, servicemen of military unit No. "N", whose names he did not remember, took him to a military medical vehicle waiting approximately **700 meters** away, and he was evacuated by the military medical vehicle to military unit No. "N" located in **Kalbajar District**. There, he underwent surgery, and the bullet in his left thigh area was removed. Later, in order to continue his treatment, on **28 July 2021**, at around **16:00**, he was sent to military unit No. "N". The initial witness to the incident was warrant officer **Babayev Israil Alikram oglu**, a serviceman of military unit No. **196**; later, he heard that the latter had also been wounded as a result of fire opened by Armenian military formations.

It is apparent from the statements of the injured persons **Imranli Imran Dilqam oglu**, **Musayev Akshin Mehman oglu**, **Orucov Muzamil Mehman oglu**, **Ibrahimli Tunar Tumar oglu**, **Farhadli Telman Arzu oglu**, and **Babayev Israil Alikram oglu**, which were

read out and examined in the courtroom, that they gave statements of similar content to the statement of **Sadiq Aliyev**.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Huseynov Bakhtiyar Asaf oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **29 July 2021**, at **03:00**, Armenian armed forces opened intensive fire from various types of firearms in the direction of their post, and the combat post came under fire. In order to repel the Armenian attack, they returned fire and forced the Armenian armed formations to retreat. As a result of the fire opened by Armenian armed formations at around **03:00**, he and **Elshad Aghayev** were wounded. He sustained a penetrating wound to the right side of his chest and a wound to the left ankle area. Aghayev Elshad sustained a shrapnel wound to the area of his left finger. First medical aid was provided to them. After first medical aid was provided, they continued opening return fire in the direction of the Armenian armed formations. Approximately **15 minutes** later, **Orucov Nusrat** and **Dadasov Roman** were wounded as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations. At approximately **04:00**, the Armenian armed formations were forced to withdraw to their own positions.

It is apparent from the statements of the injured persons **Dadasov Roman Ramil oglu**, **Aghayev Rashad Rafat oglu**, and **Orucov Nusrat Gunduz oglu**, which were read out and examined in the courtroom, that they confirmed the circumstances stated in the statement of **Huseynov Bakhtiyar Asaf oglu**.

It is apparent from the statements of witnesses **Nasibov Ramin Amrah oglu** and **Gadimov Tunar Gabil oglu**, which were read out and examined in the courtroom, that they gave statements of the same content and confirmed the statement of **Huseynov Bakhtiyar Asaf oglu**.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Allahverdiyev Khosrov Maharram oglu**was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **2 August 2021**, at around **00:20**, while he was moving in the area of **Alagoller** in **Kalbajar District**, approximately **500 meters** from the **"Pora"** post, the vehicle ran over a mine previously planted by Armenian separatists, as a result of which the vehicle overturned. After that, they quickly got out of the vehicle and began running back in the direction of the support point of the **6th company**. After reaching the company, they were evacuated to the military unit and from there to the hospital. He had no injury to his left eye, but he had certain pains. He had no information about the health condition of the other servicemen.

It is apparent from the statements of **Pira Hasan Nizami oglu**, who was questioned as an injured person and whose statements were read out and examined in the courtroom, that in his statement he—

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—confirmed the fact he had stated and indicated that during the incident he sustained injuries to the head area, had difficulty hearing in his ear, and was treated for high blood pressure.

It is apparent from the statement of the injured person **Qafarov Abbas Hasan oglu**, which was read out and examined in the courtroom, that, confirming what had been stated in the statements of the other injured persons, he indicated that the vehicle's left middle wheel struck a mine and that during the incident he sustained injuries to the head and shoulder areas.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Hasanov Goshgar Fikrat oglu**, captain and deputy commander for work with personnel of the **11th company** of the **4th battalion** of military unit No. "N", who represented the military unit in relation to the material damage caused to the military unit as a result of the **"Ural-432000"** vehicle with registration plate **G503QQ**, belonging to military unit No. "N", being involved in an accident as a result of a mine explosion, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **2 August 2021**, while servicemen of the military unit were moving in the **"Ural-432006"** vehicle with registration plate **G503QQ** in the area of **Alagoller** in **Kalbajar District** for the purpose of repairing the supply road to the **"Pora"** post, they were involved in an accident as a result of a mine, previously placed by Armenian separatists approximately **500 meters** from the "Pora" post, exploding. The servicemen sustained injuries of various degrees, were given initial medical aid, and were evacuated to the hospital for examination and treatment.
As a result of the incident, the **"Ural-432006"** vehicle with registration plate **G503QQ**, which was on the balance sheet of the military unit, became partially unusable. The vehicle's left middle wheel and its rim were put out of order, the fuel tank was punctured, the left side of the vehicle was dented inward, the upper cover was torn off, some parts located on the upper left side of the body were damaged, the left and front windows in the cabin and the left-side rear-view mirror were broken, and the left door was dented in various places.
The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Musayev Feyruz Mahammad oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that from **31 January 2020** he served as a long-term active-duty serviceman in military unit No. "N", as a bulldozer operator of the **1st squad** of the **2nd engineer-road team** of the **1st engineer-road division**. On **1 June 2021**, together with the **Caterpillar D-6R** bulldozer with registration plate **H830QQ**assigned to him, he was seconded for a period of one month to military unit No. "N" in order to carry out engineering work in the area of the **3335th height** near **Zar village** of **Kalbajar District**.
On the day of the incident, that is, on **11 June 2021**, at approximately **17:00–18:00**, while he was carrying out engineering work at the combat position called **"Tanker"**, Armenian armed forces opened fire with large-caliber weapons. At that time, he got down from the tracked vehicle and took shelter in a nearby trench; he remained there until it became dark and then moved the vehicle and returned to the battalion. In his statement, Feyruz Musayev also indicated that he himself did not sustain any physical injury, but the **Caterpillar D-6R** bulldozer with registration plate **H830QQ** had become partially unusable.
It is apparent from the statement of **Panahov Vafadar Zahir oglu**, a representative of the injured party, which was read out and examined in the courtroom, that he gave a statement of the same content as the injured person and confirmed the stated circumstances.
It is apparent from the statements of witnesses **Mehdiyev Farahim Ulfat oglu** and **Huseynov Famil Alim oglu**, which were read out and examined in the courtroom, that they confirmed the circumstances stated in the statement of the injured person and gave statements of the same content.
The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Tamjidi Asif Azer oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that he had been seconded for a period of one month to military unit No. "N" in order to carry out engineering and technical

work, namely trench-digging work, in the area called the **5th combat position** in **Yellice village** of **Kalbajar District**. He—

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—arrived on **11 June 2021**, at around **14:00**, in the area called the **5th combat position** located in **Yellice village** of Kalbajar District, and, in order to dig a trench, operated **New Holland** engineering equipment with registration plate **H175QQ**. When smoke came out while he was working, he stopped the engineering equipment near the trench. When the smoke subsided, and while he was trying to get down from the excavator, at around **16:00–17:00**, Armenian separatists opened fire on the engineering equipment with large-caliber weapons. Four bullets struck the equipment and broke the front, left, and rear windows of the equipment. The right side of the working arm, the part on the right side of that arm, the iron oil pipe of the cylinder on the left side, the fuel tank in two places, the radiator's flushing hose, the oil indicator dipstick, and the engine oil filler cap were damaged or broken.

It is apparent from the statements of the injured party's representative **Panahov Vafadar Zahir oglu** and witnesses **Huseynov Mamaxan Elshad oglu** and **Huseynli Tayyar Ramil oglu**, which were read out and examined in the courtroom, that they gave statements of similar content.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Abdullayev Abdulaziz Elshad oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **16 August 2021**, at around **18:00**, while he was in the soldiers' dormitory, information was provided that there was activity at the combat position of the Armenian military formations by the servicemen serving at the combat position conditionally called **"Goycha 5."** When they immediately reported this to the battalion commander, they received an order for all servicemen to proceed to the combat position. After taking their weapons and ammunition, they came to the combat position and began conducting observation.

On that day, at around **20:00**, fire was opened from the Armenian positions using large-caliber weapons. As soon as the fire began, he was injured in the area of his right upper arm and right temple. He lost a large amount of blood but continued firing despite this. After being wounded, he reported this to the battalion. A military medical vehicle came to the ravine located beside the battalion's combat position, and sanitary instructor junior sergeant **Aliyev Elcan Charkaz oglu** provided first medical aid to him and soldier **Muradov Khayal Mikayil oglu**, and evacuated them to the military hospital located in **Kalbajar District**.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Muradov Khayal Mikayil oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **16 August 2021**, at around **18:00**, while he was in the soldiers' dormitory, information was provided that there was activity at the combat position of the Armenian military formations by the servicemen serving at the combat position conditionally called **"Goycha 5."** When they immediately reported this to the battalion commander, all servicemen received the order to proceed to the combat position. After taking their weapons and ammunition, they came to the combat position and began conducting observation.

On that day, at around **20:00**, fire was opened from the Armenian positions using large-caliber weapons. At that time, he saw that **Abdullayev Abdulaziz Elshad oglu**, who was with him at the same combat position, had sustained injuries to his right arm and temple area. At the combat position located opposite them, he saw that the Armenian armed formations

were loading their weapons near trees. Without losing time, he fired with the weapon in his hand at the positions of the Armenian armed formations. After that, the exchange of fire continued. At that time, although he did not feel that he had been injured in his left hand, a few minutes after the exchange of fire began he saw that a large amount of blood was flowing from his hand.

After being wounded, he reported this to the battalion. A military medical vehicle came to the ravine located beside the battalion's combat position, and sanitary instructor **Aliyev Elcan Charkaz oglu** provided first medical aid to him and to **Abdullayev Abdulaziz Elshad oglu** and evacuated them to the military hospital located in **Kalbajar District**.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by witness **Abdulhuseynov Nijat Mahir oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated—

—that on **16 August 2021**, at around **20:50**, in the area of **Zar village of Kalbajar District**, as a result of numerous shots fired from the Armenian position with small arms and large-caliber weapons, one of the bullets struck a rock and shattered it; as a result of its fragments scattering around and those fragments striking servicemen of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, **Abdullayev Abdulaziz Elshad oglu**, a soldier of the **1st squad** of the **2nd platoon** of the **12th company** of the **4th battalion** of military unit No. "N", and **Muradov Khayal Mikayil oglu**, a soldier of the **1st squad** of the **2nd platoon** of the **12th company** of the **4th battalion** of military unit No. "N", sustained injuries.

The **"Goycha 5"** combat position where the incident occurred is located at approximately **2,770 meters** above sea level, and the distance to the Armenian position is approximately **25–30 meters**. There are Armenian positions to the left and directly opposite the **"Goycha 5"** combat position. The right and rear sides are territories under the control of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan. After the servicemen were injured, they were quickly evacuated to the medical point; medical assistance was provided to the servicemen at the medical point, and at present they are continuing their treatment at military hospital No. "N".

It is apparent from the statement of **Aliyev Elcan Charkaz oglu**, which was read out and examined in the courtroom, that he gave a statement of the same content and confirmed the statement of **Abdulhuseynov Nicat Mahir oglu**.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Shiraliyev Ruslan Nariman oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **25 August 2021**, from **12:00 to 16:00**, he had been assigned to sentry duty at a combat post located near a forested area in **Chayzami village of Qubadli District**. At around **15:20**, hearing a rustling sound from that area, he moved in that direction. From the place where he was located, in the direction where the positions of Armenian armed formations were situated, at a distance of **29 meters**, in the forested area, he observed one serviceman in military uniform belonging to the Armenian armed forces, with an automatic weapon on his shoulder, moving in ambush formation toward the combat position where he was located. He advanced in that direction, aimed his weapon in that direction, and intended to open fire. Hearing a rustling sound behind him and turning back, he saw behind him another serviceman in the military uniform of the Armenian armed forces. The latter suddenly attacked him with the knife in his hand with the purpose of killing him and struck him with

the knife in various parts of his body. He resisted that person and shouted to call his other service comrades. The Armenian servicemen left the combat position and fled from there.
It is apparent from the statements of witnesses **Ahmadov Elchin Mubariz oglu**, **Isgandarov Afgan Ilgar oglu**, **Mammadov Vusal Kamaladdin oglu**, **Sahibov Hasanagha Seyfulla oglu**, **Salmanli Rovshan Vasif oglu**, **Taghiyev Tofiq Intizam oglu**, **Aliyev Rufat Zakir oglu**, **Ibrahimov Sadiq Aydin oglu**, **Jafarli Mirsayyar Vugar oglu**, **Ismayilzada Niyazi Anar oglu**, and **Isgandarli Isgandar Yashar oglu**, whose statements were read out and examined in the courtroom, that they gave statements of the same content and confirmed the statement of **Shiraliyev Ruslan Nariman oglu**.
The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Khalilov Nicat Yalchin oglu**, a member of the machine-gun squad of the **1st anti-tank platoon** of the anti-tank division of military unit No. "N", with the rank of sergeant, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that in the morning hours of **10 July 2021**, he, Chief Warrant Officer **Zaur Sadigov**, Sergeant **Arif Zeynalov**, Junior Sergeant **Gadir Rzayev**, and Sergeant **Rufat Maharov**decided to look for an easier vehicle road in order to send by truck to the **1st battalion** the wooden structures that had remained from the previous day and that they had dismantled and gathered in one place. For that purpose, they climbed to the upper part of the trench communication road used by combat units before the Second Karabakh War and advanced along it.
After walking for approximately **10–15 minutes**, they saw another wooden-structure building inside the trench communication road, and shortly before reaching that building, with him in front, they descended in single file into the trench communication road. He—

—was moving along the trench communication road approximately **3–5 meters** from that building when an explosion occurred. After that, he felt severe pain in his right leg. The servicemen who were there at that time helped him, and with their assistance he was brought out to the motor road.
The statements of **Zeynalov Arif Hasan oglu**, sergeant and commander of the **2nd grenade-launcher** of the anti-tank division of military unit No. "N", and **Abdiyev Orkhan Ogtay oglu**, captain and commander of the anti-tank division of military unit No. "N", who were questioned as witnesses, were read out in the courtroom and examined. It is apparent from their statements that they gave accounts similar in content to those stated by Sergeant **Khalilov Nijat Yalchin oglu**.
The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Namazov Vasif Faiq oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person and served as driver of the **1st squad** of the **1st platoon** of the engineering-fortification division of military unit No. "N", with the rank of senior soldier, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **4 September 2021**, at approximately **17:50**, he suddenly heard the sound of an explosion and fell to the ground. Approximately **10–15 seconds** later, he felt severe pain in the ankle area of his right foot and, when he looked at that area, saw that his right foot had sustained a serious injury as a result of a mine explosion. After that, the servicemen who were there provided him with first medical aid and evacuated him to military hospital No. "N". Later, in order to continue his treatment, on **6 September 2021** he was sent to military unit No. "N" located in **Ganja**.

The statements given during the preliminary investigation by **Mammadov Farid Aziz oglu**, **Yusifov Rovshan Mammad oglu**, **Mehdiyev Farahim Urfat oglu**, **Alizada Aydin Aghamoglan oglu**, and **Aghayev Khayal Mammad oglu**, who were questioned as witnesses, were read out in court. In those statements, they indicated that on **4 September 2021**, on the basis of a special assignment given by higher command and in connection with service necessity, servicemen of military unit No. "N" and military unit No. "N", including themselves, were assigned to conduct engineering reconnaissance of the road and area in order to establish an appropriate combat post in the area at an altitude of **3,172 meters** on the mountain conditionally called **"Konqor"**, in the direction of **Chopurlu** and **Lev** villages of **Kalbajar District**.

Their main duties there consisted of carrying out a mine search in the area and organizing the clearance of the area from mines. The area had been liberated from the Armed Forces of Armenia after the Patriotic War. There was a destroyed combat post belonging to Armenian servicemen there. Approximately **4 meters** from the road to that post, **four anti-tank mines** arranged in a checkerboard pattern had been detected and removed from their places. At approximately **17:50**, the sound of an explosion was heard. When they heard the explosion and looked at the ground, they saw black dust caused by the explosion rising upward. Since the sound of the explosion was weak, they understood that the explosion had been caused by an anti-personnel mine.

When they came to the place where the explosion had occurred, they saw **Namazov Vasif Faiq oglu**, a long-term active-duty serviceman of military unit No. "N" with the rank of senior soldier, lying on the ground, with his right leg covered in blood. When they saw him, they understood that he had sustained a serious injury to his right leg as a result of a mine explosion. After that, the servicemen who were there provided him with first medical aid and evacuated him to military hospital No. "N". In the area where the explosion occurred, no mining had been carried out by their military unit or, generally, by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan. There were also no signs near that area indicating that the said area was mined. As a result of that incident, no servicemen other than **Namazov Vasif Faiq oglu** were injured.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Hasanov Valeh Mali oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **18 September 2021**, at around **18:05**, the ceasefire was violated by the Armed Forces of Armenia, which opened fire with large- and small-caliber weapons. At that time, in order to suppress the fire with a machine gun, he went to the **"KPVT"** position of the **"Mil-I"** post, and at that moment the Armenian—

—from the direction of the Armenian positions, fire was opened in that direction with a large-caliber weapon, and one of the fired bullets pierced the **"tower"** part of the **"KPVT"** position; a fragment of the bullet struck the left side of his forehead and injured him.

It is apparent from the statements of **Aliyev Xagani Arif oglu**, **Alasgarov Nazir Fariz oglu**, **Badalli Ramal Bahlul oglu**, **Mammadov Emin Jamaladdin oglu**, **Khalidli Rashad Ziyafat oglu**, **Hasanov Royal Hafiz oglu**, **Karimov Kanan Vagif oglu**, and **Abdullayev Peyman Goshgar oglu**, who were questioned as witnesses and whose statements were read

out and examined in the courtroom, that they gave statements consistent with the statement of the injured person **Hasanov Valeh Mali oglu**.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Jalilov Nazir Vidadi oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **29 July 2021**, at around **07:00**, when approximately **30 meters** remained before reaching combat position No. **29**, the vehicle was suddenly fired upon from the posts of Armenian armed formations. As a result of the fire, the right-side window of the vehicle, that is, the window on the side of the seat where he was sitting, was struck; at that moment, the driver, **Ali Mikanayev**, told him to drive the vehicle quickly to the combat position. For safety reasons, while the vehicle was moving, he opened the right door and held himself toward the ground. At that time, he sustained injuries to his left wrist, left ankle, and right knee areas, and when the vehicle stopped, he saw that he was lying under the wheel of the moving vehicle. After that, **Ali Mikanayev** drove the vehicle into the combat position.

At that time, he saw that fire was being opened by Armenian armed formations from a distance of approximately **100 meters** from their combat position, but he could not see who they were. Then he looked left and right to see whether anyone had come to help him; thinking that there were Armenians nearby, he shouted. At that moment, an unfamiliar soldier came out and said that he was Azerbaijani, that he was a soldier of military unit No. "N", and that he was soldier **Ganbarli Bahruz Mutallim oglu**. **Bahruz Ganbarli** handed him his weapon and ammunition, and when they moved together toward combat position No. 29, the Armenian armed formations again opened fire. Fire was opened from combat position No. 29 at the Armenian post, and after return fire the Armenian armed formations stopped shooting.

It is apparent from the statements of the injured persons **Heydarzada Mirsaleh Mail oglu**, **Alizada Yusif Arif oglu**, **Mikanayev Ali Ilham oglu**, **Gurbanov Vusal Tahir oglu**, and **Abbasov Arif Yanvar oglu**, which were read out and examined in the courtroom, that in their statements they confirmed the facts stated by **Jalilov Nazir Vidadi oglu**.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Guliyev Agshin Fazil oglu**, who participated as a representative of the military unit recognized as the injured party, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, as a result of fire opened on that vehicle from the position of Armenian armed formations, a bullet struck the lower and upper parts of the vehicle's right wing and the left side of the bumper, causing damage to those parts of the vehicle. After the incident, the vehicle's right-side window was replaced. The parts of the vehicle that were struck by bullets were not repaired, as they were not of any significance.

It is apparent from the statement of **Ganbarli Bahruz Mutallim oglu**, who was questioned as a witness and whose statement was read out and examined in the courtroom, that in his statement he confirmed the circumstances stated by the injured persons.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by witness **Gasimov Guloglan Rauf oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **14 October 2021**, at around **18:00**, he was inside a tent set up at the combat position of the **5th division**, conditionally called No. **15**. At that time, soldier **Hamzayev Afgan Bahman oglu** had gone to bring water to the position and, while returning with a kettle full of water, entered the western part of the tent. Seeing that **A. Hamzayev** was tired, he went over to him. At that time, from the eastern part of the position, in the territory of **Khojavend District**, members

of Armenian armed groups located approximately **370 meters** away and at a comparatively higher elevation—

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—began firing numerous shots of various calibers in the direction of the combat position where he, junior sergeant **Karimli Sahib Ahmadkhan oglu**, soldier **Ibrahimkhalilov Ilkin Elshad oglu**, soldier **Namazov Mahiraddin Mirza oglu**, **Karimli Namiq Ramin oglu**, and soldier **Hamzayev Afgan Bahman oglu** were located. At that moment, soldier **Hamzayev Afgan Bahman oglu** entered the tent located at the support point of the battalion in order to report that the Armenians were firing at the support point with large-caliber weapons. He told **I. Ibrahimkhalilov** to enter the tent and help **A. Hamzayev**, and then quickly ran outside. After **I. Ibrahimkhalilov** had been inside the tent for three to four seconds, five persons entered the tent upon hearing a loud cry; they saw the deceased lying on the ground, with heavy bleeding from the head area and in a motionless condition. They informed the battalion's support point of this, placed him on a stretcher, and evacuated him. Later, they learned that **A. B. Hamzayev** had died in a military medical vehicle.

It is apparent from the statements of the injured persons **Karimli Sahib Ahmadkhan oglu**, **Ibrahimkhalilov Ilkin Elshad oglu**, **Namazov Mahiraddin Mirza oglu**, and **Karimli Namiq Ramin oglu**, which were read out and examined in the courtroom, that, by giving statements of the same content as the statement of witness **Gasimov Guloglan Rauf oglu**, they confirmed what he had said.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Hamzayev Bahman Huseyn oglu**, who was questioned as the legal successor of the injured person, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **14 October 2021**, at around **19:00**, his brother-in-law **Qarapur Shahruz Eldar oglu** came to the house where he lived and informed him that **Afgan Hamzayev** had been shot in the head. At that time, they did not know that he had died, and they went to the military unit where **Afgan Hamzayev** had served. There, they learned that at a combat position located in the area of **Gulabli village of Aghdam District**, he had been injured in the head area as a result of numerous shots fired by Armenian armed formations positioned opposite, and that he had become a martyr as a result. He was buried on **15 October 2021**.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person J**abbarzada Jabbar Rasim oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **13 October 2021**, at approximately **13:20**, while they were moving in a vehicle on an ascending and winding section of a road approximately **5 kilometers** from **Heyvali village of Kalbajar District**, numerous shots were fired at the vehicle in which they were travelling from a forested area. He and driver **B. Shabanov** were startled by the sound of gunfire, and driver **B. Shabanov** lost control of the vehicle, as a result of which the vehicle went off the road approximately **10 meters** into a dangerous area and overturned. After the incident, they informed the Russian peacekeeping servicemen of what had happened, and they got out of their vehicles and inspected the area.

When he got out of the vehicle, he saw that a bullet had struck the front left wheel of the vehicle and that the wheel had begun to lose air. After inspecting the vehicle together with the others, he saw damage to the vehicle caused by two other bullets. Later, the driver replaced the vehicle's wheel with a spare wheel and they continued moving. At the time of

the incident, from the forested area on their left side, he heard four or five shots fired at the vehicle in which they were travelling and at the vehicles accompanying them in the convoy, but the other vehicles in the convoy were not damaged.

It is apparent from the statements of **Shabanov Baylar Etibar oglu**, **Rustamov Avaz Akif oglu**, **Israfilov Jabrayil Khanbala oglu**, and **Guliyev Valeh Nadir oglu**, who were recognized and questioned as injured persons and whose statements were read out and examined in the courtroom, that in their statements they gave accounts similar in content to the statement of warrant officer **Jabbarzada Jabbar Rasim oglu**.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Mammadov Shahmar Khanmirza oglu**, major and serviceman of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, who was questioned as a representative of the injured person, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **30 September 2021**, in the morning hours, he was informed that the **KAMAZ-43114** cargo vehicle with military registration plate **D-553-QQ**, assigned to the **1st battalion**, had been moving in the area of **Marzili village of Aghdam District** when, because the weather was rainy and the ground surface was muddy and slippery, it skidded and the driver lost control—

—the vehicle went off the road and struck an anti-tank mine previously planted by Armenian servicemen, and as a result of the explosion the vehicle and the persons inside it were damaged and injured.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Huseynov Afer Mahir oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **29 September 2021**, because driver **Yusif Abdullayev** was tired and sleepy, and because he thought that Abdullayev was unlikely to be able to drive the vehicle himself, he got behind the wheel. After all the above-mentioned persons had got into the vehicle, they moved in the direction of the **"Ceylidag"** road indicated by **A. Aydinov**, toward the place where the farm was located. Because the indicated road had steep descents and ascents, and because there was rain and the ground was muddy, while descending from the hill in the **KAMAZ-43114** truck with military registration plate **D-553-QQ**, following the track of the vehicle's wheels, he lost control of it. At that moment, the vehicle went approximately **4–5 meters** off the road to the left, entered a flat-looking area, crossed into a mined area, and a mine explosion occurred. At that time, he and soldier **Rashad Haziyev** sustained injuries to one leg, while the other persons did not receive serious injuries. After that, because of the impact of the incident, he did not remember the events that occurred.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Abdullayev Yusif Shahmali oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on **29 September 2021**, he went to the place intended for sleeping, while warrant officer **Huseynov** got behind the wheel. After the loading work was completed, soldier **Ahmadov** and soldier **Haziyev** sat beside him behind the cabin, soldier **Aliyev** sat in the middle, and the police officer sat in the right front seat, and they began moving.

At that time, because it was raining and the ground was muddy, warrant officer **Huseynov** was driving the vehicle. After some time, there was the sound of a powerful explosion. At first, he did not understand what had happened, but later he understood that they had struck a mine. At that moment, because soldier **Aliyev** and soldier **Ahmadov** had sustained minor

injuries, they got out of the cabin themselves. At the indicated time, warrant officer **Huseynov** had sustained an injury to his leg, and soldier **Haziyev** had also been injured. The police officer had not sustained any injury. After that, the leadership of the military unit came to the scene and evacuated soldier **Haziyev** and warrant officer **Huseynov** to a military hospital.

It is apparent from the statement of the injured person **Ahmadov Kanan Bahlul oglu**, which was read out and examined in the courtroom, that, giving a statement similar in content to the statement of **Abdullayev Yusif Shahmali oglu**, he indicated that on **30 September 2021**, at around **00:30**, the **KAMAZ-43114** truck with military registration plate **D553QQ**, driven by warrant officer **Afer Huseynov**, who served as a technician in the logistics support team of the **1st battalion** of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, was moving along the supply road in the area of **Marzili village of Aghdam District**, liberated from occupation. Because of the way the vehicle was driven, the truck went off the road and struck an anti-tank mine planted by Armenian armed formations. As a result, **Afer Huseynov**, soldier **Yusif Abdullayev**, soldier **Rashad Haziyev**, soldier **Adam Aliyev**, and he himself sustained various injuries.

It is apparent from the statement of the injured person **Haziyev Rashad Rahim oglu**, which was read out and examined in the courtroom, that, giving a statement similar in content to the statement of **Abdullayev Yusif Shahmali oglu**, he indicated that on **30 September 2021**, at around **00:30**, the **KAMAZ-43114** truck with military registration plate **D553QQ**, driven by warrant officer **Afer Huseynov**, who served as a technician in the logistics support team of the **1st battalion** of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, was moving along the supply road in the area of **Marzili village of Aghdam District**, liberated from occupation. Because of the way the vehicle was driven, the truck went off the road and struck an anti-tank mine planted by Armenian armed formations. As a result, **Afer Huseynov**, soldier **Yusif Abdullayev**, soldier **Kanan Ahmadov**, soldier **Adam Aliyev**, and he himself sustained various injuries.

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It follows from the statements of the victim **Adem Nail oglu Aliyev**, announced and examined in the courtroom, that he gave testimony similar in content to the statement of **Yusif Shahmali oglu Abdullayev**, stating that on 30 September 2021, at approximately 00:30, while serving as a technician-driver in the vehicle platoon of the 1st battalion's material and technical supply unit of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, **secretary Afar Huseynov**, while driving a **KAMAZ-43114** heavy truck with military registration number **D-553QQ**, was moving along a supply road in the territory of the liberated village of **Marzili**, **Aghdam District**. Because of the driver, the truck went off the road and hit an anti-tank mine planted by Armenian armed formations. As a result, **Afar Huseynov**, soldier **Yusif Abdullayev**, soldier **Kenan Ahmadov**, soldier **Rashad Haziyev**, and he himself sustained various injuries.

The statement given by **Farhad Eldar oglu Eyvazli**, questioned at the preliminary investigation as a witness, was announced in court. From his statement it is seen that on 29

September 2021, when he was at the support point of the 1st company at about 22:00, the battalion servicemen — secretary **Afar Huseynov**, the driver of the **KAMAZ-43114** truck with military registration number **D-553QQ**, **Yusif Abdullayev**, and police officer **Aydin Aydinov** — came there. They informed him that the battalion commander **S. Zulfuqarov** had ordered the soldiers of the working group to be sent for the purpose of bringing in and dismantling boards. Since he had previously repeatedly received assignments from **S. Zulfuqarov** concerning the dismantling and collection of boards by the working group, he called soldiers **Rashad Haziyev**, **Adem Aliyev**, and **Kenan Ahmadov**, and sent them together with the above-mentioned persons. At that time, he thought that police officer **A. Aydinli** was also supervising the area and ensuring that the boards were not taken for another purpose. Later that night, while on duty, he heard that secretary **Afar Huseynov** had hit a mine with the **KAMAZ-43114** truck bearing military registration number **D-553QQ**.

From the statements of **Elmir Yavar oglu Madatov**, **Ruslan Elman oglu Aslanzade**, and **Azar Khayyam oglu Chalabizade**, announced and examined in the courtroom, it is seen that, by giving statements of the same content, they confirmed the statement of **Farhad Eldar oglu Eyvazli**.

The statement given by the victim **Vusal Musa oglu Tagiyev** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. He stated that on 19 May 2021, at approximately 22:00, about 220 Armenian servicemen illegally crossed the state border of the Republic of Azerbaijan in a group and entered the area, after which they were asked to withdraw to their own positions. At that time, a dispute with Armenian servicemen continued. In order to support the Armenians, additional vehicles and military servicemen arrived and, by relying on their numerical superiority over the Azerbaijani soldiers, tried to advance further. One Armenian serviceman struck an Azerbaijani soldier in the face with the butt of an automatic rifle. After that, a group of 300–400 armed Armenian servicemen and civilians surrounded the Azerbaijani soldiers, used the weapons and stones in their hands to strike the Azerbaijani servicemen, and caused injuries to them.

Despite all this, the Azerbaijani servicemen did not succumb to the provocation, did not use weapons, and, despite being fewer in number, managed to force the Armenian armed groups to retreat. As a result of the incident, he sustained injuries to his forehead, head, and both arms, while another 31 officers, warrant officers, and soldiers sustained injuries of various degrees as a result of the Armenians throwing stones and using force.

It follows from the statements of the victims **Senior Lieutenant Zahid Abdulla oglu Najafov**, **Senior Lieutenant Adalat Abdulla oglu Abdullazade**, **Senior Lieutenant Kamran Firudin oglu Huseynov**, **Senior Lieutenant Shamsi Khalid oglu Kazimli**, **Senior Lieutenant Azad Azar oglu Axundov**, **Senior Lieutenant Tural Javanshir oglu Koroghliyev**, **Senior Lieutenant Hidayat Farhad oglu Jahangirov**, **Senior Warrant Officer Nuran Sabir oglu Gasimov**, **Senior Warrant Officer Ilhamat Gulagha oglu Ibrahimov**, Warrant Officer **Anar Elshad oglu Shaphalov**, Warrant Officer **Asif Oktay oglu Babirli**, and Warrant Officer **Shirkhan Shohrat oglu Hajimammadov**—

—Warrant Officer **Kamandar Sarkhan oglu Oruczada**, Warrant Officer **Panah Khaladdin oglu Aliyev**, Warrant Officer **Vusal Vugar oglu Guliyev**, Warrant Officer **Royal Bakhtiyar oglu Karimov**, Junior Warrant Officer **Elmin Tahir oglu Allahverdiyev**, Junior Warrant Officer **Samir Sanan oglu Mammadov**, Junior Warrant Officer **Elvin Islam oglu Salimov**, Junior Warrant Officer **Umid Gachay oglu Hasanli**, Junior Warrant Officer **Asgar Ali oglu Baylarov**, Junior Warrant Officer **Elsan oglu Abdullazade**, Junior Warrant Officer **Afif oglu Zakeriyya**, Junior Warrant Officer **Sardar Shukur oglu Chalabiyev**, servicemen performing extended active military service — soldier **Mustafa Imran oglu Mammadov**, soldier **Kenan Araz oglu Sariyev**, soldier **Abdulla Ramazan oglu Amirzazov**, soldier **Samir Elsan oglu Ahmadov**, soldier **Vagif oglu Muradov**, and Junior Sergeant **Orkhan Zeynal oglu Heydarov** — announced and examined in the courtroom, that they confirmed the circumstances indicated in the statement of the victim **Vusal Musa oglu Tagiyev**.

The statement given by the victim **Asabali Khanlar oglu Mammadov** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on 16 November 2021, at about 12:00, the post No. 40 where they were located was fired upon by members of Armenian armed formations using incendiary bullets, mortars, and anti-tank shells. At that time, two **BTR-82A** vehicles, one **KAMAZ**, and **SandCat** vehicles standing in the area were hit by rocket fire from members of Armenian armed formations. At that moment, a shell fell and exploded nearby; as a result of the explosion, his ears were damaged and he received an injury to his right foot. He was then sent to the medical point of Military Unit No. “N”, then to the military hospital No. “N” located in the city of **Ganja**, then to the **Central Clinical Hospital** located in **Baku**, and after that he received inpatient treatment for 15 days at another hospital located in **Baku**. He stated that because the terrain of the area where the incident occurred was somewhat hilly and mountainous-rocky, in some places there was a distance of 1 kilometer, in some places 500 meters, and in some places 30 meters between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the position where they were located when the incident occurred.

The statement given by the victim **Tabriz Isa oglu Mamizade** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on 16 November 2021, at about 12:00, the post No. 40 where they were located was fired upon by members of Armenian armed formations using incendiary bullets, mortars, and anti-tank shells. At that time, two **BTR-82A** vehicles, one **KAMAZ**, and **SandCat** vehicles standing in the area were hit by rocket fire from members of Armenian armed formations. At that moment, a mortar shell fell and exploded 5–6 meters away from him; as a result of the explosion, he sustained injuries to his right foot and the right side of his chest. He was then sent to the medical point of Military Unit No. “N”, then to the hospital located in **Kalbajar District**, then to Military Hospital No. “N” in **Ganja**, and thereafter, from 18 November 2021 until 8 December 2021, he received inpatient treatment at a military hospital located in **Baku**. He stated that because the terrain of the area where the incident occurred was somewhat hilly and mountainous-rocky, in some places there was a distance of 1 kilometer, in some places 500 meters, and in

some places 30 meters between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the position where they were located when the incident occurred.

The statement given by the victim **Eldaniz Abil oglu Mahmudov** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on 11 September 2021 he served as a military serviceman with the rank of warrant officer, as a medical feldsher at the medical point of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense. On 16 November 2021, at midday, the military unit's reconnaissance chief, Major **Azar Humbatov**, the deputy commander of the 2nd battalion for personnel, Major **Ramiz Guliyev**, the communications team's radio operator, soldier **Vugar Aliyev**, and soldier **Orkhan Talirov**, traveling in a military medical vehicle operated by him, went to combat position No. 39 of Military Unit No. "N".

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Two of the three hills in the area they went to contained posts of Armenian armed formations, while the remaining one contained a post of Military Unit No. "N". On that date, he saw three Russian peacekeeping representatives holding a conversation with **Major Azar Humbatov**, the reconnaissance chief of Military Unit No. "N". After the peacekeepers spoke with them for approximately 35–40 minutes, they left the area. **Major Azar Humbatov** ordered them to take positions. Approximately 20 minutes later, the combat posts were fired upon by members of Armenian armed formations using incendiary bullets, mortars, and anti-tank shells. First, a rocket fired by the Armenian armed formations struck the **KAMAZ** vehicle of Military Unit No. "N"; after that, an armored personnel carrier belonging to Military Unit No. "N" was hit. At that moment, a shell fell and exploded near him, and as a result of the explosion he sustained barotrauma and an injury to the top of his head. At that time, he saw that **Namik Alizade** and **Elsevar Gadirov**, who were serving in the same place as him, had also been injured. He was then provided medical assistance at the medical point of Military Unit No. "N". He stated that because the terrain of the area where the incident occurred was somewhat hilly and mountainous-rocky, in some places there was a distance of 3–4 kilometers, in some places 500 meters, and in some places 100–150 meters between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the position where they were located when the incident occurred.

The statement given by the victim **Elvin Sehran oglu Huseynov** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on 16 November 2021, at about 12:00, the post No. 40 where they were located was fired upon by members of Armenian armed formations using incendiary bullets, mortars, and anti-tank shells. At that time, two **BTR-82A** vehicles, one **KAMAZ**, and **SandCat** vehicles standing in the area were hit by rocket fire from members of Armenian armed formations. At that moment, a mortar shell fell and exploded 5–6 meters away from him, as a result of which he sustained a barotrauma injury. Later, on 19 November 2021, due to discomfort in his head, he applied to the medical point of Military Unit No. "N", was sent to Military Hospital No. "N" in **Ganja**, and later to a military hospital in **Baku**, where he received inpatient treatment for 23 days in

the neurology department. He stated that because the terrain of the area where the incident occurred was somewhat hilly and mountainous-rocky, in some places there was a distance of 1 kilometer, in some places 500 meters, and in some places 30 meters between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the position where they were located when the incident occurred.

The statement given by the victim **Maharram Sakit oglu Karimli** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on 16 November 2021, at about 12:00, the post No. 40 where they were located was fired upon by members of Armenian armed formations using incendiary bullets, mortars, and anti-tank shells. At that time, two **BTR-82A** vehicles, one **KAMAZ**, and **SandCat** vehicles standing in the area were hit by rocket fire from members of Armenian armed formations. At that moment, while he was assisting the wounded **Roman Teyyubzade** in his capacity as an instructor-sanitary orderly, a shell fell and exploded near him. As a result of the explosion, its fragments grazed the occipital part of his head. Later, while he was trying to assist another wounded person, **Hikmat Abdullayev**, another shell fell and exploded nearby, as a result of which he sustained an injury to the top of his head. After that, on 19 November 2021, due to discomfort in his head, he applied to the medical point of Military Unit No. “N” and was sent to Military Hospital No. “N” in **Ganja**. He stated that because the terrain of the area where the incident occurred was somewhat hilly and mountainous-rocky, in some places there was a distance of 1 kilometer, in some places 500 meters, and in some places 30 meters between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the position where they were located when the incident occurred.

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The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the victim **Khalilov Tural Nariman oglu** was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 12:00 on **16 November 2021**, Post No. 40, where they were stationed, came under fire from members of Armenian armed formations using tracer incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank projectiles. Two **BTR-82A** armoured personnel carriers, one **KamAZ** vehicle and one **SandCat** vehicle in the area were struck by rocket fire launched by members of the Armenian armed formations.

At that time, while he was assisting the wounded Roman, a shell fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained a closed craniocerebral trauma and injuries to his right leg, right ear and right flank. He was subsequently sent to the medical aid station of Military Unit No. “N,” then to Military Hospital No. “N” in the city of Ganja, and thereafter underwent inpatient treatment for 29 days at the Main Clinical Hospital of the Border Troops in Baku.

He stated that the terrain in which they were located during the incident was somewhat hilly, mountainous and rocky. In some places, the distance between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the position occupied by them at the time of the incident was one kilometre, in other places 500 metres, and in some places 30–50 metres.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the victim **Bekdamirov Sahil Eldaniz oglu** was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 12:00 on **16 November 2021**, Post No. 40, where they were stationed, came under fire from members of Armenian armed formations using tracer incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank projectiles.

At that time, a shell fell approximately seven metres away from him and exploded, as a result of which he sustained barotrauma. He was subsequently taken to the medical aid station of Military Unit No. "N," then sent to Military Hospital No. "N" in the city of Ganja, and thereafter examined at the Main Clinical Military Hospital in Baku.

He stated that the terrain in which they were located during the incident was somewhat hilly, mountainous and rocky. In some places, the distance between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the position occupied by them at the time of the incident was one kilometre, in other places 500 metres, and in some places 30–50 metres.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the victim **Shabanli Hamid Zahir oglu** was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that in the morning hours of **16 November 2021**, information was received that one of the posts of Military Unit No. "N" had been placed under siege by an Armenian armed formation. In order to provide support to that military unit, the command of Military Unit No. "N" sent him, Lieutenant **Umid Niftaliyev**, Lieutenant **Arzu Piriyev**, Senior Lieutenant **Emil Aliyev**, Senior Lieutenant **Rashad Mammadov**, Warrant Officer **Orkhan Jabbarov**, and other servicemen to that area.

They arrived at the combat position of Military Unit No. "N" near **Minkand village in the Lachin district**. At that time, members of the Armenian armed formations launched an attack against them using automatic weapons and mortars. A 120-millimetre mortar shell fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained injuries to his right hand and right ear.

He was subsequently sent to the medical aid station of Military Unit No. "N," then to Military Hospital No. "N" in the Kalbajar district, and thereafter to the military hospital of the Border Troops in Baku, where he underwent inpatient rehabilitation treatment from **25 November 2021 to 16 December 2021**.

He stated that the terrain in which they were located during the incident was somewhat hilly, mountainous and rocky. In some places, the distance between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the position occupied by them at the time of the incident was one kilometre, in other places 500 metres, and in some places 30–50 metres.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the victim **Abdullayev Hikmat Elman oglu** was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that in the morning hours of **16 November 2021**, they had arrived in order to reinforce an isolated post of Military Unit No. "N." At approximately 12:00, the post at which they were stationed came under fire from members of Armenian armed formations using tracer incendiary bullets and mortars…

…and anti-tank projectiles. At that time, a shell fell nearby and exploded, and its fragments injured his right hand. Shortly thereafter, a second shell fell and exploded nearby, as a result of which he sustained injuries to his left leg in the knee region and below the knee.

His fellow servicemen **Elgun Mammadli** and **Sakhavat Aliyev** assisted him and removed him from the area. He was subsequently sent to the medical aid station of Military Unit No. "N," then to the military hospital in the Kalbajar district, and thereafter underwent inpatient treatment for three months at the Main Clinical Military Hospital in Baku.

He stated that the terrain in which they were located during the incident was somewhat hilly, mountainous and rocky. In some places, the distance between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the position occupied by them at the time of the incident was one kilometre, in other places 500 metres, and in some places 30 metres.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the victim **Mammadli Elgun Nazim oglu** was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that on **16 November 2021**, they split into groups and took up positions at various posts. At that time, three representatives of the Russian peacekeeping forces were present on the road at the junction of Posts Nos. 39 and 40. Talks were held with those peacekeepers; however, the peacekeepers were not permitted to enter the area.

After they departed, when he moved from Combat Post No. 40, Combat Posts Nos. 39 and 40 came under fire from members of Armenian armed formations using tracer incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank projectiles. A shell fell nearby and exploded. The force of the explosion knocked him to the ground, caused dizziness and made his vision go dark.

At that time, the servicemen who were beside him—**Tabriz Mamizada, Roman Teyyubzada, Hikmat Abdullayev, Isgandar Adigozalov and Sakhavat Aliyev**—were also wounded. He was subsequently taken to the medical aid station of Military Unit No. "N," then to a hospital in the Kalbajar district, where he was examined, then to Military Hospital No. "N" in the city of Ganja, and thereafter to the Main Clinical Military Hospital in Baku.

He stated that the terrain in which they were located during the incident was somewhat hilly, mountainous and rocky. In some places, the distance between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the position occupied by them at the time of the incident was one kilometre, in other places 500 metres, and in some places 30 metres.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the victim **Aghayev Orkhan Qambar oglu** was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that on **16 November 2021**, they split into groups and took up positions at various posts. At that time, three representatives of the Russian peacekeeping forces were present on the road at the junction of Posts Nos. 39 and 40.

The intelligence chief of Military Unit No. “N,” a serviceman with the rank of major whose name he did not know, held talks with those peacekeepers; however, the peacekeepers were not permitted to enter the area. Approximately ten minutes after the peacekeepers departed, Combat Posts Nos. 39 and 40 came under fire from members of Armenian armed formations using tracer incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank projectiles.

At that time, an anti-tank projectile fell nearby and exploded. The force of the explosion threw him approximately seven to eight metres away, and he lost consciousness. On **17 November 2021**, he regained consciousness at the medical aid station of Military Unit No. “N” and realised that he had sustained injuries to his nose and left eyebrow region.

He was subsequently taken to Military Hospital No. “N” in the city of Ganja and thereafter to the Main Clinical Military Hospital in Baku.

He stated that the terrain in which they were located during the incident was somewhat hilly, mountainous and rocky. In some places, the distance between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the position occupied by them at the time of the incident was one kilometre, in other places 500 metres, and in some places 150 metres.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the victim **Jafarov Muzaffar Eldar oglu** was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that in the afternoon hours of **16 November 2021**, while he was in the area near **Kilsalidagh**, where the 4th Battalion in which he served was deployed, the battalion commander, Major **Shahmar Hajiyev**, contacted him by radio and informed him that intense fighting was taking place between their servicemen and Armenian armed formations at the **L-40 combat position near Minkand village in the Lachin district**, and instructed him to go to that area in order to assist the wounded servicemen.

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He immediately travelled to the specified area together with the driver, **Jafarov Ramin Zohrab oglu**, in an ambulance bearing military registration number **B 251 QQ**. He saw that intense fighting was indeed taking place there.

Near Post No. 40, after providing first aid to four severely wounded servicemen, he placed them in the ambulance in order to prevent further blood loss and instructed the driver, Ramin Jafarov, to drive quickly away from the area.

While they were on the road, members of the Armenian armed formations opened fire on the ambulance. One of the bullets struck the vehicle’s front right tyre, passed into the cabin and injured him in the knee region.

He immediately removed the wounded servicemen from the vehicle and took them to a safe area approximately 500 metres away. He handed them over to the chief of service of Military Unit No. “N,” Major **Qafur Hasanov**.

He and the wounded servicemen were taken to the medical aid station of Military Unit No. "N," then sent to a hospital in the Kalbajar district. Thereafter, he was sent to Military Hospital No. "N" in the city of Ganja, and subsequently to the military hospital of the Border Troops, where he underwent inpatient treatment for **one year and 15 days**.

He stated that the terrain in which they were located during the incident was somewhat hilly, mountainous and rocky. In some places, the distance between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the position occupied by them at the time of the incident was one kilometre, in other places 500 metres, and in some places 30 metres.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the victim **Rustamli Parviz Ikhtiyar oglu** was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that on **16 November 2021**, they split into groups and took up positions at various posts.

At that time, three representatives of the Russian peacekeeping forces were present on the road at the junction of Posts Nos. 39 and 40. One of those peacekeepers, who held the rank of colonel, spoke with the intelligence chief of Military Unit No. "N," Major **Azer Humbatov**; however, the peacekeepers were not permitted to enter the area.

The peacekeeper holding the rank of colonel then entered a vehicle and proceeded towards the positions of the Armenian armed formations. Approximately ten minutes later, Combat Posts Nos. 39 and 40 came under fire from members of Armenian armed formations using tracer incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank projectiles.

At that time, a shell fell approximately five to six metres away from him and exploded. The force of the explosion knocked him to the ground, and he sustained barotrauma.

He was subsequently taken to the medical aid station of Military Unit No. "N," then sent to Military Hospital No. "N" in the city of Ganja, and thereafter to the Main Clinical Military Hospital in Baku.

He stated that the terrain in which they were located during the incident was somewhat hilly, mountainous and rocky. In some places, the distance between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the position occupied by them at the time of the incident was one kilometre, in other places 500 metres, and in some places 30 metres.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the victim **Jafarli Rasim Oruj oglu** was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that on **16 November 2021**, they split into groups and took up positions at various posts. They attempted to reinforce Combat Post No. 40.

At that time, three representatives of the Russian peacekeeping forces were present on the road at the junction of Posts Nos. 39 and 40. One of those peacekeepers, who held the rank of colonel, spoke with the intelligence chief of Military Unit No. "N," Major **Azer Humbatov**; however, the peacekeepers were not permitted to enter the area.

The peacekeeper holding the rank of colonel then entered a vehicle and proceeded towards the positions of the Armenian armed formations. Approximately ten minutes later, Combat Posts Nos. 39 and 40 came under fire from members of Armenian armed formations using tracer incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank projectiles.

At that time, a mortar shell fell approximately two to three metres away from him and exploded. The force of the explosion knocked him to the ground, and he sustained barotrauma. He was subsequently taken to the medical aid station of Military Unit No. "N"…

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in the city of Ganja, and thereafter to the Main Clinical Military Hospital in Baku.

He stated that the terrain in which they were located during the incident was somewhat hilly, mountainous and rocky. In some places, the distance between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the position occupied by them at the time of the incident was one kilometre, in other places 500 metres, and in some places 30 metres.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the victim **Manafli Madat Elbrus oglu** was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that on **16 November 2021**, he saw three representatives of the Russian peacekeeping forces speaking with the intelligence chief of Military Unit No. "N," Major **Azer Humbatov**. After the peacekeepers had spoken with him for approximately 35–40 minutes, they left the area.

Major Azer Humbatov ordered them to take up positions. Approximately 20 minutes later, the combat posts came under fire from members of Armenian armed formations using tracer incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank projectiles.

First, an anti-tank rocket fired by the Armenian armed formations struck a **KamAZ** vehicle belonging to Military Unit No. "N," and then a specialised armoured personnel carrier belonging to Military Unit No. "N."

At that time, a shell fell nearby and exploded. As a result of the explosion, he sustained barotrauma, a closed blunt injury to the spinal column and an uncomplicated, stable compression fracture of the body of the **L2 vertebra**. He saw that **Namiq Alizada** and **Elsevar Qadirov**, who were serving with him, had also been injured.

He stated that the terrain in which they were located during the incident was somewhat hilly, mountainous and rocky. In some places, the distance between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the position occupied by them at the time of the incident was three to four kilometres, in other places 500 metres, and in some places 100–150 metres.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the victim **Qadirov Elsevar Elkhan oglu** was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that on **16 November 2021**, acting as a driver, he transported personnel in a **KamAZ**vehicle to Combat Position No. 39.

At that time, he saw three representatives of the Russian peacekeeping forces speaking with the intelligence chief of Military Unit No. “N,” Major **Azer Humbatov**. After the peacekeepers had spoken with him for approximately 35–40 minutes, they left the area.

Major Azer Humbatov ordered them to take up positions. Approximately 20 minutes later, the combat posts came under fire from members of Armenian armed formations using tracer incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank projectiles.

First, an anti-tank rocket fired by the Armenian armed formations struck the **KamAZ** vehicle belonging to Military Unit No. “N,” and then a specialised armoured personnel carrier belonging to Military Unit No. “N.”

At that time, a shell fell nearby and exploded. As a result of the explosion, he sustained a closed craniocerebral trauma and a crushing injury to his left foot. He saw that **Namiq Alizada** and **Madat Manafli**, who were serving with him, had also been injured.

He stated that the terrain in which they were located during the incident was somewhat hilly, mountainous and rocky. In some places, the distance between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the position occupied by them at the time of the incident was three to four kilometres, in other places 500 metres, and in some places 100–150 metres.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the victim **Almasov Nurlan Nabil oglu** was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that on **16 November 2021**, they split into groups and took up positions at various posts. They attempted to reinforce Combat Post No. 40.

At that time, three representatives of the Russian peacekeeping forces were present on the road at the junction of Posts Nos. 39 and 40. One of those peacekeepers, who held the rank of colonel, spoke with the intelligence chief of Military Unit No. “N,” Major **Azer Humbatov**; however, the peacekeepers were not permitted to enter the area.

The peacekeeper holding the rank of colonel then entered a vehicle and proceeded towards the positions of the Armenian armed formations. Approximately ten minutes later, Combat Posts No. 39 and 40

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came under fire from members of Armenian armed formations using tracer incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank projectiles.

At that time, a mortar shell fell approximately two to three metres away from him and exploded. The shell fragments struck the helmet on his head and the automatic weapon in his hands, causing the automatic weapon to fall into an unusable condition.

After the firing ceased, he was taken to the medical aid station of Military Unit No. “N,” then sent to Military Hospital No. “N” in the city of Ganja, and thereafter brought to the Main Clinical Military Hospital in Baku.

He stated that the terrain in which they were located during the incident was somewhat hilly, mountainous and rocky. In some places, the distance between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the position occupied by them at the time of the incident was one kilometre, in other places 500 metres, and in some places 30 metres.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the victim **Shikhaliyev Nurali Nuri oglu** was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that on **16 November 2021**, they split into groups and took up positions at various posts. They attempted to reinforce Combat Post No. 40.

At that time, three representatives of the Russian peacekeeping forces were present on the road at the junction of Posts Nos. 39 and 40. One of those peacekeepers, who held the rank of colonel, spoke with the intelligence chief of Military Unit No. “N,” Major **Azer Humbatov**; however, the peacekeepers were not permitted to enter the area.

The peacekeeper holding the rank of colonel then entered a vehicle and proceeded towards the positions of the Armenian armed formations. Approximately ten minutes later, Combat Posts Nos. 39 and 40 came under fire from members of Armenian armed formations using tracer incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank projectiles.

At that time, a mortar shell fell approximately two to three metres away from him and exploded. As a result of the explosion, he temporarily experienced hearing problems.

After the firing ceased, he was taken to the medical aid station of Military Unit No. “N” and then sent to Military Hospital No. “N” in the city of Ganja, where he was examined.

He stated that the terrain in which they were located during the incident was somewhat hilly, mountainous and rocky. In some places, the distance between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the position occupied by them at the time of the incident was one kilometre, in other places 500 metres, and in some places 30 metres.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the victim **Akhundov Mazahir Alim oglu** was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that on **16 November 2021**, they split into groups and took up positions at various posts. They attempted to reinforce Combat Post No. 40.

At that time, three representatives of the Russian peacekeeping forces were present on the road at the junction of Posts Nos. 39 and 40. One of those peacekeepers, who held the rank of colonel, spoke with the intelligence chief of Military Unit No. “N,” Major **Azer Humbatov**; however, the peacekeepers were not permitted to enter the area.

The peacekeeper holding the rank of colonel then entered a vehicle and proceeded towards the positions of the Armenian armed formations. Approximately ten minutes later, Combat Posts Nos. 39 and 40 came under fire from members of Armenian armed formations using tracer incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank projectiles.

At that time, a mortar shell fell approximately two to three metres away from him and exploded. The blast wave first affected his lower back and then his ear region, causing his ears to become blocked and small wounds to form on his back.

At that time, the servicemen beside him—**Roman Teyyubzada, Hikmat Abdullayev, Isgandar Adigozalov and Sakhavat Aliyev**—were seriously wounded. Together with **Elgun Mammadli**, he placed them on an open stretcher so that the medical vehicle could collect them.

The military medical vehicle that arrived to assist the wounded was also fired upon, and the doctor of the 4th Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," who was in that vehicle, was wounded in the leg.

After the firing ceased, he was taken to the medical aid station of Military Unit No. "N," then to Military Hospital No. "N" in the city of Ganja, thereafter to a hospital in the Shamkir district, and then to the Main Clinical Military Hospital in Baku. He was subsequently sent back to Military Hospital No. "N" in Ganja,

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where he underwent inpatient treatment for 14 days with a diagnosis of a spinal hernia.

He stated that the terrain in which they were located during the incident was somewhat hilly, mountainous and rocky. In some places, the distance between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the position occupied by them at the time of the incident was one kilometre, in other places 500 metres, and in some places 30 metres.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the victim **Nasibov Elmaddin Nariman oglu** was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that on **16 November 2021**, they split into groups and took up positions at various posts. They attempted to reinforce Combat Post No. 40.

At that time, three representatives of the Russian peacekeeping forces were present on the road at the junction of Posts Nos. 39 and 40. One of those peacekeepers, who held the rank of colonel, spoke with the intelligence chief of Military Unit No. "N," Major **Azer Humbatov**; however, the peacekeepers were not permitted to enter the area.

The peacekeeper holding the rank of colonel then entered a vehicle and proceeded towards the positions of the Armenian armed formations. Approximately ten minutes later, Combat Posts Nos. 39 and 40 came under fire from members of Armenian armed formations using tracer incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank projectiles.

At that time, a mortar shell fell approximately five to six metres away from him and exploded. The blast wave knocked him to the ground, as a result of which he sustained barotrauma.

At that time, the servicemen beside him—**Tabriz Mamizada, Roman Teyyubzada, Hikmat Abdullayev, Isgandar Adigozalov and Sakhavat Aliyev**—were also wounded.

He was subsequently taken to the medical aid station of Military Unit No. "N," then to Military Hospital No. "N" in the city of Ganja, and thereafter to a hospital in the Shamkir district, where he was examined.

He stated that the terrain in which they were located during the incident was somewhat hilly, mountainous and rocky. In some places, the distance between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the position occupied by them at the time of the incident was one kilometre, in other places 500 metres, and in some places 30 metres.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the victim **Hasanov Zamiq Namiq oglu** was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that on **16 November 2021**, they split into groups and took up positions at various posts. They attempted to reinforce Combat Post No. 40.

At that time, three representatives of the Russian peacekeeping forces were present on the road at the junction of Posts Nos. 39 and 40. One of those peacekeepers, who held the rank of colonel, spoke with the intelligence chief of Military Unit No. "N," Major **Azer Humbatov**; however, the peacekeepers were not permitted to enter the area.

The peacekeeper holding the rank of colonel then entered a vehicle and proceeded towards the positions of the Armenian armed formations. Approximately ten minutes later, Combat Posts Nos. 39 and 40 came under fire from members of Armenian armed formations using tracer incendiary bullets, mortars and anti-tank projectiles.

At that time, a mortar shell fell approximately one to two metres away from him and exploded. As a result of the blast wave, he developed sharp pain in his head, dizziness and a small wound near his ear.

At that time, the servicemen beside him—**Tabriz Mamizada, Roman Teyyubzada, Hikmat Abdullayev, Isgandar Adigozalov and Sakhavat Aliyev**—were also wounded.

As he was the post commander, he remained at that post for ten days. He was then sent to Military Hospital No. "N" in the city of Ganja and thereafter to the Main Clinical Military Hospital in Baku, where he underwent inpatient treatment.

He stated that the terrain in which they were located during the incident was somewhat hilly, mountainous and rocky. In some places, the distance between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the position occupied by them at the time of the incident was one kilometre, in other places 500 metres, and in some places 30 metres.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the victim **Alizada Namiq Natiq oglu** was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that on **16 November 2021**, he saw three representatives of the Russian peacekeeping forces speaking with the intelligence chief of Military Unit No. “N,” Major **Azer Humbatov**

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—after the peacekeepers spoke with them for approximately 35–40 minutes, they left the area. **Major Azar Humbatov** ordered them to take positions. Approximately 20 minutes later, the combat posts were fired upon by members of Armenian armed formations using incendiary bullets, mortars, and anti-tank shells. First, a rocket fired by the Armenian armed formations struck the **KAMAZ** vehicle of Military Unit No. “N”; after that, an armored personnel carrier belonging to Military Unit No. “N” was hit. At that moment, a shell fell and exploded near him, and as a result of the explosion he sustained an injury to the jaw area. At that time, he saw that **Vugar Aliyev** and **Elsevar Gadirov**, who were serving in the same place as him, had also been injured. He stated that because the terrain of the area where the incident occurred was somewhat hilly and mountainous-rocky, in some places there was a distance of 3–4 kilometers, in some places 500 meters, and in some places 100–150 meters between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the position where they were located when the incident occurred.

The statement given by the victim **Vugar Eldar oglu Aliyev** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on 16 November 2021 he saw three Russian peacekeeping representatives speaking with **Major Azar Humbatov**, the reconnaissance chief of Military Unit No. “N”. After the peacekeepers spoke with them for approximately 35–40 minutes, they left the area. **Major Azar Humbatov** ordered them to take positions.

Approximately 20–25 minutes later, the combat posts were fired upon by members of Armenian armed formations using incendiary bullets, mortars, and anti-tank shells. First, a rocket fired by the Armenian armed formations struck the **KAMAZ** vehicle of Military Unit No. “N”; after that, an armored personnel carrier belonging to Military Unit No. “N” was hit. At that moment, a shell fell and exploded near him. As a result of the explosion, he sustained barotrauma, a closed blunt spinal cord injury, an uncomplicated stable compression fracture of the body of the L2 vertebra. At that time, he saw that **Namik Alizade** and **Elsevar Gadirov**, who were serving in the same place as him, had also been injured. He stated that because the terrain of the area where the incident occurred was somewhat hilly and mountainous-rocky, in some places there was a distance of 3–4 kilometers, in some places 500 meters, and in some places 100–150 meters between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the position where they were located when the incident occurred.

The statement given by the victim **Royal Heydar oglu Nuruyev** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on 16 November

2021 they were divided and took positions at various posts. They went up to reinforce combat post No. 40. At that time, there were three Russian peacekeeping representatives on the road at the intersection of posts Nos. 39 and 40. Of those peacekeepers, the one holding the rank of colonel spoke with **Major Azar Humbatov**, the reconnaissance chief of Military Unit No. "N"; however, the peacekeepers were not allowed to enter the area. After that, the peacekeeper with the rank of colonel got into a vehicle and moved toward the positions of the Armenian armed formations.

Approximately 10 minutes later, combat posts Nos. 39 and 40 were fired upon by members of Armenian armed formations using incendiary bullets, mortars, and anti-tank shells. At that moment, a mortar shell fell and exploded 5–6 meters away from him. Under the effect of the blast wave, noise appeared in his ear. At that time, the servicemen near him — **Tabriz Mamizade**, **Roman Teyyubzade**, **Hikmat Abdullayev**, **Isgandar Adigozalov**, and **Sakhavat Aliyev** — were also wounded. After the fighting stopped, the next day he was evacuated to the medical point of Military Unit No. "N", from there to Military Hospital No. "N" located in **Ganja**, then to the **Central Clinical Hospital** located in **Baku**, where he was prescribed outpatient treatment for three months; he also received inpatient treatment for 11 days at Military Hospital No. "N" located in **Ganja**. He stated that because the terrain of the area where the incident occurred was somewhat hilly and mountainous-rocky, in some places there was a distance of 1 kilometer, in some places 500 meters, and in some places—

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—30 meters between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the position where they were located when the incident occurred.

The statement given by the victim **Roman Ramiz oglu Teyyubzade** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on 16 November 2021 they were divided and took positions at various posts. At that time, there were three Russian peacekeeping representatives on the road at the intersection of posts Nos. 39 and 40. Of those peacekeepers, the one holding the rank of colonel spoke with **Major Azar Humbatov**, the reconnaissance chief of Military Unit No. "N"; however, the peacekeepers were not allowed to enter the area. After that, the peacekeeper with the rank of colonel got into a vehicle and moved toward the positions of the Armenian armed formations.

Approximately 10 minutes later, combat posts Nos. 39 and 40 were fired upon by members of Armenian armed formations using incendiary bullets, mortars, and anti-tank shells. At that moment, a shell fell and exploded near him. The force of the explosion threw him to the ground, and he sustained shrapnel wounds to the face, left arm, left eye, throat, left knee, and lower leg areas. He regained consciousness at Military Hospital No. "N" located in **Ganja**, after which he was evacuated to the **Central Clinical Hospital**, where he received inpatient treatment for two months. He stated that because the terrain of the area where the incident occurred was somewhat hilly and mountainous-rocky, in some places there was a distance of 1 kilometer, in some places 500 meters, and in some places 30 meters between the positions

of the Armenian servicemen and the position where they were located when the incident occurred.

The statement given by the victim **Asiman Ganimat oglu Khuduzade** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on 16 November 2021 they were divided and took positions at various posts. At that time, there were three Russian peacekeeping representatives on the road at the intersection of posts Nos. 39 and 40. Of those peacekeepers, the one holding the rank of colonel spoke with **Major Azar Humbatov**, the reconnaissance chief of Military Unit No. "N"; however, the peacekeepers were not allowed to enter the area. After that, the peacekeeper with the rank of colonel got into a vehicle and moved toward the positions of the Armenian armed formations.

Approximately 10 minutes later, combat posts Nos. 39 and 40 were fired upon by members of Armenian armed formations using incendiary bullets, mortars, and anti-tank shells. At that moment, a shell fell and exploded near him. The force of the explosion threw him against nearby pieces of wood; as a result, his vision darkened, he felt dizzy, and he could not get up from where he was. On 17 November 2021, because of his injury, he applied to the medical point of Military Unit No. "N"; on 18 November 2021, he came to Military Unit No. "N", and later, after being examined at Military Hospital No. "N" located in **Ganja**, he was sent to the **Central Clinical Hospital**. He stated that because the terrain of the area where the incident occurred was somewhat hilly and mountainous-rocky, in some places there was a distance of 1 kilometer, in some places 500 meters, and in some places 30 meters between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the position where they were located when the incident occurred.

The statement given by the victim **Isgandar Nizami oglu Adigozalov** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on 16 November 2021 they were divided and took positions at various posts. At that time, there were three Russian peacekeeping representatives on the road at the intersection of posts Nos. 39 and 40. Of those peacekeepers, the one holding the rank of colonel spoke with **Major Azar Humbatov**, the reconnaissance chief of Military Unit No. "N"; however, the peacekeepers were not allowed to enter the area. After that, the peacekeeper with the rank of colonel got into a vehicle and moved toward the positions of the Armenian armed formations.

Approximately 10 minutes later, combat posts Nos. 39 and 40 were fired upon by members of Armenian armed formations using incendiary bullets, mortars, and anti-tank shells. At that moment, a shell fell and exploded near him. The force of the explosion threw him to the ground, as a result of which his left leg was dislocated in the ankle area—

—he sustained shrapnel wounds to the knee and back areas, and, because he had also sustained a craniocerebral injury, blood came from his mouth. At that time, soldier **Murad Khalilov** of Military Unit No. "N" was killed. The medical vehicle that came to assist the wounded servicemen was also hit by members of Armenian armed formations while

evacuating them; as a result, the doctor of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. “N” was also wounded. Later, he and the other wounded were evacuated to the medical point of Military Unit No. “N”.

The statement given by the victim **Sakhavat Rizvan oglu Aliyev** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on 16 November 2021 they were divided and took positions at various posts. At that time, there were three Russian peacekeeping representatives on the road at the intersection of posts Nos. 39 and 40. Of those peacekeepers, the one holding the rank of colonel spoke with **Major Azar Humbatov**, the reconnaissance chief of Military Unit No. “N”; however, the peacekeepers were not allowed to enter the area. After that, the peacekeeper with the rank of colonel got into a vehicle and moved toward the positions of the Armenian armed formations.

Approximately 10 minutes later, combat posts Nos. 39 and 40 were fired upon by members of Armenian armed formations using incendiary bullets, mortars, and anti-tank shells. At that moment, a shell fell and exploded near him. The force of the explosion threw him to the ground, as a result of which he sustained shrapnel wounds to the right hand and left shoulder areas, as well as a craniocerebral injury. At that time, soldier **Murad Khalilov** of Military Unit No. “N” was killed. The medical vehicle that came to assist the wounded servicemen was also hit by members of Armenian armed formations while evacuating them; as a result, the doctor of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. “N” was also wounded. Later, he and the other wounded were evacuated to the medical point of Military Unit No. “N”. He was then evacuated to Hospital No. “N”, and later to the **Central Clinical Hospital**, where he received inpatient treatment for one month.

The statement given by the victim **Kamran Eyvaz oglu Kazimov** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on the morning of 15 November 2021, on the instructions of the military unit command, he, together with **Captain Elnur Pashayev**, who served in the same military unit as him, **Lieutenant Robert Ramazanov**, Warrant Officer **Feyzi Mustafayev**, and others, was sent to a village in **Kalbajar District** whose name he did not know. After staying there for one day, on the morning of 16 November 2021, they were sent to one of the posts of Military Unit No. “N” located in a village of **Lachin District** whose name he did not know.

The command instructed him and his comrades-in-arms to conduct negotiations with the members of Armenian armed formations located in that area, within the borders of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and to secure their withdrawal from their positions; if they resisted, they were to disarm them and hand them over to the command. For this reason, with a 25-person personnel group under the leadership of **Captain Elnur Pashayev**, they approached the positions of the Armenian armed formations. As a result of the dialogue between **Captain Elnur Pashayev** and the 13–14 members of the Armenian armed formations who were at that position, the members of the Armenian armed formations sharply objected to leaving their positions. A hand-to-hand fight began between the parties.

He grabbed the automatic rifle of the member of the Armenian armed formation standing in front of him and, because that person resisted, struck him in the face with his fist. That person fell to the ground but did not release the weapon from his hands. The serviceman of the Armenian armed formation who had fallen to the ground opened fire from the automatic rifle; the fired bullet hit him in the abdomen area, but because he was wearing a bulletproof vest, he did not sustain a serious injury. However, because the bullet hit the metal part of the bulletproof vest, the metal fragmented and injured his abdominal cavity. One of his comrades-in-arms who was nearby opened fire and neutralized that member of the Armenian armed formation, while another comrade-in-arms neutralized another serviceman who was offering armed resistance. After that, the members of the Armenian armed formations handed over their weapons—

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—handed over their weapons and surrendered. At that time, they loaded one member of the Armenian armed formation alive, and the body of another, together with weapons and ammunition, onto a **KAMAZ** vehicle and brought them to **Kalbajar District**, where they handed them over to the command.

The statement given by the victim **Ibrahim Hasan oglu Aliyev** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on 16 November 2021, while he and his fellow servicemen were at combat post No. 42, both their post and another combat post, whose name he did not know and which was located 70 meters away from them near a stream, were fired upon using incendiary bullets, mortars, and anti-tank shells. At that time, approximately 100 members of Armenian armed formations attacked the post where they were located. At that moment, an **RQD-7** shell fell 1–2 meters away from him, and the force of the explosion threw him aside.

The statement given by the victim **Huseyn Rovshan oglu Mehdiyev** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on 16 November 2021, at about 12:00–13:00, members of Armenian armed formations began opening fire with incendiary bullets, mortars, and anti-tank shells toward posts Nos. 39 and 40, as well as toward post No. 42, where they were located. At that time, the command at post No. 42 was exercised by the battalion headquarters chief, Captain **Khagani Aliyev**. At that moment, two mortar shells fell and exploded near him, as a result of which he sustained “blast trauma, bilateral ear barotrauma, and closed craniocerebral trauma.” He was then sent to the medical point of Military Unit No. “N”, then to the hospital located in **Kalbajar District**, then to Military Hospital No. “N” located in **Ganja**, and after that to the **Central Clinical Hospital** located in **Baku**. He stated that because the terrain of the area where the incident occurred was somewhat hilly and mountainous-rocky, in some places there was a distance of 1 kilometer, in some places 500 meters, and in some places 30 meters between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the position where they were located when the incident occurred. At that time, soldiers **Rahim Shahverdiyev** and **Hasan Aliyev**, who were serving with him in the same place, were also injured.

The statement given by the victim **Gulu Isakhan oglu Guliyev** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on 16 November 2021, at about 12:00, members of Armenian armed formations began opening fire toward posts Nos. 39 and 40 using incendiary bullets, mortars, and anti-tank shells. At that moment, a mortar shell fell and exploded near him, as a result of which he sustained "blast trauma, a blind shrapnel wound to the left forearm, and a shrapnel wound of the soft tissues of the chest." He was then sent to the medical point of Military Unit No. "N", and from there to the hospital located in **Kalbajar District**.

The statement given by the victim **Sanan Famil oglu Farzaliyev** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on 16 November 2021, close to midday, while he was inside a **KAMAZ** vehicle with military registration number **J 229 QQ**, which he was driving, and while moving toward the positions, members of Armenian armed formations hit the vehicle he was driving with an anti-tank rocket. He sustained "blast trauma, closed craniocerebral trauma, concussion, and a blunt shrapnel wound to the soft tissues of the forehead." He was sent first to the hospital located in **Kalbajar District**, then to Military Hospital No. "N" located in **Ganja**, and after that to the military hospital located in **Baku**. At the time of the incident, Senior Warrant Officer **Boyukkishi Huseynov**, Junior Warrant Officer **Elchin Hasanov**, and soldier **Ravan Tahmazov**, who were in the vehicle, also sustained injuries of varying severity.

The statement given by the victim **Rahim Sadraddin oglu Shahverdiyev** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on 16 November 2021, at about 11:00, while observing the positions of the Armenian armed formations through binoculars, he saw a person dressed in the uniform of Russian peacekeepers arrive by vehicle, get the servicemen who were there out of the vehicle, and give them instructions. After that person—

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—got out of the vehicle and left, members of the Armenian armed formations advanced on foot toward their positions, after which they began opening fire toward their posts using incendiary bullets, mortars, and anti-tank shells. When the shooting began, an **RPG-7** shell fell near him, and at that time he sustained an injury to his right hand. He was then sent to the medical point of Military Unit No. "N", then to the hospital located in **Kalbajar District**, then to Military Hospital No. "N" located in **Ganja**, and after that to a military hospital located in **Baku**, where he received inpatient treatment for 20 days.

The statement given by the victim **Jafar Gurban oglu Malikov** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on 16 November 2021, at about 11:00, while observing the positions of the Armenian armed formations through binoculars, he saw a person dressed in the uniform of Russian peacekeepers arrive by vehicle, get the servicemen who were there out of the vehicle, and give them instructions. After that person left the vehicle and departed, members of the Armenian armed formations

advanced on foot toward their positions, after which they began opening fire toward their posts using incendiary bullets, mortars, and anti-tank shells.

When the shooting began, he jumped into a trench at the post and fired toward the opposite side with a machine gun mounted on a tripod. At that moment, a shell fell near him; he saw blood coming from his nose and, at that time, sustained injuries to his nose and the left temporal area. He was then sent to the medical point of Military Unit No. "N", then to the hospital located in **Kalbajar District**, then to Military Hospital No. "N" located in **Ganja**, and after that to the military hospital located in **Baku**, where he received inpatient treatment for one month.

The statement given by the victim **Gafur Jamaladdin oglu Hasanov** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on 16 November 2021, close to midday, while he was moving by vehicle toward the area called **Kilsali**, near the village of **Bozlu** in **Lachin District**, where the 4th battalion — his place of service — was deployed, the deputy commander of the 4th Army Corps contacted him by radio and said that in **Lachin District**, near the village of **Minkend**, fierce fighting was taking place between the personnel at posts conditionally numbered 35–42 and members of Armenian armed formations located on the opposite positions. He also stated that there were wounded persons among the personnel and that first medical aid had to be provided to them.

He immediately went to the stated location and, while trying to get out near post conditionally numbered 39, the vehicle they were in came under fire. He and driver **Simran Safarov** got out of the vehicle. At that moment, a shell fell and exploded 4–5 meters away from him. When he came to himself, he saw blood coming from his left ear and realized that he had suffered barotrauma. Despite being wounded, he helped evacuate the wounded servicemen at posts Nos. 39, 40, 41, and 42. He was then sent to the medical point of Military Unit No. "N", then to Hospital No. "N" located in **Kalbajar District**, then to Military Hospital No. "N" located in **Ganja**, and after that to a military hospital located in **Baku**, where he was discharged from service due to health reasons.

The statement given by the victim **Ramin Zohrab oglu Jafarov** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on 16 November 2021, close to midday, while he was in the area called **Kilsali** in **Lachin District**, where the 4th battalion, his place of service, was deployed, the command informed them that in **Lachin District**, in the area of the village of **Minkend**, fierce fighting was taking place between the personnel at posts conditionally numbered 35–42 and the Armenian armed formations located on the opposite positions. Since there were wounded persons among the personnel and they needed first medical aid, he was told to go there together with doctor **Muzaffar Jafarov**. He immediately went to the stated place and saw wounded servicemen near post conditionally numbered 41—

—there. To prevent the wounded from losing too much blood, he wanted to put them into the vehicle and quickly move away from the area. At that time, the vehicle came under fire from members of Armenian armed formations, and one of the bullets struck the front right wheel of the vehicle. Doctor **Muzaffar Jafarov**, who was in the vehicle at that time, sustained a bullet wound to the knee area. He got them out of the vehicle and wanted to move to a safe area; at that moment, a shell fell and exploded about 20 meters away from them. The blast impact struck a nearby vehicle, and as a result he suffered severe pain in the back and head areas and lost consciousness.

The statement given by the victim **Elgun Elchin oglu Aslanli** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on 16 November 2021, at midday, while at post No. 40, members of Armenian armed formations began opening fire toward their post using incendiary bullets, mortars, and anti-tank shells. At that time, he tried to enter the trench to avoid the fire; one of the fired shells fell and exploded 5 meters away from him. The force of the explosion threw him aside. At that time, he sustained severe pain in the body. In the evening hours, after the fire stopped, he was sent to the medical point of Military Unit No. "N", and from there to the hospital located in **Kalbajar District**.

The statement given by the victim **Vahid oglu Ami Mammadov** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on 16 November 2021, at midday, while he was in the vehicle assigned to service together with his comrades-in-arms **Ragib Mirzayev** and others, their location and the positions of Military Unit No. "N" were fired upon by members of Armenian armed formations using incendiary bullets, mortars, and anti-tank shells. At that time, when they got out of the **SandCat** vehicle and wanted to take positions, he heard the military unit commander **Fakhraddin Javadov** say: "A shell is coming, take positions." When he wanted to lie down on the ground, the shell hit the **SandCat** vehicle. The force of the explosion threw him aside; his ears rang, his head became dizzy, and his vision darkened. He was then sent in that condition to the medical point of Military Unit No. "N", and from there to the hospital located in **Kalbajar District**.

The statement given by the victim **Ragib Teyyub oglu Mirzayev** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on 16 November 2021, at midday, while he was in the vehicle assigned to service together with his comrades-in-arms **Amil Mammadov** and others, the location and positions of Military Unit No. "N" where they were present were fired upon by members of Armenian armed formations using incendiary bullets, mortars, and anti-tank shells. At that time, when they got out of the **SandCat** vehicle and wanted to take positions, he heard the military unit commander **Fakhraddin Javadov** say: "A shell is coming, take positions." When he wanted to lie down on the ground, the shell hit the **SandCat** vehicle. The force of the explosion threw him aside; his ears rang, his head became dizzy, and his vision darkened. He was then sent in that condition to the medical point of Military Unit No. "N", from there to the hospital located in **Kalbajar District**, and then to Military Hospital No. "N" located in **Ganja**.

The statement given by the victim **Farhad Yasar oglu Ismayilli** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on 16 November

2021, at midday, while he was serving at combat post No. 307 in the area called **“4th District”** in **Lachin District**, where Military Unit No. “N” was located for reinforcement purposes, the area where they were located was fired upon by members of Armenian armed formations using incendiary bullets, mortars, and anti-tank shells. At that moment, while he was trying to take the weapon and ammunition from the shelter located at the post, one of the shells fired by members of Armenian armed formations—

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—fell and exploded approximately 7–8 meters away from him. The force of the explosion threw him aside; his ears rang, his head became dizzy, and his vision darkened. He was then sent in that condition to the medical point of Military Unit No. “N”, then to the hospital located in **Kalbajar District**, and after that to Military Hospital No. “N” located in **Ganja**.

The statement given by the victim, questioned as a witness, **Elgun Elshan oglu Aliyev**, at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on 16 November 2021, at midday, while serving for reinforcement purposes at a combat post whose number he did not remember in the area called **“4th District”** in **Lachin District**, where Military Unit No. “N” was located, the area where they were located was fired upon by members of Armenian armed formations using incendiary bullets, mortars, and anti-tank shells. At that time, while he was trying to cross from the trench to the shelter, one of the shells fired by members of Armenian armed formations fell and exploded approximately 50 meters away from him. The force of the explosion threw him aside; his ears rang, his head became dizzy, and his vision darkened. He was then sent in that condition to the medical point of Military Unit No. “N”, then to the hospital located in **Kalbajar District**, and after that to Military Hospital No. “N” located in **Ganja**. Later he was sent to the **Central Clinical Hospital**, and after that he received inpatient treatment for 3–4 days at the medical point of Military Unit No. “N”.

The statement given by the victim, questioned as a witness, **Markaz Jahid oglu Sadigov**, at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on 16 November 2021, at midday, while serving for reinforcement purposes at a combat post whose number he did not remember in the area called **“4th District”** in **Lachin District**, where Military Unit No. “N” was located, the area where they were located was fired upon by members of Armenian armed formations using incendiary bullets, mortars, and anti-tank shells. In the evening hours that day, one of the shells fired by members of Armenian armed formations fell and exploded approximately 7–8 meters away from him. The force of the explosion threw him aside; his ears rang, his head became dizzy, and his vision darkened. He was then sent in that condition to the medical point of Military Unit No. “N”, then to the hospital located in **Kalbajar District**, and after that to Military Hospital No. “N” located in **Ganja**. Later he was sent to the hospital located in **Kalbajar District**, where he received inpatient treatment for one day. He stated that because the terrain of the area where the incident occurred was somewhat hilly and mountainous-rocky, in some places there was a distance of 1 kilometer, in some places 500 meters, and in some places 30 meters between the

positions of the Armenian servicemen and the position where they were located when the incident occurred.

The statement given by the victim **Oruj Nabi oglu Huseynov** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on 16 November 2021, at midday, while at the post, members of Armenian armed formations began opening fire toward their posts using incendiary bullets, mortars, and anti-tank shells. When they lay down in the trench and tried to avoid the fire, a mortar shell fell near them. At that time, he sustained shrapnel wounds to the back and leg areas, underwent treatment for the injuries he received in a military hospital located in **Ganja**, and additionally received inpatient treatment for two months in the psychiatric department located in **Shaki**. He stated that because the terrain of the area where the incident occurred was somewhat hilly and mountainous-rocky, in some places there was a distance of 1 kilometer, in some places 500 meters, and in some places 30 meters between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the position where they were located when the incident occurred.

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The statement given by the victim **Gabil Habil oglu Yusifov** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on 16 November 2021, at midday, while he was at the post, members of Armenian armed formations began opening fire toward their posts using incendiary tracer bullets, mortars, and anti-tank shells. He crouched down near the place where firewood was stacked at the post and tried to take position. At that time, fog descended over the place where they were located. After the fog cleared, he saw members of Armenian armed formations coming toward their position and opened fire in their direction. At that moment, while trying to remove his wounded comrade-in-arms **Emin Alizade** from the area, he himself sustained a gunshot wound to the back. He received treatment for the injury at a military hospital, and later completed his service and was discharged from the army.

The statement given by the victim **Murad Tahir oglu Naghiyev** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that they had reported the concentration of a large number of manpower and equipment. On 16 November 2021, at approximately 11:00, while he was at the post, members of Armenian armed formations began opening fire toward their posts using incendiary tracer bullets, mortars, and anti-tank shells. When he saw a shell fall in front of the trench where he was located and tried to change his position, he felt pain in his head and saw blood coming from his head area. In the evening hours, after the sound of fire stopped, he was sent to the medical point of Military Unit No. “N”, and from there to the hospital located in **Kalbajar District**. Later he was sent to Military Hospital No. “N” located in **Ganja**, but there he was told that performing surgery on the head area was dangerous, and the fragment remained in his head. Later he heard that his comrade-in-arms **Elchin Aghayev** had been killed.

The statement given by the victim **Murad Bakhtiyar oglu Gulaliyev** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on 16 November 2021, at about 11:00, while he was at the post, members of Armenian armed formations began opening fire toward their posts using incendiary tracer bullets, mortars, and anti-tank shells. At that time, he opened return fire with the **PK** weapon assigned to him. His fellow soldier **Eltaj Hasanov**, who was next to him, also opened return fire with the automatic rifle he had. Since the ammunition in the magazine had run out, while he was trying to attach a second ammunition box to the weapon, a mortar shell fell in front of him. When he came to himself, he learned that he had sustained injuries to the chest, head, and left side of the leg area. He was then sent to the medical point of Military Unit No. "N", from there to the hospital located in **Kalbajar District**, then to Military Hospital No. "N" located in **Ganja**, and later to a military hospital located in **Baku**, where he received inpatient treatment for five months. He stated that because the terrain of the area where the incident occurred was somewhat hilly and mountainous-rocky, in some places there was a distance of 1 kilometer, in some places 500 meters, and in some places 30 meters between the positions of the Armenian servicemen and the position where they were located when the incident occurred.

The statement given by **Samir Sahib oglu Aliyev**, the legal successor of the victim, at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that in 2002 he married **Aynur Israfil gizi Aliyeva**, and from their marriage they had one daughter and one son. **Elmin Alizade** was their only son. In April 2021, his son **Elmin** was called up for compulsory active military service by the **Aghdam District Department of the State Service for Mobilization and Conscription**, and was first sent to serve in Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, and later to another military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On 17 November 2021, while he was in the city of **Mingachevir**, where he lived, he was informed that his son **Elmin** had died after sustaining injuries during an attack by Armenian armed formations on 16 November 2021 in the **Lachin–Kalbajar** direction. On that same day, the body of his son **Elmin Alizade** was brought to **Mingachevir**, where they lived, and **Elmin Alizade** was buried in the **Alley of Martyrs** in **Mingachevir**—

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—city. During the period of his service, his son **Elmin** had never complained about the military unit where he served or about the personnel of that military unit; on the contrary, he had always been proud of serving in the military.

The statement given by **Zulfiyya Mammad-yar gizi Jabbarova**, the legal successor of the victim, at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In her statement she indicated that her son **Orkhan Jabbarov** was called up for military service in July 2013, served in the rank of soldier in Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, and later continued his service as a warrant officer in Military Unit No. "N", being sent to **Lachin District**. On the morning of 17 November 2021, her husband **Hatam Jabbarov** came home and informed her that their son **Orkhan** had died on 16 November 2021 as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations. On 18 November 2021, the body of her son **Orkhan**

was buried in the **Alley of Martyrs** located in **Guba District**. During the period of his service, **Orkhan** had never complained about the military unit where he served or about the personnel of that military unit; on the contrary, he had always been proud of serving in the military.

The statement given by **Oruc Mirzammad oglu Niftaliyev**, the legal successor of the victim, at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that **Umud Niftaliyev** was his biological son. His son **Umud** completed his education in August 2021 and received the military rank of lieutenant. Two months later he was sent to Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense located in **Lachin District**, and, as far as he knew, served in that military unit as a platoon commander. On 17 November 2021, at about 08:00, he was informed that his son **Umud** had been killed. Later he learned that his son **Umud** had been killed on 16 November 2021 in **Lachin District**. On 18 November 2021, the body of his son **Umud** was handed over to them, and the body of his son **Umud** was buried in the cemetery of the village of **Nehram**, **Babak District**, **Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic**. During the period of his service, his son **Umud** had never complained about the military unit where he served or about the personnel of that military unit; on the contrary, he had always been proud of serving in the military.

The statement given by **Galib Rajab oglu Khalilov**, the legal successor of the victim, at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that **Murad Khalilov** was his biological son. On the early morning of 17 November 2021, the settlement executive representative's office informed him that his son **Murad** had died on 16 November 2021 as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations. On 18 November 2021, the body of his son **Murad** was buried in the **Alley of Martyrs** located in the settlement of **Chinarli**, **Shamkir District**. During the period of his service, his son **Murad** had never complained about the military unit where he served or about the personnel of that military unit; on the contrary, he had always been proud of serving in the military.

The statement given by **Aligardash Ashurali oglu Aliyev**, the legal successor of the victim, at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that **Elchin Ramil oglu Aliyev** was his biological son. **Elchin** was called up for active military service in April 2021, sent to Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, and later, as part of the military unit, was sent to continue his service in an area located in the direction of **Kalbajar District**. On 17 November 2021, at approximately 04:00 at night, he received a call from the military unit where his son **Elchin** served and was told that his son **Elchin** had been wounded and taken to a hospital in **Ganja**. On 17 November 2021, while he was in **Ganja**, he received the news that his son **Elchin** had died during fighting that had occurred the day before. On that same day, his son **Elchin** was buried in the **Alley of Martyrs** located in the city of **Shirvan**. During the period of his service, his son **Elchin** had never complained about the military unit where he served or about the personnel of that military unit; on the contrary, he had always been proud of serving in the military.

The statement given by **Emil Mardan oglu Aliyev**, questioned as a witness at the preliminary investigation, was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that—

—on 16 November 2021, at approximately 16:00, an armed clash occurred between special-purpose units and members of Armenian armed formations located at the left block post. As a result, 10 members of the Armenian armed formations who were at that post left the post and began to flee. During the exchange of fire, one member of the illegal Armenian armed formations sustained a gunshot wound to the head and died, while the remaining nine were captured by the group under his command together with a group that had arrived from Military Unit No. "N", and were taken to Lieutenant General **Munasib Babayev**, who was acting as corps commander.

On that day, at approximately 16:00, the positions were fired upon by members of Armenian armed formations using incendiary tracer bullets, mortars, and anti-tank shells. As a result of the fire, Lieutenant **Umud Niftaliyev** and Warrant Officer **Orkhan Jabbarov** were killed, and several servicemen were wounded. At around 19:00, a ceasefire was declared. At around 21:00–22:00, he saw a **KAMAZ** vehicle belonging to the military unit arriving in the direction of their military unit and stopped it. He learned that the nine members of the illegal Armenian armed formations in the cargo section of that vehicle were being taken to the village of **Minkend**, **Lachin District**, by an unfamiliar warrant officer of the special-purpose forces and by Warrant Officer **Jeyhun Mammadov** of Military Unit No. "N". Together with four of his soldiers, he got into the cargo section of the **KAMAZ** vehicle and brought those nine members of the Armenian armed formations to the battalion support point in the village of **Minkend**, **Lachin District**, where they handed them over to the special-purpose forces.

The statement given by **Sabir Seymur oglu Khasmatov**, questioned as a witness at the preliminary investigation, was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on 16 November 2021, when the "alarm" command was given to them, fighting was already taking place between the positions of the Armenian armed formations and servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan. After the fire stopped, he was first sent to the medical point of Military Unit No. "N", and from there to Hospital No. "N", where he received inpatient treatment for 12 days.

It follows from the statements of **Etibar Yasin oglu Aliguliyev**, **Aslan Shahhuseyn oglu Aslanov**, **Samir Rasil oglu Taharov**, and **Oruc Nabi oglu Huseynov**, announced and examined in the courtroom, that by giving statements of the same content, they confirmed the statement of **Sabir Seymur oglu Khasmatov**.

The statement given by **Yusif Isa oglu Aliyev**, the legal successor of the victim, at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that his son **Natiq** was born on 22 May 1989. Since 2014, he had begun serving in Military Unit No. "N" as an extended active military serviceman. In April 2016, **Natiq** also took part in the battles and in the **Patriotic War**. After the Patriotic War, when the lands were liberated from occupation, **Natiq** served as part of Military Unit No. "N" in one of the units located in newly liberated **Kalbajar District**, in the border area with Armenian servicemen. In 2019, his son **Natiq** married **Gulnar Gazanfar gizi Aliyeva**, and from their marriage a daughter named

Zeynab was born. From the time he was sent to service, he had no complaints related to his service. On 16 November 2021, at around 19:30, while he was at the address where he lived with his family members, his son **Samir** came home and told him that **Natiq** had been killed as a result of fire opened by the Armenian side. On 17 November 2021, at midday, they buried his son's body in the **Ganja City Alley of Martyrs**, with the participation of the district executive head and heads of district organizations.

The statement given by the victim **Elmar Eldar oglu Alishanov** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on 16 November 2021, as part of Military Unit No. "N", while in the territory of the village of **Gilincli**, **Kalbajar District**, together with Battery Commander Captain **Elmaddin Jabrayilov** and several servicemen, he was sent to one of the villages of **Lachin District**, the name of which he did not remember, in order to prevent an Armenian provocation. By the time they were already heading in that direction, Armenian servicemen had attacked the positions of their servicemen and had positioned their equipment—

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—at their positions. Therefore, they were given an order to remove the Armenian servicemen from their positions and, if they faced a counterattack, to destroy them. On the basis of this order, they — servicemen **E. Jabrayilov**, Junior Sergeant **Ragif Naghiyev**, soldiers **Kamil Yusifov**, **Yusif Ibrahimov**, and others — took positions in the territory of **Lachin District**, in the border area with **Armenia**, near the positions of units of some military unit. At that time, Armenian servicemen attacked them using automatic weapons and mortars. During that exchange of fire, soldier **Aslan Aslanov** from among their servicemen was injured. Later, as a result of the impact of a mortar strike, he sustained a shrapnel wound to the left elbow area and a craniocerebral trauma caused by the blast wave. During that battle, the Armenian servicemen were driven out of the positions; some were killed and some were taken prisoner. However, since he was wounded at that time and was evacuated by servicemen from the battlefield to the rear in a medical aid vehicle, he had no information about the other events that occurred there. After receiving treatment for his injuries for approximately two months, he returned to his place of service. After returning to his place of service, he learned that from their military unit, together with him, soldier **Aslan Aslanov** had also been wounded, while no one had been killed.

The statement given by the victim **Bayram Asad oglu Mammadov** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on 16 November 2021, at approximately midday, Armenian armed formations' posts in the direction of **Lachin District** began firing at their posts with mortars, artillery, and other large-caliber weapons. Shortly thereafter, from Armenian posts located in front of and around the **"Tanker-1"** post where he was located, they began firing toward their posts with large- and small-caliber weapons. At that time, because he and the servicemen at the post began opening return fire at the Armenian armed formations, a mutual exchange of fire began. Since he was firing from a grenade launcher in the direction of members of the Armenian armed formations, he

frequently changed his position. He fired twice in the direction of the Armenians. While attempting to fire for the third time, as he tried to evade the bullets fired by Armenian servicemen and was changing his position, his foot slipped, he fell to the ground, and his right leg was bruised in the knee area. Because his knee was bruised, he crawled somewhat toward the sector in order to avoid the fire opened by the Armenians and took cover there; afterwards, although with difficulty, he continued to exchange fire with the Armenian armed formations. The exchange of fire stopped in the evening hours of that same day. After remaining at that post and serving there for 10 days, because there was swelling in his knee, he applied to the medical point of the military unit, from where he was sent to the military hospital located in **Kalbajar District**, and from there to Hospital No. **230** for examination.

The statement given by the victim **Tural Gahraman oglu Isgandarov** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on 14 November 2021, as part of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N", where he served, he went for reinforcement purposes to the posts of Military Unit No. "N" located in a village of **Lachin District** whose name he did not remember. On 16 November 2021, at approximately midday, Armenian armed formations violated the "ceasefire" and began firing at their posts with large-caliber small arms, including mortar shells. Approximately 15 minutes after that exchange of fire began, he sustained a **"through-and-through gunshot wound of the upper one-third of the right shoulder, passing through to the back area"**, and other servicemen urgently evacuated him to the **Kalbajar District Hospital**. For this reason, he did not know who at the post had been wounded or killed at that time. Later, at the **Main Clinical Hospital of the Armed Forces**, he saw soldier **Farhad Farrukh oglu Guliyev**, an extended active military serviceman serving in the same military unit as him, and learned that during that incident he had sustained a **barotrauma** injury and had been placed in the hospital.

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The statement given by the victim **Farhad Farrukh oglu Guliyev** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on 14 November 2021, as part of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. "N", where he served, he went for reinforcement purposes to post **"K-17"** of Military Unit No. "N", located in a village of **Lachin District** whose name he did not remember. On 16 November 2021, at approximately midday, the ceasefire was violated by Armenian armed formations, and they began firing at their posts with large-caliber small arms, including mortar shells. As a result of the blast wave from a mortar shell, he lost consciousness and later opened his eyes at the **Kalbajar hospital**. There he was diagnosed with a **closed craniocerebral trauma**. He learned that approximately 15 minutes after the shooting began while he was at the post, **Tural Isgandarov**, a soldier performing extended active military service in the same military unit as him, had sustained a **through-and-through gunshot wound of the upper one-third of the right shoulder, passing through to the back area**. Apart from that, he had no information about who had been wounded or killed at the post at that time.

The statement given by the victim **Samir Mammad oglu Mammadov** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on the morning of 14 November 2021, on the instructions of the military unit command, he, together with **Major Ramin Nuriyev**, who served in the same company as him, **Lieutenant Saleh Musali**, Junior Sergeant **Tural Isgandarov**, and others, was sent to the territory of a village in **Kalbajar District**, bordering the **Republic of Armenia**, whose name he did not know, to the post conditionally called **"Tanker-5"**. On 16 November 2021, at midday, in the left direction from the position where he was located, he saw that Armenian servicemen had stopped vehicles belonging to Military Unit No. "N" in front of the combat position and did not allow them to move.

A few minutes after that incident, from the posts of Armenian armed formations in the direction of **Lachin District**, they began firing toward their posts with mortars, artillery, and other large-caliber weapons. A little later, from the Armenian posts located in front of and around the **"Tanker-5"** post where he was located, they began firing toward their post with large- and small-caliber weapons. At that time, because he and his comrades-in-arms at the post began opening return fire, a mutual exchange of fire began. During the exchange of fire, a mortar shell fell approximately 8 meters away from him. The blast wave of that shell lifted him into the air and threw him against a nearby stone, as a result of which he injured his head. Although no blood was coming from his head at that time, he felt dizzy, his ears were blocked, and his vision became blurred.

After the shooting stopped, he reported the injury he had sustained to the command and was sent from there to the military hospital located in **Kalbajar District**. After being examined at that hospital, he returned to his place of service. After the shooting stopped, he also learned that soldier **Tural Isgandarov**, who was at the same post as him, had been wounded and injured during that exchange of fire.

The statement given by the victim **Fagan Aghamali oglu Ismayilov** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on the morning of 16 November 2021, on the instructions of the military unit command, he, together with **Major Ramin Nuriyev**, Junior Sergeant **Mahammad Asgarov**, Junior Sergeant **Elvin Mammadov**, **Samir Orucov**, **Nurlan Salamzade**, Lieutenant **Sahil Musali**, and others whose names he did not remember, was sent to the territory of a village in **Kalbajar District**, bordering the **Republic of Armenia**, whose name he did not know, to one of the posts conditionally numbered either **18** or **19**, located to the right of the place called **Alagollar**. Since the vehicles of the Armenian armed formations were firing at their posts with small- and large-caliber weapons, they were told to open return fire. After an exchange of fire lasting approximately one hour, they reached that position. At that time, they took 11 Armenian servicemen alive and two Armenians dead, and handed them over to their servicemen. After that, they fortified themselves at that position. At that—

—time, the Armenian armed formations began continuously firing with mortars and artillery at the post where he was located and at other posts. At that moment, a mortar shell fell near him. Since the blast wave threw him against a nearby rock, he lost consciousness; after about 10–15 seconds, when he came to himself, blood came from his mouth as he coughed. Then one of the nearby servicemen dragged him toward the place where tires were stacked, and they took cover there beside the tires. While there, he learned that **Tural Isgandarov** and Lieutenant **Sahil Musali** had also been wounded. A few hours later, information was received by radio that a ceasefire had been declared. After that, he and the other wounded servicemen were sent down from the post to Military Unit No. "N" located in **Kalbajar**. The next day, because blood came from his mouth when he coughed, he applied to the medical point of the military unit and was sent first to Military Hospital No. "N" located in **Kalbajar**, and then to Military Hospital No. "N".

The statement given by the victim **Rashad Alviz oglu Ismayilov** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on the morning of 16 November 2021, on the instructions of the military unit command, he, together with **Major Ramin Nuriyev**, Junior Sergeant **Mahammad Asgarov**, Junior Sergeant **Elvin Mammadov**, **Samir Orucov**, **Nurlan Salamzade**, Lieutenant **Sahil Musali**, and others whose names he did not remember, went to the territory of a village in **Kalbajar District**, bordering the **Republic of Armenia**, whose name he did not know, to the area located to the right of the place called **Alagollar**.

Together with those servicemen, when they advanced toward one of the Armenian posts conditionally numbered either **18** or **19**, the Armenians began firing at them with automatic weapons. They also opened fire from automatic weapons and resisted them. After approximately one hour of mutual shooting, they reached that position and took 11 Armenian servicemen alive and two Armenians dead, and handed them over to their servicemen. After that, while they were fortifying themselves at that position, the Armenians began continuously firing with mortars and artillery at the post where they were located and at other posts. At that time, a mortar shell fell near him, and the blast wave threw him against a woven basket filled with stones located nearby, causing his vision to darken. After about 10–15 seconds, he came to himself and changed his position, while the Armenians continued to fire continuously at their positions and other posts. While there, he learned that **Tural Isgandarov** and Lieutenant **Sahil Musali** had been wounded.

The statement given by the victim **Ulfat Rahim oglu Humbatov** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on 16 November 2021, while serving at the combat position of Military Unit No. "N" conditionally called **K-21**, at approximately 13:00, continuous mortar fire began to be opened toward their positions from the combat posts conditionally called **341** and **430**. He and the personnel at the post took positions in order to avoid the mortar shells. After the position where he was located had been continuously fired upon by mortars from the Armenian side for several hours, at approximately 17:00, he heard the sound of a tank in the area where the shooting was taking place. He moved away from where he was and watched to see where the tank was coming

from. While he was trying to inform the command, a mortar shell fell nearby, and under the effect of the blast wave he was thrown into the air and struck first against a mesh filled with stones at the firing position, and then against the ground. Although he had a helmet on at that time, his head hit a stone; and when he fell to the ground, because he landed forcefully on his back, his back area was injured. At that moment, his vision darkened, he felt dizzy, noise appeared in his ears, and after remaining motionless for some time and then crawling aside, when he tried to stand up and move, his legs went numb and he began vomiting.

The statement given by the victim **Rahib Abdulla oglu Karimli** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on 16 November 2021—

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while he was serving at that position on the date in question, the position where they were located began to come under fire from the Armenian positions using mortars and other large-calibre weapons. At that time, reconnaissance servicemen arrived at their position; the intelligence chief, Major **Ramin Nuriyev**, was also with them. R. Nuriyev then formed a group consisting of him, **V. Mirzaliyev**, and other persons and gave them the appropriate assignment.

In accordance with that assignment, they moved under fire from the right-hand direction towards the positions of the Armenian armed formations, while the reconnaissance group moved from the left-hand direction. During the ensuing exchange of fire, one of the servicemen beside him, **Tural Isgandarli**, was wounded; no one was killed.

At approximately midday that day, the location where they were stationed began to come under continuous fire from the positions of the Armenian armed formations using mortars and other weapons. A mortar shell fell approximately ten metres from the place where he was located. Since there was a tyre between him and the place where the shell landed, the shell fragments did not strike him; however, the blast wave and noise caused blockage of his right ear and dizziness. Nevertheless, he did not lose consciousness and continued guarding the post.

At approximately 19:00, although the Armenian armed formations continued firing without interruption at the position where they were located, they did not abandon the position. A ceasefire was subsequently established, and some time later they handed the post over to other personnel and returned to the headquarters of the military unit.

After handing over the post, on **18 November 2021**, he informed the military unit's doctor about the pain in his head that had developed following the explosion. As he subsequently went on leave, he did not apply to any medical institution in connection with that injury.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the victim **Mirzaliyev Valeh Ali oglu** was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that on **16 November 2021**, while he

was serving at that position, the position where they were stationed began to come under fire from the Armenian positions using mortars and other large-calibre weapons.

At that time, reconnaissance servicemen arrived at their position; the intelligence chief, Major **Ramin Nuriyev**, was also with them. R. Nuriyev then formed a group consisting of him, V. Mirzaliyev, and other persons and gave them the appropriate assignment.

In accordance with that assignment, they moved under fire from the right-hand direction towards the positions of the Armenian armed formations, while the reconnaissance group moved from the left-hand direction. During the ensuing exchange of fire, one of the servicemen beside him, **Tural Isgandarli**, was wounded; no one was killed.

Thereafter, reconnaissance servicemen whose names he did not know took prisoner the Armenian servicemen who had remained at the post, while the group to which he belonged organised the defence of that position.

At approximately midday, the location where they were stationed began to come under continuous fire from the Armenian armed formations using mortars and other weapons. A mortar shell fell approximately five metres from the place where he was located. The blast wave threw him aside. He did not lose consciousness and stood up, but as he rose his vision darkened, he became dizzy and his nose began to bleed. He bandaged himself there.

After regaining his composure, he again took up a firing position at the combat post and continued guarding the post by observing the direction of the Armenian armed formations.

At approximately 19:00, although the Armenian armed formations continued firing without interruption at the position where they were stationed, they did not abandon the position. A ceasefire was subsequently established, after which they handed the post over to other personnel.

After handing over the post, he informed the military unit's doctor of the injury he had sustained on **16 November 2021**. The doctor made the appropriate record; however, as he subsequently went on leave, he did not apply to any medical institution in connection with that injury.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the victim **Hasanov Kamran Elshad oglu** was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that on **16 November 2021**, while serving at the combat position of Military Unit No. "N" bearing the code name **"Ertoghrul,"** at approximately 15:00, while he was resting, an "alarm" order was issued at the post.

When he reached the vicinity of that position in order to assist in repelling a sudden attack by the Armenian armed formations, an Armenian serviceman who was approximately fifteen metres away

saw him and fled. At that time, he felt pain in his right leg. When he placed his hand on his leg, he saw that it was bleeding, and because of the pain he fell near the trench.

One of the fellow servicemen beside him dragged him into the trench. Another fellow serviceman, whose name and identity he could not recall, removed the belt from over his trousers, wrapped it around his leg and tightened it firmly in order to stop the bleeding.

By that time, their positions had come under intense fire from the Armenian armed formations. The platoon commander was subsequently informed of his injury. At approximately 17:00, the post commander, Lieutenant **Azizli**, arrived at the position, placed him on his back and carried him down to the post's support point.

Because all roads leading to the post were under fire from Armenian positions located on the surrounding heights, the ambulance was unable to approach the post. After the ambulance eventually arrived, he was placed inside it. Junior Sergeant **Natiq Aliyev** also entered the vehicle with him.

However, because the area around the post and the direction in which the ambulance was located remained under continuous fire, the vehicle was unable to move for some time and remained in that position for approximately twenty minutes.

When the firing diminished, the driver attempted to reverse the vehicle, but the ambulance again began to come under fire from the Armenian side. While the vehicle was being fired upon, he heard Natiq Aliyev, who was beside him, scream. After the scream, N. Aliyev collapsed on top of him. He felt that N. Aliyev had stopped breathing and was making a rattling sound.

However, because he was unable to turn around, he did not know what had happened to N. Aliyev. At that time, for a reason unknown to him, his left eye filled with blood, became darkened and he was unable to see.

He did not know how many minutes he remained in that condition. After some time, the rear door of the ambulance, which remained under fire, suddenly opened. Lieutenant Azizli, who had opened the door, pulled himself backwards and, from above the open door, fired three shots upwards in the direction of the opposing side.

Seeing that the door had opened, he pushed N. Aliyev, whose body was lying on top of him, out of the vehicle and then threw himself to the ground at one side. The fellow servicemen present there pulled them aside and took them to a safe location.

After they had remained there for several hours, the chief of staff of the battalion, **Elshad Mammadov**, and several servicemen approached along a rear route in order to assist them. E. Mammadov placed him on his back and carried him on foot for several kilometres over the snow until they reached an asphalt road.

From there, he was taken by ambulance first to the military hospital in Kalbajar and then to Military Hospital No. “N” in the city of Ganja. After being examined there, he was transported by helicopter to the military hospital in Baku.

He underwent inpatient treatment at that hospital until approximately the beginning of **February 2022** and was subsequently discharged from military service. He later learned that the serviceman of the military unit, **Aliyev Natiq Yusif oglu**, had been killed during the exchange of fire.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the victim **Musali Sahil Sahibkhan oglu** was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at the beginning of **November 2021**, acting on the instructions of the military-unit command, he was sent together with the military unit’s intelligence chief, Major **Ramin Nuriyev**, Sergeant **Javid Huseynov**, **Tural Isgandarov**, and several other servicemen whose names he could not recall to reinforce the combat position bearing the code name **“Tanker-2”** of Military Unit No. “N.” The position was located opposite a district of the Republic of Armenia bordering the territory of a village in the Kalbajar district whose name he could not recall.

On **16 November 2021**, while they were serving at that position, it began to come under fire from members of Armenian armed formations using mortars and other large-calibre weapons.

At that time, acting on the command’s instructions, a group consisting of him, Tural Isgandarov, and other persons was formed and given the appropriate assignment. After receiving the assignment, the reconnaissance group destroyed the Armenian servicemen who had resisted at the post of the Armenian armed formations and took the remaining twelve Armenian servicemen prisoner.

Thereafter, he, T. Isgandarov, **Seymur Abbasov**, **Javid Huseynov**, and five other persons whose names he could not recall took control of the post and reinforced their positions there. Approximately thirty minutes later, several **KamAZ**vehicles and other equipment began moving from the direction of the Armenian armed formations’ post

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—and personnel were coming. Approximately 15 minutes after that observation, the Armenian posts located opposite them — to the right, to the left, and in front — began firing intensively. In order to avoid that fire, they lay down on the ground at the post. During that firing, **T. Isgandarov**, who was near him, was hit in the chest area. At that time, he approached him, provided first aid, and injected morphine. He then informed the command about this by radio. Some time later, the position where they were located began to be fired upon continuously with mortars from the right side. During that fire, a mortar shell once fell approximately 10–15 meters away from him, and the blast wave threw him aside.

At that time, after lying in place for some time and then trying to regain control of himself, another mortar shell fell near him, and the blast wave from that shell also threw him aside. At that moment, he fell on his back and lost consciousness. Later, when he opened his eyes, he saw that he was at one edge of the post and that there was no one from the personnel at the post. A little later, a medical aid vehicle came up to the post, and he, together with four servicemen, was taken to the military hospital in **Kalbajar District**. After staying there for one day, they were sent to Military Hospital No. **230**. After receiving treatment there for two days, he was sent to a hospital located in **Baku**, where, after receiving inpatient treatment for approximately one month, he was discharged from the army due to illness.

The statement given by **Vilayat Hidayat oglu Gurbanov**, questioned as a witness, at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on 16 November 2021, at approximately midday, fire began to be opened toward their posts from Armenian posts located in the direction of **Lachin District**, using mortars, artillery, and other large-caliber weapons. Some time later, Armenian armed formations opened fire with large- and small-caliber weapons toward their post from the posts located opposite and around the post where he was located. Since his fellow servicemen at the post began opening return fire at the Armenian armed formations, a mutual exchange of fire began.

At that time, he approached the vehicle of which he was the driver and stood beside it. While the exchange of fire continued for some time, he saw several servicemen at the post carrying soldier **Tural Isgandarov** in a wounded condition toward the post's communication road. At that time, because the medical aid vehicle that had come to the communication road was taking **T. Isgandarov** away, he did not see from which part of the body he had been wounded. That same evening, the firing stopped, and that night, on the basis of an assignment given by the command, he drove the vehicle and returned to the headquarters of the military unit.

The statement given by the victim **Renad Murad oglu Aghababayev** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on 19 November 2021, at about 14:00, during the opening of a supply road leading from the 4th border combat point to the 5th border combat point of the 30th border detachment of the 8th border commandant's office of Military Unit No. "N" of the State Border Service, located in the territory of **Zangilan District**, **Seyidov Nadir Badir oglu**, who was driving a **Tırtıl Ekskavator EK-230-06** excavator with state registration number **10X901**, fell into an anti-tank mine previously planted on that road by members of Armenian armed formations. As a result, he and one employee of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan, whose name he did not know, sustained injuries in the form of shrapnel wounds to the front part of the body, the middle one-third of the right and left thighs, and numerous facial shrapnel wounds.

At that time, he was sitting opposite him, and when the explosion occurred while he was moving, the force of the explosion threw him aside. When he stood up, he felt blood flowing from the right back part of his neck. An employee of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan was also covered in blood over the whole facial area at that moment.

After that, military medical aid vehicles came to the area, provided them with first aid, and evacuated them from the scene.

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The statement given by the victim **Samir Budag oglu Hasanov** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on 19 November 2021, in the territory of **Zangilan District**, a **Tırtıl Ekskavator EK-230-06** excavator with state registration number **10X901**, driven by **Seyidov Nadir Badir oglu**, who worked as a driver at Road-Operation Department No. 1 of **Azeravtoyol Open Joint-Stock Company**, became unusable after hitting an anti-tank mine planted by servicemen of Armenian armed formations. On the basis of a power of attorney issued by **Aliyeva Tarala Isa gizi**, who had all ownership rights over the excavator, the excavator had been sold to **N.B. Seyidov** for **30,000 manats**. The **EK-230-06** excavator with state registration number **10X901** belonged to him. As a result of the incident, the vehicle's bucket, front windows, and other parts became unusable. The material damage caused to the vehicle was undertaken for payment by Road-Operation Department No. 1 of **Azeravtoyol Open Joint-Stock Company**.

The statement given by the victim **Nadir Badir oglu Seyidov**, who worked as a driver on the basis of a contract at Road-Operation Department No. 1 of **Azeravtoyol Open Joint-Stock Company**, was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that since March 2021 he had worked as a driver on the basis of a contract at Road-Operation Department No. 1 of **Azeravtoyol Open Joint-Stock Company**. On 19 November 2021, in the territory of **Zangilan District**, during the opening of the supply road leading from the 4th border combat point to the 5th border combat point of the 30th border detachment of the 8th commandant's office of the State Border Service, at approximately 10:00 employees of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan arrived, and until approximately 14:00 four employees of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan inspected the mentioned supply road, checking three meters deep and two meters to the right and left.

After the work had begun, he, driving the excavator under his control, followed the trace of the excavator's bucket together with one employee of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan and Warrant Officer **Renad Aghababayev** of the 8th commandant's office of the State Border Service. Approximately two minutes after the employee of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan informed him that the excavator's bucket was clean, the next time the bucket struck the road, an explosion occurred. **Vagif Babayev** and Warrant Officer **Renad Aghababayev** of the 8th commandant's office of the State Border Service were injured. When the explosion occurred, he himself lost consciousness inside the excavator.

It follows from the statements of **Vagif Ilzaab oglu Babayev**, an operator of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan, who was recognized as a victim and questioned, announced and examined in the courtroom, that, by giving a statement of the same content as

the other victims, he confirmed the fact that he sustained injuries to his foot and various parts of his body as a result of the explosion.

At the preliminary investigation by Junior Warrant Officer **Elgun Elkhan oglu Nazarxanli** of the 4th border combat point of the 30th border outpost of the 9th border commandant's office of Military Unit No. "N" of the State Border Service, who was questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on 30 September 2021, because it was a rest period, in order to procure firewood, he, together with the servicemen of the point — **Javidan Hidatov**, **Murad Musayev**, and **Rashad Mammadov** — went approximately 80 meters from the supply point in the area of the left side of the communication road in the direction of the post, to a relatively elevated place near firing position No. 1. First, from the firing position they descended to the left toward the sand piles and began cutting the trees there with an axe. After that, when he saw a dry tree approximately 30 meters from those sand piles and, because the tree was dry, moved toward it, suddenly a powerful explosion occurred and he was injured.

From the statements of **Rashad Baylar oglu Babayev**, **Javidan Mardan oglu Hidatov**, **Murad Farman oglu Musayev**, **Knyaz Murad oglu Garayev**—

—**Rashad Dadash oglu Mammadov**, and **Elsan Bulud oglu Bayramli**, announced and examined in the courtroom, it follows that in their statements they confirmed the fact indicated by Junior Warrant Officer **Elgun Elkhan oglu Nazarxanli**.

The statement given by the victim **Karimov Tadjeddin Gazanfar oglu**, a driver of the 1st vehicle platoon of the 2nd supply company of Military Unit No. "N", was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on 23 November 2021, at 08:00, together with five servicemen, he went to a position in the territory of the village of **Talysh**, **Tartar District**. In the direction of the village of **Talysh**, **Tartar District**, and toward the village of **Tapgaragoyunlu**, **Goranboy District**, they were carrying out engineering works to lay a supply road. After the area had been inspected by three dogs, within approximately 25 meters ahead of them, **59 PMN-E** type anti-personnel mines belonging to Armenian armed formations were found and neutralized, and the search operations continued. Later, while continuing the work with the **OZAN** type mine detector in his hand, he hit a mine that had been buried deep and had not reacted to the mine detector, and he was injured.

It follows from the statements of **Taleh Dashdamir oglu Mammadov**, **Rashad Rasim oglu Alakbarli**, **Arshad Sharif oglu Sharifli**, and **Elchin Akif oglu Jafarli**, announced and examined in the courtroom, that in their statements, by confirming the circumstances indicated by **Tadjeddin Karimov**, they gave statements similar in content.

At the preliminary investigation by **Asif Mehman oglu Huseynov**, Senior Lieutenant and head of the medical service of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was questioned as a witness, was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on 8

December 2021, at about 23:00, the body of the deceased **Asif Aliyev** was placed from the sanitary vehicle of the battalion into the sanitary vehicle of the military unit's medical point, near the support point of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N", approximately 300 meters from combat position **"Zirva-4"**and from combat position **"Zirva-2"** in the direction of the "Zirva-4" combat position. After bringing the vehicle to the area where Military Hospital No. "N" was located, he saw one bleeding wound on the lower one-third of the right leg and accumulated blood in the back part of the head.

The statement given by **Babakishi Bahman oglu Abbasov**, questioned as a witness, was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on 8 December 2021, at about 20:00, the fire opened by Armenians intensified further; soldier **Asif Aliyev**, who was on combat duty, and **Rashad Novruzov**, together with other soldiers of the platoon, **Behbud Ganbarov** and **Taleh Aliyev**, who were resting, organized a night watch inside the post. At 20:00, **Rashad Novruzov** returned to the post from post No. 1, and **Asif Aliyev** organized a night watch inside the post. At 21:40, **Asif Aliyev** went out in front of the post and continued organizing the night watch there. At that time, the fire opened by Armenians became even more intense. He reached the combat position approximately one minute after the **"shooting"** instruction was given and saw that soldier **Asif Adil oglu Aliyev**, who was on night watch opposite the post, had been hit by fire and was lying face down.

He found that the other soldier of the platoon, **Elshad Safarov**, had taken **Elnur Mammadov**, the sniper of **PRAMIDOL-6**, to the **PRAMIDOL-4** part of the position. When he approached the same **Asif Aliyev**, he saw that soldier **Asif Aliyev** had died. After that, he took the deceased in his arms, stretched him out on the soldier's shelter located at the post, covered him with a sheet, and evacuated the martyr.

The statement given by **Elchin Nariman oglu Mehdiyev**, questioned as a witness, was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on 15 December 2021, while he was with **Allahyar Rustamov** in the area intended for the medical workers of the 1st demining group near **Lalatapa Height**, **Jabrayil District**—

—they received a phone call informing them that, nearby, a tank carrying out demining activity had hit a mine previously planted by members of Armenian armed formations, and that its driver had been injured. They immediately went to the scene by ambulance. **Elshan Rustamov**, who had been injured, was not visibly bleeding in the first medical aid examination, and no injuries were observed on his body. However, pain in his body could be sensed from his behavior. Paramedic **Allahyar Rustamov**, together with him, placed **Elshan Rustamov** on a stretcher and into the ambulance. They then evacuated him to Military Hospital No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense located in **Fuzuli District**.

It follows from the statements of **Allahyar Soltan oglu Rustamov**, questioned as a witness and announced and examined in the courtroom, that he gave a statement of the same content, confirming the circumstances indicated in **Elchin Mehdiyev's** statement.

The statement given by the victim **Elshan Yagub oglu Rustamov** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on 15 December 2021, at about 12:00, on the **Horadiz–Jabrayil** highway, on the front part of the road belonging to **Jabrayil District**, approximately 150 meters from **Jabrayil District**, on the left side of the road, he was carrying out mine-search and mine-clearance activity with a **T-72 M1** tank, turret number **256**, belonging to Military Unit No. "N". A **KMT-7** mine-clearing device had been attached to the front of the tank. **Shahin Mammadov**, who was inside that tank, was approximately 30 meters away from him and was ordering him by radio to perform various maneuvers. While maneuvering with the tank, it hit an anti-tank mine, a sudden explosion occurred, and he was thrown upward inside the tank.

At that time, pain began in his foot, waist, and head, but he could not faint. **Shahin Mammadov**, who was inside the tank, got out of the tank, and a few minutes later medical workers of the Mine Action Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan arrived, provided first medical aid, gave him painkillers, and stretched him out on a wheeled medical stretcher. They then evacuated him to Military Hospital No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense.

The statement given by **Sanam Khidir oglu Orujov**, a representative of Military Unit No. "N", who was recognized as a victim in connection with the material damage caused as a result of the **T-72 M1** tank with turret number **256** hitting an anti-tank mine previously planted by members of Armenian armed formations, was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on 15 December 2021, at about 12:00, on the basis of information provided to the military unit command by Warrant Officer **Shahin Mammadov**, extended active military serviceman Junior Sergeant **Yagub oglu Elsan Rustamov**, who was driving a **T-72 M1** tank with turret number **256** belonging to Military Unit No. "N", was carrying out mine-clearing and mine-search operations on the **Horadiz–Jabrayil** highway in **Jabrayil District**, when the tank hit an anti-tank mine previously planted by members of Armenian armed formations. As a result, the tank's tracks and support rollers were damaged, and **E.Y. Rustamov** was injured.

The statement given by the victim **Sabuhi Rovshan oglu Mammadov** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on 13 December 2020, at about midday, while he was with several extended active military servicemen in the village of **Chanagchi**, **Khojaly District**, where the artillery division of Military Unit No. "N", in which he served, was located, they went to collect wood for lighting a fire. Together with six servicemen, under the leadership of the team commander, Lieutenant **Rovshan Aliyev**, they went by **MAZ** vehicle to the lower part of the village of **Chanagchi**, toward the nearby village of **Garabulag**, **Khojaly District**, approximately 3–4 kilometers away, in order to collect wood.

After they reached the area, they got out of the vehicle, scattered around the area, and began collecting wood. After they arrived in that village, sounds of intermittent firing came from the positions of Armenian servicemen near the village. Sometimes those sounds—

—the sounds intensified; since the positions of the Armenian servicemen were approximately **700–800 meters** away from that village, he could not clearly see the Armenian servicemen who were there. After they brought the collected firewood and their food supplies next to the vehicle, he climbed into the rear cargo section of the vehicle and, together with the soldiers, began placing that load there. At that time, at approximately **16:00**, when one of the servicemen was chopping the firewood at the rear part of the vehicle and he himself was standing near the rear part of the vehicle, he saw blood flowing from the heel area of his right foot and immediately fell to the ground.

After falling, he saw that he had sustained a bullet wound to his foot and felt that the wound was extremely painful. The servicemen nearby immediately provided him with first medical aid, took him to the settlement of **Hadrut**, **Khojavend District**, and from there he was evacuated to Military Hospital No. "N".

The statement given by **Ramil Rahim oglu Asadov**, questioned as a witness, at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that from 9 September 2020 he had served as senior driver of the 1st team of the 1st battery of the artillery division of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense. During his service in Military Unit No. "N" he had known extended active military serviceman, soldier **Sabuhi Zahid oglu Rahimov**; their relationship had been service-related, and there had been no hostility or enmity between them.

On 13 December 2020, in the village of **Chanagchi**, **Khojaly District**, he learned on that day that at approximately **16:00**, while battery serviceman **Sabuhi Rahimov** was in the village of **Garabulag**, **Khojaly District**, he had sustained an injury to the heel area of his right foot as a result of fire opened by Armenian servicemen. After he was wounded, first medical aid was provided to him, for which purpose he was taken to the settlement of **Hadrut**, **Khojavend District**, and from there evacuated to Military Hospital No. "N".

The statement given by **Rovshan Elshan oglu Aliyev**, questioned as a witness, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on 13 December 2020, in the village of **Garabulag**, **Khojaly District**, they had procured firewood for heating with a **MAZ** truck. At that time, among the servicemen present there were soldier **Sabuhi Zahid oglu Rahimov**, extended active military serviceman **Surkhay Safa oglu Aliyev**, **Tamir Mammadov**, and other servicemen whose names he did not remember.

The Armenian positions were approximately **700–800 meters** away from the village where they were located. While they were near the forest area in the territory of the village of **Garabulag**, **Khojaly District**, engaged in loading firewood, he heard the sound of gunfire coming from the direction of the Armenian servicemen. Soldier **Sabuhi Rahimov**, hearing the sound of gunfire, immediately walked from the place where he was toward the vehicle. Before **Sabuhi Rahimov** reached the vehicle, the soldiers there lowered him from the vehicle. After he was taken out of the vehicle, he saw that the upper part of his right shoe had

somewhat opened and that there was a bullet entry in the heel area. At that moment, he provided first medical aid to him, tied the upper part of his foot with a piece of cloth, and together with driver **Surkhay Aliyev** took him to Military Unit No. "N" located in the village of **Ahmadbayli**, **Fuzuli District**. After examination at the hospital located in **Ahmadbayli**, soldier **S. Rahimov** was sent to the **Main Clinical Hospital of the Armed Forces** and later discharged from service.

It follows from the statements of **Surkhay Safa oglu Aliyev**, questioned as a witness and examined in court, that, by giving a statement of the same content as **Rovshan Elshan oglu Aliyev**, he confirmed the circumstances indicated by him.

The statements of **Khayal Ibrahim oglu Zulfuqarli**, **Elvin Tofig oglu Aliyev**, and **Nurmammad Gurban oglu Nuriyev**, questioned as witnesses, were announced and examined in court; they gave statements similar in content to **Ramil Rahim oglu Asadov's** statement and confirmed the circumstances indicated by him.

The statement given by the victim **Yusif Suleyman oglu Eyniyev** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **2 January 2022**—

—at about **12:00**, personnel from the mortar battery were involved in searching for an unmanned aerial vehicle that had been shot down. On that day, at about **14:00**, he separated from the search group and, while moving through a forested and mountainous area, stepped on an anti-personnel mine that had previously been planted by unidentified members of Armenian armed formations. Approximately **10–15 seconds** later, he felt severe pain in the heel area of his left foot and, when he looked at that area, saw that as a result of the mine explosion he had sustained a serious injury to his left foot.

At that moment, no one was near him; he began crawling downhill. After crawling for approximately **1 hour and 1 minute**, someone heard him calling. After that, soldier **Ilamat Aghaverdi oglu Hasanov** and **Samir Ramin oglu Safiyev** also came to help him and carried him down from the mountainous area toward the lower forested area. There, servicemen provided him with first medical aid and evacuated him to hospital.

The statement given by **Ravan Zaur oglu Mikayilov**, questioned as a witness, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **2 January 2022**, for the purpose of searching for an unmanned aerial vehicle, a search group consisting of **26 people** was created, and at **12:00** they left the territory of the battery and began searching in two groups in the direction of the area where the unmanned aerial vehicle was believed to have fallen. The area consisted of dense forest and mountainous terrain. The 12-person team, moving at intervals of 10 meters through the dense forest and mountainous area, could not find the unmanned aerial vehicle they were searching for, and, leaving that area, descended toward the automobile road.

When the presence of the personnel was checked, it was established that soldier **Yusif Suleyman oglu Eyniyev** was not there. Approximately at **14:15**, when they returned to the battery, they learned that soldier **Y.S. Eyniyev** had not come to the battery at all. After that, **E.S. Narimanzade** immediately formed two groups again: in the first group, headed by Senior Lieutenant **E.S. Narimanzade**, and in the second group, headed by Junior Sergeant **Habil Abdullayev**, searches for soldier **Y.S. Eyniyev** were begun. Approximately one hour after the search began, **Habil Abdullayev** informed the group leader, Senior Lieutenant **Elnur Narimanzade**, that soldier **Yusif Suleyman oglu Eyniyev** had been injured as a result of a mine explosion.

It follows from the statements of **Habil Misir oglu Abdullayev**, **Parviz Gurban oglu Gurbanov**, **Elnur Salman oglu Narimanzade**, **Nazim Ildirim oglu Mirzayev**, **Ilamat Aghaverdi oglu Hasanov**, and **Samir Ramin oglu Safiyev**, questioned as witnesses and announced and examined in court, that they gave statements of the same content.

It follows from the statements of Warrant Officer **Nemat Mirza oglu Mammadov** and Captain **Kamal Ali Mammad oglu Mammadov**, questioned as victims and announced and examined in the courtroom, that they gave statements similar in content to the statement of **Shohrat Aslanov**, confirming the circumstances indicated in his statement.

The statement given by the victim **Teymur Aladdin oglu Huseynov** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that soldier **Murad Mikayil oglu Mustafayev**, since he knew that road well, together with him moved from the 25th post toward the 27th post. After some time, they left the unused 26th post nearby and, when passing near the post of the Armenian armed formations, three Armenian servicemen emerged from behind a hill and shouted loudly in Russian for them to lay down their weapons. Then, in order to make them lay down their weapons, they fired approximately three shots under their feet. He did not lay down his weapon, and they, with their weapons, moved slowly toward their posts and reached their posts.

The servicemen of the Armenian armed formations then tied their hands and arms, put them into a **KAMAZ** vehicle, tied their eyes while they were inside the vehicle, and after driving for a while changed vehicles several times. Finally, they were taken to a building, then to another building, and placed in a cell—

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—where they were held for two days. During that period, he was questioned about the posts and the number of servicemen at those posts, and he gave incorrect information in response to the questions. On **20 December 2021**, as a result of the exchange of prisoners, he and soldier **Murad Mustafayev** were handed over to the city of **Shusha**.

It follows from the statements of the victim **Murad Mikayil oglu Mustafayev**, announced and examined in the courtroom, that, by giving a statement similar in content to that of **K.G.**

Guliyev, **X.N. Asgarov**, and others, and to the statement of **Teymur Aladdin oglu Huseynov**, questioned as a witness, he confirmed the fact indicated by the latter.

The statement given by **Aykhan Fazamir oglu Shakaliyev**, questioned as a witness, at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **11 January 2022**, at about **08:00**, personnel of the service unit where he served began work in the direction of reinforcing the **KS-14** combat position, conditionally called **"Zirva-1"**. The combat position was located approximately **five combat positions** away from the position where they served, near the Armenian armed forces belonging to the Armenian armed forces; three Armenian **"Zirva-1"** combat positions were located opposite that position: one approximately **60–70 meters** away, one **300–400 meters** away, and one **1 kilometer** away.

On that day, at about **12:00**, they heard Armenian servicemen shouting in a language they did not understand from their shelters, and later they began intensively firing at the **"Zirva-1"** combat position with firearms. At the time of the incident, while the exchange of fire continued until approximately **13:00**, soldier-sanitary instructor **Ayaz Azar oglu Nazarov**, of the personnel of the company that had come to the post for reinforcement, changed his position and climbed from there onto a long earth mound arranged approximately **20–30 meters** in front of the soldier shelter. From there he continued opening fire toward the Armenian side. He appealed for a PK-type weapon to be fired at the Armenian position located opposite them at a distance of approximately **10 meters**, asking **"Commander, is everything okay?"** The latter replied: **"Yes, everything is fine, keep firing, I am watching them."** Some time later, after hearing the sound of a sniper rifle shot, he saw **A. Nazarov** struck in the front of the head and fall on his back upward. When they reached **A. Nazarov**, they saw that he had no pulse and was already dead. After that, they placed **A. Nazarov's** body on a stretcher from the place where he had been shot and brought it opposite the soldier shelter.

It follows from the statements of **Emin Taryel oglu Yolchuyev**, questioned as a witness and announced and examined in court, that he gave a statement similar in content to the one indicated in **Aykhan Fazamir oglu Shakaliyev's** statement.

The statement given by the victim **Ramazanov Ziyafaddin Nizamaddin oglu** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **25 March 2022**, at about **03:00**, Armenian armed formations opened fire with automatic weapons on him and other servicemen who were near him. At that time, the other servicemen near him opened fire from their automatic weapons in the direction from which the Armenian armed formations were located.

During that fire, **Javid Shirvanov**, who was in front of him, opened fire with an **AK-74** automatic rifle, 5.45 mm caliber, handed to him, in the direction of the positions where the Armenian armed formation members were located. Approximately **20–25 minutes** later, he saw **Javid Shirvanov** wounded, leaning on his right side, and he himself, while firing from the **AK-74** automatic rifle handed to him in the direction where the Armenians were located, sustained an injury to his right arm. After that, they were evacuated to Military Unit No. "N".

It follows from the statements of the victim **Javid Rasul oglu Shirvanov**, announced and examined in the courtroom, that in his statement he gave testimony similar in content to the statement of the victim **Ziyafaddin Nizamaddin oglu Ramazanov**.

The statement given by soldier **Gudrat Sahib oglu Najafov**, questioned as a witness, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **25 March 2022**, at night, at about **02:00–03:00**, while he was performing his service duties in accordance with the relevant instructions at **Farrukh Height**, **Aghdam District**—

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—he was subjected to fire from automatic weapons by illegal armed formations. At that time, **Ziyafaddin Ramazanov** and **Javid Shirvanov** were wounded. After that, **J. Shirvanov** and **Ziyafaddin Ramazanov**, together with other servicemen, were taken out of the area and both servicemen were evacuated to Military Hospital No. **056**.

It follows from the statements of soldier **Rashid Ibrahim oglu Gahramanov**, questioned as a witness and announced and examined in the courtroom, that in his statement he gave testimony similar in content to that indicated in the statement of **Gudrat Sahib oglu Najafov**.

The statement given by **Amid Aliverdi oglu Guliyev**, recognized and questioned as a victim, at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **25 March 2022**, under the command of the commander of the military unit and the deputy commander of the military unit, together with servicemen forming part of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion, they moved toward the positions opposite the village of **Farrukh**, **Khojaly District**. They remained in that area. On **26 March 2022**, at about **15:00**, as a result of continuous fire opened by Armenian armed formations in the forested area on the height, he sustained bullet wounds below the knee area of both legs. In connection with the injuries he received, he was evacuated to Military Unit No. “N”, where medical assistance was provided to him.

It follows from the statements of Lieutenant **Vali Hikmat oglu Alasgarov**, deputy commander for personnel of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N”, and Senior Sergeant **Tofig oglu Dashgin Mammadov** of that company, who were questioned as witnesses and whose statements were announced and examined in court, that they gave statements similar in content to that of the victim **Amid Guliyev**, confirming the fact indicated by him.

The statement given by **Aykhan Mobil oglu Jamalzade**, recognized and questioned as a victim, an extended active military serviceman and commander of the 2nd team of the 2nd platoon of the engineer-assault division of Military Unit No. “N”, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 April 2022**, at approximately **13:30**, for the purpose of finding a mine, he separated from the other servicemen, found and marked two mines using a mine detector. One of the mines then exploded and was thrown aside from the explosion;

after that, he went into shock for 15 seconds. When he came to himself, he saw that the lower part of his right leg had been severed. Then the servicemen who came to the scene evacuated him from the incident site to Military Hospital No. “N”.

The statements given at the preliminary investigation by **Ramin Shahriza oglu Nuriyev**, **Ramin Akif oglu Bayramov**, and **Farid Anar oglu Alizada**, questioned as witnesses, were announced in court. In those statements they indicated that on **19 April 2022**, at about **12:30**, after the Patriotic War, in the territory of the village of **Yenikend**, **Kalbajar District**, which had been liberated from the occupation of Armenian military formations, they were carrying out reconnaissance service in an area **800 meters** away from combat position **Z1A**, called **“Arif”**, located in that area. At that time, with them were the commander of the 2nd team of the 2nd platoon of the engineer-assault division of Military Unit No. “N”, extended active military serviceman soldier **Aykhan Mobil oglu Jamalzade**, and other servicemen.

At about **13:30**, while moving and serving in mountainous, earthen, gravelly terrain, soldier **Farid Anar oglu Alizada** gave a proper signal for mine danger. Approximately **2–3 seconds** after that, an explosion sound was heard. They then realized that it was an anti-personnel mine, and after that, they saw that soldier **Aykhan Mobil oglu Jamalzade** had sustained a severe injury to his right leg and witnessed that his leg was bleeding. They then provided first medical aid to soldier **Aykhan Jamalzade** and evacuated him to Military Hospital No. “N”.

The statement given by Major **Vurgun Idris oglu Abilov**, chief of staff of the 9th border commandant’s office of Military Unit No. “N” of the State Border Service, who was recognized and questioned as a victim—

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—the statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Vurgun Idris oglu Abilov** was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on **18 April 2022**, at about **10:00**, together with the commander of the 9th border commandant’s office where he served, Captain **Bayram Mammadov**, Warrant Officer **Mustafa Hasanov**, who was acting as platoon commander for supply, and soldiers who were personnel of the combat-support company of the 9th border commandant’s office, he set off for the 2nd border combat point for the construction of the mentioned firing position.

At approximately **10:25**, after arriving at the border combat point, Captain **B. Mammadov**, Warrant Officer **M. Hasanov**, and a group of soldiers of the combat-support company moved in the direction of the rocky area where the firing position was to be built. Suddenly, they heard the sound of an explosion and thought that this sound had been caused by fire from mortar installations fired by Armenian servicemen. When he looked at his leg, he saw that the part of his right leg below the knee was missing and that the bone of his right leg was visible.

It follows from the statements of **Bayram Aydin oglu Mammadov**, **Sahil Maharram oglu Masiyev**, and **Sakhavat Ismayil oglu Mehdizade**, questioned as witnesses and announced and examined in the courtroom, that they gave statements of similar content.

The statement given by the victim **Mirsadiq Miragha oglu Mirsadiqov** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on **17 August 2021**, at approximately **04:00–05:00**, they heard footsteps from the ravine below the post where they were located. When **Turan Huseynov** illuminated that direction with a flashlight, he saw a person in black uniform and immediately gave the command to open fire. At that time, the assistant to the commander of the 4th company for personnel, **Eliyer Aldarov**, threw approximately two or three **F-1** grenades toward the ravine. After that, fire began to be opened from that place in the direction where they were located.

After the grenades were thrown, groaning and shouting sounds were heard from the ravine. Seeing that the bullets he had fired had gone into the air, he moved one or two meters forward toward the ravine in order to fire more accurately. At that time, although the helmet on his head opened and fell to the ground because he was agitated, he did not pay attention to this and continued firing. During the exchange of fire, he felt warmth on his forehead and thought it was sweat; however, shortly afterward, when he touched his forehead and looked in the moonlight, he saw blood. A few minutes later, the shooting ended. When he said that he had been wounded, the battalion chief of staff came up to him and looked at his wound. Some time later, he was sent by a **UAZ** vehicle that had arrived to a hospital in the territory of **Shusha** city.

It follows from the statements of **Turan Firuddin oglu Huseynov**, **Anvar Ansar oglu Mehdiyev**, and **Namiq Gahraman oglu Abdullayev**, questioned as witnesses and announced and examined in the courtroom, that, by giving statements of the same content as the victim **Mirsadiq Miragha oglu Mirsadiqov**, they confirmed the circumstances indicated by him.

The statement given by the victim **Vugar Tofig oglu Isbandiyarov** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on **26 July 2022**, at **07:00** in the morning, he received information that Deputy Minister of Defense, Commander of the Ground Forces **Anvar Afandiyev** would inspect combat position **KS-1**, conditionally called **“Kongur”**. That day, he got into his service vehicle, met the persons arriving from higher command, and, while they were inspecting the combat position called **KS-1** together, the battalion commander, Major **Mahir Javadov**, who was moving ahead of them, said that he had seen a mine. Immediately, the persons present at that place stopped moving and remained where they were. He wanted to determine the coordinates of the place where the mine was located using his phone; at that instant, his foot shifted one or two centimeters on the ground, and suddenly an anti-personnel mine exploded, causing him serious bodily injury.

At the preliminary investigation by **Ravan Yadullakhovich Gurbanov**, assistant for combat training to the head of the operations and combat training department of Military Unit No. “N”, who was questioned as a witness, was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on **26 July 2022**, at about **16:00**, together with the commander of Military Unit No. “N”, Colonel **Vugar Isbandiyarov**, they set off by service vehicle to meet the persons arriving from higher command—

—and to take them to the combat positions. On the road, because the vehicle in which the senior personnel had arrived broke down, he and Warrant Officer **Hafiz Valiyev** stayed near the faulty vehicle, while the persons who had arrived from higher command got into one vehicle together with **Vugar Isbandiyarov** and continued moving. At approximately **17:00**, he learned that a mine explosion had occurred and that **Vugar Isbandiyarov** had been injured. They met the vehicle in which the latter had been brought and evacuated him to the hospital by medical aid vehicle.

It follows from the statement of serviceman **Mahir Amirkhan oglu Javadov**, questioned as a witness and announced and examined in the courtroom, that he gave testimony corresponding to the statement of the victim **Vugar Isbandiyarov**.

The statement given by **Eynur Rustam oglu Kazimov**, recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim, was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on **3 August 2022**, at about **15:00**, while he was at his home in the village of **Garajamirli**, **Shamkir District**, he was informed by the village executive representative's office that his brother **Anar Kazimov** had died while serving in the territory of **Lachin District** as a result of fire opened by members of illegal Armenian armed groups in the territory of Azerbaijan where the Russian Federation peacekeeping contingent was temporarily deployed. Later, on **4 August 2022**, together with family members and relatives, they went to the **Ganja city branch of the Forensic Medical Examination and Pathological Anatomy Association of the Ministry of Health**, brought the body of his brother **Anar Kazimov** to their home address, and then buried **Anar Kazimov** in the cemetery of the village of **Garajamirli**, **Shamkir District**.

The statement given by the victim **Huseyn Fazil oglu Aghayev** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on **2 August 2022**, at about **18:00–20:00**, while a group of eight people in total, led by Lieutenant **Sanan Sharbala oglu Mammad-yarov**, who served as platoon commander in the 6th company where he served, was moving toward the combat position planned in the direction of **Saribaba Height**, **Lachin District**, and while they were moving toward the direction where the Russian Federation peacekeeping contingent was temporarily deployed, he sustained a gunshot wound to the right thigh area as a result of fire opened by members of illegal Armenian armed groups. The bullet entered through his right thigh area and exited from the front.

After the incident, doctors from the military unit's medical point, who arrived near the scene, provided him with first medical aid. He was then evacuated by military medical vehicle first to the medical point of the military unit, from there to Military Hospital No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense located in the city of **Kalbajar**, then to Military Hospital No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense located in **Ganja**, and finally to the **Main Clinical Hospital of the Ministry of Defense** located in **Baku**.

The statement given by the victim **Yusif Arasdun oglu Hasanov** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on **2 August 2021**, in the afternoon hours, they began moving toward that height. They had been moving toward that height for approximately **40 minutes** when Armenian separatist forces located on another height in that area prevented them from advancing to that height and, from the combat positions of Armenian armed formations conditionally numbered **174** and **175**, opened fire on them with machine guns and automatic weapons, preventing them from moving toward that height.

At that time, an exchange of fire occurred. During the mutual shooting, a bullet fired by the Armenian armed formations grazed the upper part of his arm and passed through. Lieutenant **Israfil Badalov**, who was there, immediately provided him with first medical aid and bandaged his arm. They then returned to combat position **LM-13** and remained there. On **3 August 2022**, they saw that in the position where they intended to fortify themselves, there was an armored personnel carrier belonging to the Russian peacekeeping forces, and that the Russian flag was flying there on the vehicle. Therefore, fire was no longer opened in that direction. Later, he was brought down to the battalion support point, where medical aid was provided to him.

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The statement given by **Sanan Sharbala oglu Mammadyarov**, questioned as a witness at the preliminary investigation, was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on **2 August 2022**, at about **18:00–20:00**, while they were moving toward combat position **LM-21**, planned in the direction of **Sarıbaba Height**, **Lachin District**, members of illegal Armenian armed groups in the territory of Azerbaijan where the Russian Federation peacekeeping contingent was temporarily deployed began opening fire in their direction. At that time, as a result of the fire opened by members of the illegal Armenian armed groups in the territory of Azerbaijan where the Russian Federation peacekeeping contingent was temporarily deployed, soldier **Huseyn Fazil oglu Aghayev** sustained a gunshot wound to the right thigh area. The bullet entered through his right thigh area and exited from the front.

To prevent soldier **Huseyn Aghayev** from losing a large amount of blood, he immediately provided first medical aid on the spot and tied a tourniquet on his right leg. After the incident, he immediately informed higher command about it, and, after soldier **Huseyn Aghayev** was provided first medical aid by doctors from the medical point who came near the scene, he was evacuated by military aid vehicle to the medical point of the military unit. The remaining seven persons continued on their way. That evening, they reached combat position **LM-21**, planned in the direction of **Sarıbaba Height**, **Lachin District**.

On **3 August 2022**, at about **08:00** in the morning, while they were performing combat duty at combat position **LM-21**, members of illegal Armenian armed groups in the territory of Azerbaijan where the Russian Federation peacekeeping contingent was temporarily deployed again began opening fire in their direction. At that time, as a result of the opened fire, soldier

Anar Rustam oglu Kazimov sustained a gunshot wound approximately to the lower abdominal area and fell to the ground. After sustaining the severe gunshot wound, blood flowed from him very rapidly. Since at that moment they were under intensive fire from members of the Armenian armed groups, they did not even have the opportunity to reach the wounded soldier **Anar Kazimov**. **Anar Kazimov** rolled approximately **5–6 meters** downward and stopped.

At that time, when he found an opportunity, quickly changed his position, moved behind a narrow rock located on the right side, and tried to reach **Anar Kazimov**, **Anar Kazimov** sustained a second gunshot wound from fire opened by members of the Armenian armed groups, approximately in the right flank, in the hollow area below the ribs. After receiving the second gunshot wound, he rolled another approximately **2–3 meters** downward from where he was and stopped again. After the second gunshot wound, he completely weakened, his hands relaxed, he closed his eyes, and approximately one minute later he died. After death, his lifeless body rolled approximately **20 meters** downward and fell onto rocks located approximately **60–70 meters** below the cliff. After the incident, he immediately informed higher command about it, and **Anar Kazimov's** body was recovered from the place where it had fallen and evacuated by representatives of the military unit who arrived near the scene.

It follows from the statements of **Kenan Nabi oglu Mehdiyev**, **Elgun Firgat oglu Mammadov**, and **Anar Alik oglu Rashidov**, announced and examined in the courtroom, that by giving statements of the same content, they confirmed the statement of **Sanan Sharbala oglu Mammadyarov**.

The statement given by **Asgar Bayram oglu Aliyev**, the legal successor of the victim, at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that his son **Babak Aliyev** had served as a company commander in a military unit located in **Kalbajar District**. He heard the news that his son had hit a mine and died from the executive representative who came to his home on **5 August 2022**. On **6 August 2022**, his son's body was handed over to him, and they buried him in the cemetery of the village of **Lakatagh**, **Julfa District**, **Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic**.

At the preliminary investigation by Major **Ruslan Vahid oglu Samadov**, assistant to the head of the engineering support department of Military Unit No. "N", questioned as a witness, was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on **5 August 2022**—

—while he was trying to go from combat position **ZM2** toward combat position **ZM3** in order to meet the equipment that was to be used for cable laying, **Babak Aliyev** also wanted to go with him in order to become more familiar with the area. While they were moving toward the equipment that had stopped approximately **600 meters** away, a sound came from the mine detector, and they stopped. At that moment, two consecutive explosions occurred. He fell to the ground from the blast wave. When he called out to **Babak Aliyev**, the latter said that he had been wounded and could not move. After three mines located in the direction

of their movement were neutralized, and after first medical aid was provided to **Babak Aliyev**, he helped evacuate him from the scene. The mines that **Babak Aliyev** hit had been planted by Armenian military formations.

It follows from the statement of **Vusal Gulhuseyn oglu Mamiyev**, questioned as a witness and announced and examined in the courtroom, that he gave testimony corresponding to the statement of witness **Ruslan Samadov**.

The statement given by the victim, Warrant Officer **Elkhas Eldar oglu Israfilov**, commander of the 2nd operational group of the 3rd platoon of the 3rd company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on **5 August 2022**, at about **11:00** in the morning, they again began moving in the direction of the steep rocky mountain where combat position **L-21** was located. However, when they were **150–200 meters** from climbing to the combat position, servicemen of the Armenian armed groups threw a rock fragment approximately **1 meter** wide and **1.5 meters** long from the combat position down toward them. Before that rock fragment reached them, it broke into three large pieces. Although they tried to avoid the rock fragment, those pieces of rock struck soldiers **Samir Khudiyev** and **Tahir Aliyev** from the operational group that had come to assist, in the abdominal and head areas, and threw them down from the steep rock. Another piece of the rock struck his left leg; although he almost fell from the rock, he managed to hold on to stones and bushes at the side and remain where he was. Soldier **Samir Khudiyev** died at that time, and soldier **Tahir Aliyev** died on the way while being evacuated.

The statement given by **Samad Famil oglu Khudiyev**, recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim, was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on **6 August 2022**, at about **01:30** at night, the body of his son **Samir Khudiyev** was brought to the village of **Ramana Südçülük Sovkhoz**, **Sabunchu District**, **Baku**, where he lived.

The statement given by **Chingiz Tahir oglu Aliyev**, recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim, was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that his child **Tahir** was killed as a result of a provocation committed by Armenian armed units in the territory of **Lachin District** on **5 August 2022**, at about **11:00**.

It follows from the statements of Warrant Officer **Elkhas Eldar oglu Israfilov**, commander of the 2nd operational group of the 3rd platoon of the 3rd company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense; Major **Elnur Elchin oglu Hasanov**, commander of the 2nd operational battalion of Military Unit No. "N"; soldier **Namiq Samiq oglu Huseynov**, scout of the 2nd group of the 3rd platoon of the 1st operational company of the 2nd operational battalion of Military Unit No. "N"; soldier **Sadiq Aladdin oglu Abdullayev**, scout-sniper of the 1st group of the 2nd platoon of the 1st operational company of the 2nd operational battalion of Military Unit No. "N"; and soldier **Mirzakhan Shukur oglu Manafov**, scout-operator of the 1st group of the 4th platoon of the 1st operational company of the 2nd operational battalion of Military Unit No. "N", which were announced and examined in the courtroom, that in their statements they gave testimony similar in content to what was indicated by Warrant Officer **Elkhas Eldar oglu Israfilov**.

The statement given by the victim **Jamal Bahram oglu Huseynov** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on **25 May 2021**, at about **08:00**, the duty soldier **Ali Imanov**—

—said that he was moving quickly toward the combat position. At a distance of approximately **70 meters** from the position, on the road, there were two **KAMAZ** vehicles, two **Ural** vehicles, one **UAZ** sanitary vehicle, and one **QAZ-3308** vehicle. Seeing personnel in various uniforms, numbering approximately **150** persons and in combat readiness, moving quickly toward the combat position, they told the Armenian servicemen not to enter the position. They did not obey and, continuing to move forward, began resisting by striking them with fists and kicks. **Captain Ilkin Yusifov** struck an Armenian serviceman's body with a baton and knocked him to the ground. Several Armenian servicemen then struck **Captain Ilkin Yusifov** with fists and kicks and knocked him down. When **Ilkin Yusifov** was falling to the ground, the unlawful armed persons tried to strike him with the butt of an automatic weapon but failed to hit him. Another Armenian serviceman struck him in the left arm area with the butt of a rifle. He saw that **Adil Humbatov** struck the Armenian serviceman. Later, negotiations were held and the Armenian servicemen left the area.

It follows from the statements of the victims **Adil Nadir oglu Humbatov**, **Ilkin Salim oglu Yusifov**, **Kamil Aslan oglu Suleymanov**, **Arif Samandar oglu Gasimov**, and **Ali Saiq oglu Imanov**, announced and examined in the courtroom, that in their statements they confirmed the circumstances indicated by **Jamal Bahram oglu Huseynov**.

The statements given at the preliminary investigation by **Nurlan Mazahir oglu Tapdigli**, **Eshgin Faramaz oglu Rahimov**, **Asaf Valeh oglu Abbasov**, and **Orkhan Muhibbat oglu Jabbarli**, questioned as witnesses, were announced and examined in the courtroom. It follows from their statements that, by giving statements of the same content, they confirmed the statement of **Jamal Bahram oglu Huseynov**.

The statement given by the victim **Ilkin Namiq oglu Rustamov** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on **28 October 2021**, he was appointed to the position of machine-gunner of the 1st machine-gun squad of the combat-support team of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" located in **Lachin District**, with the military rank of soldier. On **17 August 2022**, by order No. **245** of the commander of Military Unit No. "N", he went to the area where Military Unit No. "N" was deployed in order to place canopies on combat firing pits. On that day, at about **18:00**, while he and **50–60** other persons were digging trenches in that area in order to protect themselves from fire by Armenian armed formations and from other possible dangers, fire was opened by Armenian armed formations located **500–600 meters** away. As a result of the opened fire, he was wounded in the right shoulder area and was immediately evacuated from there by his comrades-in-arms to a medical facility.

The statement given as a witness by **Murad Aghagul oglu Guliyev** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on **17 August 2022**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, while he was digging a trench together with his comrades-in-arms in order to protect himself from fire by Armenian armed formations, at about **18:00**, fire was opened twice by Armenian armed formations. He immediately shouted to his comrades-in-arms that they should enter the trench; however, the second of the fired bullets hit soldier **Ilkin Rustamov** in the shoulder area, causing him injury.

The statements of **Shahin Karam oglu Amanov** and **Rabil oglu Ali Khan**, which were announced and examined in the courtroom, show that, by giving statements of the same content, they confirmed the statement of **Murad Aghagul oglu Guliyev**.

The statement given by the victim **Vugar Nizam oglu Suleymanov** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on **20 August 2022**, while serving in the military rank of senior lieutenant as commander of the telephone team of the communications platoon of the main command point of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, at **13:42** he was in the direction of **Sarıbaba Height**, **Lachin District**—

—in the newly cleared part between combat positions Nos. **LM17** and **LM18**, where hard-rock names were used, near combat position No. **LM17**, on the side of the vehicle road, mostly laying a communications line. At that time, as a result of the explosion of an anti-personnel mine that had been planted earlier by members of Armenian armed formations in the territory of Azerbaijan where the peacekeeping contingent of the Russian Federation was temporarily deployed, he sustained an injury to his left foot. At that time, Warrant Officer **Shahmar Tagiyev**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was near him. Immediately after the incident, doctors from the medical point of nearby Military Unit No. "N" provided him with first medical aid; he was then evacuated by medical aid vehicle first to the medical point of Military Unit No. "N", then to Military Hospital No. "N" located in **Kalbajar**, and then to Military Hospital No. "N".

The statement given as a witness by **Shahmar Safar oglu Tagiyev** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on **20 August 2022**, while serving as squad commander of the radio-communications section of the communications platoon of the main command point of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, as an extended active military serviceman, at about **09:00–10:00** he went, together with Senior Lieutenant **Vugar Nizam oglu Suleymanov**, the commander of the telephone team of the communications platoon of the main command point of Military Unit No. "N", extended active military serviceman **Madat Nurmammadov**, and the duty officer of the radio-communications platoon of the unit where he served, Senior Lieutenant **Araz Vagif oglu Mammadov**, to connect communications lines to combat positions Nos. **LM17**, **LM18**, **LM19**, and **LM20**, located in the direction of **Sarıbaba Height**, **Lachin District**.

On that day, at **13:42**, while **Vugar Suleymanov** was laying a communications line on the side of the vehicle road, mostly on the newly cleared part between combat positions Nos. **LM17** and **LM18**, near combat position No. **LM17**, as a result of the explosion of an anti-personnel mine that had been planted by members of Armenian armed formations in the territory of Azerbaijan where the Russian Federation peacekeeping contingent was temporarily deployed, he sustained an injury to his left foot. Immediately after the incident, doctors from the medical point of nearby Military Unit No. "N" provided him with first medical aid and he was evacuated.

It follows from the statements of **Madat Mahir oglu Nurmammadov** and **Araz Vagif oglu Mammadov**, announced and examined in the courtroom, that, by giving statements of the same content, they confirmed the statement of **Shahmar Safar oglu Tagiyev**.

The statement given by the victim **Heydar Elman oglu Gulmaliyev** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on **21 August 2022**, in the morning, on the instruction given by the command of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, they came with approximately one squad in order to clear the area around **Sarıbaba Mountain** of mines. Before that, they had been mobilized several times to clear the area around that mountain of mines. By lunchtime, the area around **Sarıbaba Height** had been cleared of **73 mines**. After lunch, they began the mine search again. At about **16:00**, he heard an explosion and felt that he had stepped on a mine. At that time, he was in a crouched position, and his right elbow was resting on the ground. At that moment, he saw that there was also a mine near his right arm and warned the soldiers who came to help him by saying, **"There is another mine near me."**The soldiers immediately removed that mine from there.

The statement given as a witness by **Fariz Goshgar oglu Mammadov** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on **21 August 2022**, on the instruction of the engineering-fortification unit of Military Unit No. "N", together with four servicemen from the unit and five persons in total, they were called to search the area near combat position No. **LM-18** of Military Unit No. "N", located near **Saribaba Height**, **Lachin District**—

—located near combat position No. **LM-18**. In addition to him, the group included extended active military servicemen soldier **Vahid Yuzbashiyev**, soldier **Kenan Aslanov**, soldier **Sakhavat Mammadov**, and soldier **Heydar Elman oglu Gulmaliyev**. They were issued an **OZAN** mine detector, protective suits, and a **KR-I** kit, and they started the search in the morning hours of that day.

After eating lunch at **13:00**, they began the search again. Since the searched area was mountainous, during the search they moved at a distance of **40–50 meters** from one another for safety purposes. At about **16:00** that day, a loud explosion was heard, and when they

looked toward the place from which the sound had come, they saw soldier **Heydar Gulmaliyev** step on an anti-personnel mine.

It follows from the statements of witnesses **Vahid Yuzbashiyev**, **Kenan Aslanov**, and **Sakhavat Mammadov**, announced and examined in the courtroom, that they gave statements corresponding to the statement of the victim **Heydar Gulmaliyev** and witness **Fariz Mammadov**.

The statement given by the victim **Elchin Anvar oglu Zeynalzada** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on **24 August 2022**, at about **13:00**, while he was observing with **BDS111**binoculars, No. **57514**, at combat position No. **3**, located in the village of **Marzili**, **Aghdam District**, a shot fired by members of Armenian armed formations located on the opposite side hit him in the right eye area, as a result of which he sustained an eye injury.

It follows from the statements of **Nurlan Agif oglu Bannayev**, **Eldar Tapdig oglu Mammadov**, **Sarkhan Gubad oglu Atakishiyev**, **Anvar Rza oglu Zeynalov**, **Eldar Nureddin oglu Guliyev**, **Kenan Sohlan oglu Mahmudov**, **Murad Elchin oglu Azizov**, and **Ramil Vidadi oglu Ramazanov**, questioned as witnesses and announced and examined in the courtroom, that they confirmed the fact indicated by the victim **Elchin Anvar oglu Zeynalzada**.

The statement given by the victim **Musa Azar oglu Ahmadov** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that, while serving in the military rank of soldier as machine-gunner of the 1st squad of the 3rd team of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, on **2 September 2022**, at about **17:00**, in the territory of the village of **Zaylik**, **Kalbajar District**, at the combat position of the 3rd company conditionally called **KS-15**, they were digging trenches and performing trench-fortification work there.

At that time, servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia opened fire on them from the direction of the **Yukhari Shorja** settlement of **Basarkechar District**, using automatic weapons and machine guns. At that moment, extended active military serviceman, Sergeant **Anar Ilham oglu Isgandarov**, who was serving with them, had his left ear and the left side of his neck grazed by the opened fire; then a bullet grazed his left arm as well. At that time, extended active military serviceman, Junior Sergeant **Farhad Nazir oglu Rzayev**, who was standing near them, also sustained a grazing injury to the back of his neck as a result of the opened fire.

The statement given by the victim **Anar Ilham oglu Isgandarov** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that, while serving in the military rank of sergeant as commander of the 3rd squad of the 3rd team of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, on **2 September 2022**, at about **17:00**, in the territory of the village of **Zaylik**, **Kalbajar District**, at the

combat position of the 3rd company conditionally called **KS-15**, they were digging trenches and performing trench-fortification work there.

At that time, servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia opened fire on them from the direction of the **Yukhari Shorja** settlement of **Basarkechar District**, using automatic weapons and machine guns. At that moment, his left ear and the left side of his neck were grazed by the opened fire; then, near him, soldier **Musa Azar oglu Ahmadov** also had his left arm grazed. At that time—

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—extended active military serviceman, Junior Sergeant **Farhad Nazir oglu Rzayev**, who was standing near them, also sustained a grazing injury to the back of his neck as a result of the opened fire.

At the preliminary investigation by **Farhad Nazir oglu Rzayev**, recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that, while serving as driver of the 2nd team of the 3rd company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, as an extended active military serviceman in the military rank of Junior Sergeant, on **2 September 2022**, at about **17:00**, in the territory of the village of **Zaylik**, **Kalbajar District**, at the combat position of the 3rd company conditionally called **KS-15**, they were digging trenches and performing trench-fortification work there.

At that time, servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia opened fire on them from the direction of the **Yukhari Shorja** settlement of **Basarkechar District**, using automatic weapons and machine guns. At that moment, a bullet hit the iron helmet on his head and, because the bullet ricocheted off the helmet, he did not sustain a serious injury, but only received a grazing wound to the back of the neck. At that time, near him, Sergeant **Anar Ilham oglu Isgandarov** had his left ear and left side of the neck grazed by the opened fire, and soldier **Musa Azar oglu Ahmadov** had his left arm grazed as well.

The statement given as a witness by **Emin Tariyel oglu Yolchuyev** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that, while serving in the military rank of captain as deputy commander for personnel of the headquarters company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, on **11 September 2022**, at about **17:00**, in the territory of the village of **Zaylik**, **Kalbajar District**, at the combat position of the 3rd company conditionally called **KS-15**, they were digging trenches and performing trench-fortification work there.

At that time, servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia opened fire on them from the direction of the **Yukhari Shorja** settlement of **Basarkechar District**, using automatic weapons and machine guns. At that moment, Junior Sergeant **Farhad Nazir oglu Rzayev**, Sergeant **Anar Ilham oglu Isgandarov**, and soldier **Musa Azar oglu Ahmadov** sustained injuries of varying degrees.

The statement given by **Anar Maharram oglu Muradov**, recognized as a victim and questioned as a witness, was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on **2 September 2022**, in the territory of **Muxtarkend** village, **Khojaly District**, work was being carried out in accordance with an order to clear the area of mines and other combat ammunition. He and other servicemen — Junior Sergeant **Shahin Oktay oglu Muradli**, soldiers **Omar Vagif oglu Nasirov**, **Khayal Gadir oglu Mammadov**, **Yunis Arif oglu Bakhshov**, **Nariman Adalat oglu Huseynov**, **Gabil Valeh oglu Suleymanov**, and **Shahruz Matlab oglu Rustamli** — were carrying out that order. At that time, at approximately **12:55**, they brought a **MON-200** mine remaining from Armenian armed formations; because they wanted to dismantle the safety cap, he put it on loose soil. The mine fell onto it and touched his right foot. At that moment, an explosion occurred, and the other servicemen sustained injuries of varying severity. Immediately after the incident, they were evacuated to the military hospital.

It follows from the statements of Junior Sergeant **Shahin Oktay oglu Muradli**, soldiers **Omar Vagif oglu Nasirov**, **Khayal Gadir oglu Mammadov**, **Yunis Arif oglu Bakhshov**, **Nariman Adalat oglu Huseynov**, **Gabil Valeh oglu Suleymanov**, and **Shahruz Matlab oglu Rustamli**, announced and examined in the courtroom, that in their statements they confirmed the circumstances indicated by soldier **Anar Maharram oglu Muradov**.

The statement given by soldier **Anar Safar oglu Dadashzade** at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In his statement he indicated that on **13 August 2022**, after finishing lunch, while he was taking firewood and preparing food, one explosion occurred nearby with a loud sound; as a result of the explosion—

—since he was approximately **2–3 meters** from the fire, he sustained small shrapnel wounds to his face and various parts of his body. As a result of that explosion, other servicemen present there also sustained injuries. Because of the injuries they had received as a result of the explosion, other servicemen of the military unit who came to assist provided them with first medical aid and evacuated them to Military Hospital No. “N”.

It follows from the statements of the victims **Mahabbat Tabriz oglu Guliyev**, **Ali Chingiz oglu Rahimov**, **Farzani Yasar oglu Najafzade**, **Mahammad Adil oglu Nagizade**, **Ibrahim Ilham oglu Ganbarov**, and **Sahib Soltan oglu Ibrahimov**, announced and examined in the courtroom, that in their statements they confirmed what soldier **Anar Safar oglu Dadashzade** had indicated.

It follows from the statements of **Saribala Mammadali oglu Hasanov**, the legal successor of the victim **Said Saribala oglu Hasanov**, announced and examined in the courtroom, that the statement he gave at the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his son **S.S. Hasanov** had begun serving as an extended active military serviceman in August 2013. On **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale

provocative actions by Armenian armed formations and defending **Kalbajar District**, he died as a result of fire opened by members of Armenian armed formations.

At the preliminary investigation by **Mail Shukur oglu Huseynov**, the legal successor of the victim **Ziyarat Mail oglu Huseynov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his son **Z.M. Huseynov** had begun serving as an extended active military serviceman in January 2014. On **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations and defending **Kalbajar District**, he became a martyr as a result of a sniper bullet fired by members of Armenian armed formations striking the right side of the front wall of his chest.

At the preliminary investigation by **Mahabbat Aghabala oglu Gurbanov**, the legal successor of the victim **Saleh Mahabbat oglu Gurbanov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his son **S.M. Gurbanov** had served as an officer in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense since 2012. On **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations and defending **Lachin District**, he became a martyr as a result of a mortar shell fired by members of Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding.

At the preliminary investigation by **Sola Novruz gizi Samadova**, the legal successor of the victim **Elmin Mirzali oglu Isayev**, was announced in court. In that statement she indicated that her son **E.M. Samadov** had begun serving as an extended active military serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in October 2021. On **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations and defending **Lachin District**, he died as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by members of Armenian armed formations.

At the preliminary investigation by **Javad Haji oglu Aliyev**, the legal successor of the victim **Ali Javad oglu Aliyev**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his son **A.J. Aliyev** had begun serving as an officer in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in June 2019. On **13 September 2022**, the **Sharur District Department of the State Service for Mobilization and Conscription** called him and informed him that his son **A.J. Aliyev** had died as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by members of Armenian armed formations while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations and defending **Lachin District**.

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At the preliminary investigation by **Rufat Hasan oglu Fatullayev**, the legal successor of the victim **Rafail Rufat oglu Fatullayev**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his son **R.R. Fatullayev** had begun compulsory active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in April 2021. On **13 September 2022**, the **Neftchala District Department of the State Service for Mobilization and Conscription** called him and informed him that his son **R.R. Fatullayev** had died as a result of the explosion of a mortar

shell fired by members of Armenian armed formations while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations and defending **Kalbajar District**.

At the preliminary investigation by **Khayala Arif gizi Farzaliyeva**, the legal successor of the victim **Emin Elnur oglu Farzaliyev**, was announced in court. In that statement she indicated that her son **E.E. Farzaliyev** had begun compulsory active military service in January 2022. On **13 September 2022**, the **Aghjabadi District Department of the State Service for Mobilization and Conscription** called her and informed her that her son **E.E. Farzaliyev** had died on **12 September 2022** as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by members of Armenian armed formations while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations and defending **Kalbajar District**.

At the preliminary investigation by **Shohrat Ibrahim oglu Hasanov**, the legal successor of the victim **Ibrahim Shohrat oglu Hasanov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his son **I.Sh. Hasanov** had begun compulsory active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in January 2022. On **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations and defending **Kalbajar District**, he died as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by members of Armenian armed formations.

At the preliminary investigation by **Mehman Yasar oglu Gasimov**, the legal successor of the victim **Nihad Mehman oglu Gasimov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his son **N.M. Gasimov** had begun compulsory active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in April 2021. On **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations and defending **Kalbajar District**, he died as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by members of Armenian armed formations.

At the preliminary investigation by **Yegana Abbas gizi Muradova**, the legal successor of the victim **Bakhtiyar Guloglan oglu Muradov**, was announced in court. In that statement she indicated that her son **B.G. Muradov** had begun compulsory active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in November 2021. On **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations and defending **Kalbajar District**, he died as a result of fire from a mortar shell fired by members of Armenian armed formations.

At the preliminary investigation by **Sabir Nasib oglu Aliyev**, the legal successor of the victim **Uzeyir Sabir oglu Aliyev**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his son **U.S. Aliyev** had begun serving as an extended active military serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in February 2020. **U.S. Aliyev** died on **13 September 2022** as a result of fire opened by members of Armenian armed formations while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations and defending **Kalbajar District**.

At the preliminary investigation by **Sevil Akbar gizi Rzayeva**, the legal successor of the victim **Tarlan Parviz oglu Rzayev**, was announced in court. In that statement she indicated that her son **T.P. Rzayev** had begun compulsory active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in July 2021. **T.P. Rzayev** died on **13 September 2022** as a result of fire from a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations while preventing large-scale provocative actions by those formations and defending **Kalbajar District**.

At the preliminary investigation by **Zaur Alik oglu Azizov**, the legal successor of the victim **Sadiq Zaur oglu Azizli**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his son **S.Z. Azizli** had begun compulsory active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in April 2021. **S.Z. Azizli** died on **13 September 2022**as a result of fire from a mortar shell fired by members of Armenian armed formations while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations and defending **Kalbajar District**.

At the preliminary investigation by **Sovgiya Rafail gizi Gasimova**, the legal successor of the victim **Rashad Anvar oglu Gasimov**, was announced in court. In that statement she indicated that her son **R.A. Gasimov** had begun compulsory active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in April 2021. **R.A. Gasimov** died on **13 September 2022** as a result of fire from a mortar shell fired by members of Armenian armed formations while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations and defending **Kalbajar District**.

At the preliminary investigation by **Jamafat Teymur gizi Azizova**, the legal successor of the victim **Nazar Aghajalil oglu Azizov**, was announced in court. In that statement she indicated that her son **N.A. Azizov** had begun serving as an extended active military serviceman in a military unit of the Special Forces of the Ministry of Defense in late 2011. **N.A. Azizov** died on **12 September 2022** as a result of fire opened by members of Armenian armed formations while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations and defending **Kalbajar District**.

At the preliminary investigation by **Gasim Yunis oglu Kazimov**, the legal successor of the victim **Yunis Gasim oglu Kazimov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his son **Y.G. Kazimov** had begun serving as an officer in a military unit of the Special Forces of the Ministry of Defense in 2016. **Y.G. Kazimov** died on **13 September 2022** as a result of fire opened by members of Armenian armed formations while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations and defending **Kalbajar District**.

At the preliminary investigation by **Faid Bayram oglu Rustamov**, the legal successor of the victim **Elnur Faid oglu Rustamov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his son **E.F. Rustamov** had begun serving as an extended active military serviceman in a military unit of the Special Forces of the Ministry of Defense in late 2009. **E.F. Rustamov** died on **12 September 2022** as a result of fire opened by members of Armenian armed formations while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations and defending **Kalbajar District**.

At the preliminary investigation by **Mubariz Rajab oglu Omarov**, the legal successor of the victim **Sarkhan Mubariz oglu Omarov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his son **S.M. Omarov** had begun serving as an officer in a military unit of the Special Forces of the Ministry of Defense in July 2020—

—had begun his service. **S.M. Omarov** died on **12 September 2022** as a result of fire opened by members of Armenian armed formations while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations and defending **Kalbajar District**.

At the preliminary investigation by **Adil Nemat oglu Abbasov**, the legal successor of the victim **Nail Adil oglu Abbasli**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his son **N.A. Abbasli** had begun serving as an extended active military serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in January 2022. **N.A. Abbasli** died on **12 September 2022** as a result of a bullet fired by members of Armenian armed formations striking his chest while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations and defending **Kalbajar District**.

At the preliminary investigation by **Makhfura Aghakarim gizi Hasanova**, the legal successor of the victim **Umid Ilgar oglu Hasanov**, was announced in court. In that statement she indicated that her son **U.I. Hasanov** had begun serving as an extended active military serviceman in a military unit of the Special Forces of the Ministry of Defense in July 2022. **U.I. Hasanov** died on **13 September 2022** as a result of a bullet fired by members of Armenian armed formations striking his head while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations and defending **Kalbajar District**.

At the preliminary investigation by **Ahadov Alovsat Abaset oglu**, the legal successor of the victim **Ahadzade Khayal Alovset oglu**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his son **Khayal Ahadzade** had begun serving as an extended active military serviceman in a military unit of the Special Forces of the Ministry of Defense in late 2018. **Kh.Sh. Ahmadzade** died on **12 September 2022** as a result of a bullet fired by members of Armenian armed formations striking his head while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations and defending **Kalbajar District**.

At the preliminary investigation by **Shahin Alik oglu Gojayev**, the legal successor of the victim **Vadim Alik oglu Gojayev**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his late brother **V.A. Gojayev** had begun serving as an extended active military serviceman in a military unit of the Special Forces of the Ministry of Defense in 2018. **V.A. Gojayev** died on **13 September 2022** as a result of a bullet fired by members of Armenian armed formations striking his head while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations and defending **Kalbajar District**.

At the preliminary investigation by **Aysən Habil gizi Ahmadova**, the legal successor of the victim **Firuz Mazahir oglu Ahmadov**, was announced in court. In that statement she

indicated that her late husband **F.M. Ahmadov** had begun serving as an extended active military serviceman in a military unit of the Special Forces of the Ministry of Defense in 2012. **F.M. Ahmadov** died on **13 September 2022** as a result of a bullet fired by members of Armenian armed formations striking his head while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations and defending **Kalbajar District**.

At the preliminary investigation by **Sanan Fuad oglu Ahmadov**, the legal successor of the victim **Sabuhi Fuad oglu Ahmadov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his late brother **S.F. Ahmadov** had begun serving as an extended active military serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in July 2018—

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—had begun serving as an extended active military serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations and defending **Kalbajar District**, **S.F. Ahmadov** died as a result of fire opened by members of Armenian armed formations.

At the preliminary investigation by **Maral Sabir gizi Imamverdiyeva**, the legal successor of the victim **Asiman Mehman oglu Imamverdiyev**, was announced in court. In that statement she indicated that her late husband **A.M. Imamverdiyev** had begun serving as an extended active military serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **2014**. **A.M. Imamverdiyev** died on **13 September 2022** as a result of fire opened by members of Armenian armed formations while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations and defending **Kalbajar District**.

At the preliminary investigation by **Zakir Fahla oglu Karimov**, the legal successor of the victim **Azad Zakir oglu Karimov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his late brother **A.Z. Karimov** had begun serving as an extended active military serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **2019**. **A.Z. Karimov** died on **12 September 2022** as a result of fire opened by members of Armenian armed formations while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations and defending **Kalbajar District**.

At the preliminary investigation by **Khayyam Elkhan oglu Suleymanov**, the legal successor of the victim **Khayal Elkhan oglu Suleymanov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his late brother **Kh.E. Suleymanov** had begun serving as an extended active military serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **February 2020**. **Kh.E. Suleymanov** died on **13 September 2022** as a result of a bullet fired by members of Armenian armed formations striking his head while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations and defending **Kalbajar District**.

At the preliminary investigation by **Ilgar Amiragha oglu Rasulov**, the legal successor of the victim **Murad Ilgar oglu Rasulov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his late father **M.I. Rasulov** had begun serving as an officer in a military unit of the

Ministry of Defense in **July 2021**. **M.I. Rasulov** died on **13 September 2022** as a result of fire opened by members of Armenian armed formations while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations and defending **Lachin District**.

At the preliminary investigation by **Mazahir Mahammad oglu Sadigov**, the legal successor of the victim **Ulvi Mazahir oglu Mahmudzade**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his child **U.M. Mahmudzade** had begun serving as an officer in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **2015**. **U.M. Mahmudzade** died on **14 September 2022** as a result of fire opened by members of Armenian armed formations while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations and defending **Kalbajar District**.

At the preliminary investigation by **Mughan Azim oglu Shirinov**, the legal successor of the victim **Omar Mugan oglu Shirinov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his child **O.M. Shirinov** had begun compulsory active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **July 2021**. **O.M. Shirinov** died on **13 September 2022** as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by members of Armenian armed formations while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations and defending **Lachin District**—

—while defending **Lachin District**.

At the preliminary investigation by **Ulviyya Shakir gizi Aghazade**, the legal successor of the victim **Mirtalib Heydar oglu Aghazade**, was announced in court. In that statement she indicated that her late husband **M.H. Aghazade** had begun serving as an extended active military serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **July 2021**. **M.H. Aghazade** died on **13 September 2022** as a result of fire opened by members of Armenian armed formations while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations and defending **Lachin District**.

At the preliminary investigation by **Adail Mirzagha oglu Zulfizade**, the legal successor of the victim **Joshgun Adail oglu Zulfizade**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his child **J.A. Zulfizade** had begun serving as an extended active military serviceman in **April 2021**. **J.A. Zulfizade** died on **13 September 2022** as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by members of Armenian armed formations while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations and defending **Lachin District**.

At the preliminary investigation by **Bilal Allahverdi oglu Mammadov**, the legal successor of the victim **Mahammad Bilal oglu Mammadov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his child **M.B. Mammadov** had begun serving as an extended active military serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **June 2020**. **M.B. Mammadov** died on **13 September 2022** as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired

by members of Armenian armed formations while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations and defending **Kalbajar District**.

At the preliminary investigation by **Adalat Firuz oglu Huseynov**, the legal successor of the victim **Erkin Adalat oglu Huseynov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his child **E.A. Huseynov** had begun serving as an officer in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **December 2021**. **E.A. Huseynov** died on **13 September 2022** as a result of fire opened by members of Armenian armed formations while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations and defending **Kalbajar District**.

At the preliminary investigation by **Maharram Musa oglu Budagov**, the legal successor of the victim **Ismayil Maharram oglu Budagli**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his child **I.M. Budagli** had begun serving as an officer in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **August 2020**. **I.M. Budagli** died on **13 September 2022** as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by members of Armenian armed formations while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations and defending **Kalbajar District**.

At the preliminary investigation by **Leyla Jamal gizi Humbatova**, the legal successor of the victim **Ravil Mubariz oglu Humbatov**, was announced in court. In that statement she indicated that her late husband **R.M. Humbatov** had begun serving as an officer in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **December 2020**. **R.M. Humbatov** died on **13 September 2022** as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by members of Armenian armed formations while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations and defending **Kalbajar District**.

At the preliminary investigation by **Dashgin Ismayil oglu Gurbanov**, the legal successor of the victim **Khagan Dashgin oglu Gurbanov**, was announced in court—

—In that statement he indicated that his child **Kh.D. Gurbanov** had begun compulsory active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **October 2020**. **Kh.D. Gurbanov** died on **13 September 2022** as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by members of Armenian armed formations while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations and defending **Kalbajar District**.

At the preliminary investigation by **Rafiq Ismayil oglu Huseynov**, the legal successor of the victim **Saddam Rafiq oglu Huseynov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his child **S.R. Huseynov** had begun compulsory active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **April 2021**. **S.R. Huseynov** died on **13 September 2022** as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by members of Armenian armed formations while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations and defending **Lachin District**.

At the preliminary investigation by **Tarlan Mukhtar oglu Maharramov**, the legal successor of the victim **Turan Tarlan oglu Maharramov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his child **T.T. Maharramov** had begun serving as an extended active military serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **April 2021**. **T.T. Maharramov** died on **13 September 2022** as a result of fire opened by members of Armenian armed formations while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations and defending **Kalbajar District**.

At the preliminary investigation by **Abdul Shirali oglu Huseynov**, the legal successor of the victim **Elmir Abdul oglu Huseynov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his child **E.A. Huseynov** had begun compulsory active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **July 2021**. **E.A. Huseynov** died on **13 September 2022** as a result of fire opened by members of Armenian armed formations while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations and defending **Kalbajar District**.

At the preliminary investigation by **Vugar Rafi oglu Imamguliyev**, the legal successor of the victim **Umid Vugar oglu Imamguliyev**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his child **U.V. Imamguliyev**had begun compulsory active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **October 2021**. **U.V. Imamguliyev** died on **12 September 2022** as a result of fire opened by members of Armenian armed formations while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations and defending **Kalbajar District**.

At the preliminary investigation by **Shahriyar Elshan oglu Mammadov**, the legal successor of the victim **Safiyar Elshan oglu Mammadov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his late brother **S.E. Mammadov** had begun serving as an extended active military serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **October 2021**. **S.E. Mammadov** died on **12 September 2022** as a result of fire opened by members of Armenian armed formations while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations and defending **Kalbajar District**.

At the preliminary investigation by **Mahila Imangulu gizi Shirinova**, the legal successor of the victim **Polad Seyran oglu Shirinov**, was announced in court. In that statement she indicated that her child **P.S. Shirinov** had begun serving as an extended active military serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **October 2021**. **P.S. Shirinov** died on **13 September 2022** as a result of fire opened by members of Armenian armed formations while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations—

—while defending **Kalbajar District**.

At the preliminary investigation by **Ilgar Gadim oglu Khalilov**, the legal successor of the victim **Gadim Ilgar oglu Khalilov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his child **G.I. Khalilov** had begun serving as an extended active military serviceman in

April 2022. **G.I. Khalilov** died on **12 September 2022** as a result of fire opened by members of Armenian armed formations while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations and defending **Kalbajar District**.

At the preliminary investigation by **Aynura Oktay gizi Samadova**, the legal successor of the victim **Elnur Sadagat oglu Samadov**, was announced in court. In that statement she indicated that her late husband **E.S. Samadov** had served as an extended active military serviceman from **2009**, and from **August 2022** as an officer, in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense. **E.S. Samadov** died on **13 September 2022** as a result of fire opened by members of Armenian armed formations while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations and defending **Kalbajar District**.

At the preliminary investigation by **Azad Zohrab oglu Karimov**, the legal successor of the victim **Zohrab Azad oglu Karimov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his child **Z.A. Karimov** had begun compulsory active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **April 2022**. **Z.A. Karimov** died on **12 September 2022** as a result of fire opened by members of Armenian armed formations while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations and defending **Lachin District**.

At the preliminary investigation by **Giyas Arif oglu Latifov**, the legal successor of the victim **Farid Giyas oglu Latifov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his child **F.G. Latifov** had begun serving as an extended active military serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **2021**. **F.G. Latifov** died on **14 September 2022** as a result of fire opened by members of Armenian armed formations while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations and defending **Kalbajar District**.

At the preliminary investigation by **Hikmat Hojat oglu Nabiyev**, the legal successor of the victim **Huseynali Hikmat oglu Nabiyev**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his child **H.H. Nabiyev** had begun serving as an extended active military serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **March 2022**. **H.H. Nabiyev** died on **14 September 2022** as a result of fire opened by members of Armenian armed formations while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations and defending **Kalbajar District**.

At the preliminary investigation by **Rasim Gafar oglu Gafarov**, the legal successor of the victim **Asim Rasim oglu Gafarli**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his child **A.R. Gafarov** had begun compulsory active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **April 2022**. **A.R. Gafarov** died on **13 September 2022** as a result of fire opened by members of Armenian armed formations while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed formations and defending **Kalbajar District**.

At the preliminary investigation by **Jamal Gazikhan oglu Heydarov**, the legal successor of the victim **Sair Camaladdinovich Heydarov**, was announced in court. In that statement he

indicated that his child **S.C. Heydarov** had begun serving as an extended active military serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **March 2022**. On **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations and defending **Lachin District**, **S.C. Heydarov** died as a result of fire opened by members of Armenian armed formations.

At the preliminary investigation by **Rashad Alipasha oglu Isayev**, the legal successor of the victim **Sadiq Rashad oglu Isayev**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his child **S.R. Isayev** had begun serving as an extended active military serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **January 2021**. On **12 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations and defending **Kalbajar District**, **S.R. Isayev** died as a result of fire opened by members of Armenian armed formations.

At the preliminary investigation by **Idris Gashem oglu Suleymanov**, the legal successor of the victim **Turkhan Idris oglu Suleymanov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his child **T.I. Suleymanov** had begun serving as an extended active military serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **December 2021**. On **14 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations and defending **Kalbajar District**, **T.I. Suleymanov** died as a result of fire opened by members of Armenian armed formations.

At the preliminary investigation by **Bakhtiyar Farhad oglu Malikov**, the legal successor of the victim **Vusal Bakhtiyar oglu Malikov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his child **V.B. Malikov** had begun serving as an officer in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **2022**. On **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations and defending **Kalbajar District**, **V.B. Malikov** died as a result of fire opened by members of Armenian armed formations.

At the preliminary investigation by **Nijat Akif oglu Verdiyev**, the legal successor of the victim **Nihad Nicat oglu Verdiyev**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his child **N.N. Verdiyev** had begun serving as an extended active military serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **January 2022**. On **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations and defending **Lachin District**, **N.N. Verdiyev** died as a result of fire opened by members of Armenian armed formations.

At the preliminary investigation by **Tamam Bayram gizi Muradova**, the legal successor of the victim **Seyfaddin Mahmud oglu Muradov**, was announced in court. In that statement she indicated that her child **S.M. Muradov** had begun serving as an extended active military serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **October 2014**. On **12 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations and defending **Kalbajar District**, **S.M. Muradov** died as a result of fire opened by members of Armenian armed formations.

At the preliminary investigation by **Jabrayil Ali oglu Nasibov**, the legal successor of the victim **Kenan Jabrayil oglu Nasibov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his child **K.J. Nasibov** had begun serving as an extended active military serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **2020**. On **13 September 2022**—

—while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations and defending **Kalbajar District**, **K.J. Nasibov** died as a result of fire opened by members of Armenian armed formations.

At the preliminary investigation by **Seymur Avaz oglu Ahmadov**, the legal successor of the victim **Maftun Seymur oglu Ahmadzade**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his child **S.M. Ahmadzade** had begun serving as an extended active military serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **January 2022**. On **12 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations and defending **Lachin District**, **S.M. Ahmadzade** died as a result of fire opened by members of Armenian armed formations.

At the preliminary investigation by **Rahim Payzkhan oglu Kalbiyev**, the legal successor of the victim **Isa Rahim oglu Kalbiyev**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his child **I.R. Kalbiyev** had begun serving as an extended active military serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **October 2020**. On **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations and defending **Kalbajar District**, **I.R. Kalbiyev** died as a result of fire opened by members of Armenian armed formations.

At the preliminary investigation by **Vahid Mahir oglu Guliyev**, the legal successor of the victim **Farid Vahid oglu Guliyev**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his child **F.V. Guliyev** had begun serving as an extended active military serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **January 2022**. On **14 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations and defending **Kalbajar District**, **F.V. Guliyev** died as a result of fire opened by members of Armenian armed formations.

At the preliminary investigation by **Oktay oglu Isgandar Isgandarov**, the legal successor of the victim **Gorkhmaz Isgandar oglu Isgandarov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his child **G.I. Isgandarov** had begun serving as an officer in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **2021**. On **12 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations and defending **Kalbajar District**, **G.I. Isgandarov** died as a result of fire opened by members of Armenian armed formations.

At the preliminary investigation by **Anar Saadat oglu Gurbanov**, the legal successor of the victim **Jamil Anar oglu Gurbanzade**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated

that his child **J.A. Gurbanzade** had begun serving as an extended active military serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **April 2021**. On **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations and defending **Lachin District**, **J.A. Gurbanzade** died as a result of fire opened by members of Armenian armed formations.

At the preliminary investigation by **Gushat oglu Alizamin Ganbarov**, the legal successor of the victim **Rashad Alizamin oglu Ganbarli**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his child **R.A. Ganbarli** had begun serving as an extended active military serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **March 2022**. On **16 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations and defending **Lachin District**, **R.A. Ganbarli** died as a result of fire opened by members of Armenian armed formations.

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At the preliminary investigation by **Farmin Kamaladdin oglu Mehbalı**, the legal successor of the victim **Mahbali Farid Kamaladdin oglu**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that the deceased **F.K. Mahbali** had begun serving as an officer in a military unit of the State Border Service in **2015**. On **12 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations and defending **Zangilan District**, **F.K. Mahbali** died as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by members of Armenian armed formations.

At the preliminary investigation by **Mustafa Vali oglu Neymatov**, the legal successor of the victim **Azar Mustafa oglu Mammadov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his child **A.M. Mammadov** had begun serving as an extended active military serviceman in a military unit of the State Border Service in **January 2020**. On **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations and defending **Zangilan District**, **A.M. Mammadov** died as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by members of Armenian armed formations.

At the preliminary investigation by **Lala Mikayil gizi Abdullayeva**, the legal successor of the victim **Elvin Elchin oglu Abdullayev**, was announced in court. In that statement she indicated that her child **E.E. Abdullayev** had begun serving as an extended active military serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **January 2022**. On **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations and defending **Lachin District**, **E.E. Abdullayev** died as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by members of Armenian armed formations.

At the preliminary investigation by **Mahammad Huseynagha oglu Mammadov**, the legal successor of the victim **Nahid Huseynagha oglu Mammadov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his child **E.E. Abdullayev** had begun serving as an extended active military serviceman in a military unit of the State Border Service in **2014**. On **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian

armed formations and defending **Zangilan District**, **E.E. Abdullayev** died as a result of fire opened by members of Armenian armed formations.

At the preliminary investigation by **Nasib Mahammad oglu Omarov**, the legal successor of the victim **Eshin Nasib oglu Omarov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his child **E.N. Omarov** had begun serving as an extended active military serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **June 2021**. On **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations and defending **Kalbajar District**, **E.N. Omarov** died as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by members of Armenian armed formations.

At the preliminary investigation by **Malik Garakhan oglu Garayev**, the legal successor of the victim **Nicat Malik oglu Garazade**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his child **N.M. Garazade** had begun serving as an extended active military serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **April 2021**. On **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations and defending **Kalbajar District**, **N.M. Garazade** died as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by members of Armenian armed formations.

At the preliminary investigation by **Asadulla Mansur oglu Nasirov**, the legal successor of the victim **Ulvi Asadulla oglu Nasirov**, was announced in court. In that statement—

—he indicated that his late father **U.A. Nasirov** had begun serving as an extended active military serviceman in a military unit of the State Border Service in **June 2020**. On **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations and defending **Kalbajar District**, **U.A. Nasirov** died as a result of fire opened by members of Armenian armed formations.

At the preliminary investigation by **Turan Atdushan oglu Balashzade**, the legal successor of the victim **Royal Atdukhan oglu Balashzade**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his child **R.A. Balashzade** had begun serving as an extended active military serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **January 2022**. On **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations and defending **Kalbajar District**, **R.A. Balashzade** died as a result of fire opened by members of Armenian armed formations.

At the preliminary investigation by **Abdullagha Sirzad oglu Sadikhov**, the legal successor of the victim **Shamistan Abdullagha oglu Sadikhov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his child **Sh.A. Sadikhov** had begun serving as an extended active military serviceman in a military unit of the State Border Service in **2016**. On **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations and defending **Zangilan District**, **Sh.A. Sadikhov** died as a result of fire opened by members of Armenian armed formations.

At the preliminary investigation by **Nofal Surajaddin oglu Rustamov**, the legal successor of the victim **Farid Nofal oglu Rustamov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his child **F.N. Rustamov**had begun serving as an extended active military serviceman in a military unit of the State Border Service in **August 2020**. On **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations and defending **Lachin District**, **F.N. Rustamov** died as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by members of Armenian armed formations.

At the preliminary investigation by **Rahim Isa oglu Rahimov**, the legal successor of the victim **Tabriz Rahim oglu Rahimov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his child **T.R. Rahimov** had begun serving as an extended active military serviceman in a military unit of the State Border Service in **December 2021**. On **13 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations and defending **Lachin District**, **T.R. Rahimov** died as a result of fire opened by members of Armenian armed formations.

At the preliminary investigation by **Asif Yusif oglu Gurbanov**, the legal successor of the victim **Yusif Asif oglu Gurbanov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his child **Y.A. Gurbanov** had begun serving as an extended active military serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **2019**. On **12 September 2022**, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations and defending **Kalbajar District**, **Y.A. Gurbanov** died as a result of fire opened by members of Armenian armed formations on **17 September 2022**.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Rahim Gachay oglu Allahverdiyev**, the machine-gunner of the NSP squad of the 10th section of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations—

—on **13 September 2022**, at about **01:00**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he and other servicemen of the military unit where he served sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Nahid Ali oglu Mammadli**, assistant to the mortar operator of the 3rd squad of the 1st team of the 12th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **14 September 2022**, at about **11:00**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations, he and other servicemen of the military unit where he served sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Adam Elchin oglu Nurmammadov**, rifleman of the 1st squad of the 2nd team of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **13:00**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, he and other servicemen of the military unit where he served sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Novruz Mirvat oglu Aliyev**, rifleman of the 1st squad of the 2nd team of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **01:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of a mine thrown by Armenian armed formations, he and several other servicemen of that military unit sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Salman Marifat oglu Budagov**, machine-gunner of the machine-gun team of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **11:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations, several servicemen of that military unit sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Sergeant **Emil Ehtiram oglu Aliyev**, commander of the 2nd motor-rifle squad of the 2nd team of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **01:00–02:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, Lieutenant **Orkhan Isgandarov**, soldier **Sadi Isayev**, and soldier **Salman Budagov** were killed, and he and soldier **Sadi Isayev** also sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Senior Warrant Officer **Eltekin Alik oglu Hasanov**, chief sergeant of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **00:20**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations, soldier—

—**Kenan Nasibov** was killed, and he and soldier **Halay Tahirli** sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Mahir Fazil oglu Alayrov**, commander of the 12th battery of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **10:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of a mine thrown by Armenian armed formations, he and several other servicemen sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Captain **Kanan Vidadi oglu Sofiyev**, commander of the 2nd company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, serviceman soldier **Turan Maharramov** of that military unit was killed, and he and several other servicemen sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Senior Lieutenant **Kamran Khaladdin oglu Javadli**, commander of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, in the territory of **Dashkasan District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, he and the servicemen of the military unit where he served sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Amrah Taleh oglu Hacizada**, commander of the 2nd team of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **07:00**, in the territory of **Dashkasan District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, Warrant Officer **Azad Karimov** and soldier **Khayal Suleymanov** of Military Unit No. "N" were killed, and he and several other servicemen sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Ilknur Shahin oglu Aliyev**, former scout-operator of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **01:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar**

District, as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations, Warrant Officer **Kenan Nematli**, soldier **Ariz Huseynov**, and **Ismayil Sakhavat** sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Senior Lieutenant **Namiq Asgar oglu Zohrabov**, commander of the 2nd team of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **00:40**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, Armenian armed formations—

—as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations, he and other servicemen of the military unit where he served sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Sehram Maharram oglu Abbasov**, scout of the 3rd team of the 1st group of the reconnaissance section of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **07:00**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, he and other servicemen of the military unit where he served sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Ravan Aziz oglu Manafov**, commander of the 3rd machine-gun squad of the combat-support team of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, during the night hours of **13 September 2022**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, he and several other servicemen sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Shohrat Nasib oglu Osmanov**, radio-telephone operator of the 1st command-headquarters vehicle of the communications section of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **13:00**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of the military unit where he served — **Rahib Shixiyev**, **Elvin Eyvazov**, and **Mammad Gayibov** — sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Ramin Etibar oglu Abdullayev**, assistant to the grenade launcher of the 2nd squad of the 1st team of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **15 September 2022**, at about **20:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he and other servicemen of the military unit where he served sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Sergeant **Norman Sabir oglu Ibrahimov**, scout-sanitary instructor of the 3rd team of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **14 September 2022**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of that military unit — Senior Lieutenant **Muraz Mammadov**, Junior Sergeant **Yavar Garibov**, Junior Sergeant **Nabi Aliyev**, and Junior Sergeant **Zamiq Latifzade** — sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Tabriz Isa oglu Mamizade**, commander of the 1st group of the 2nd team of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **18:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. "N"—

—whose names he did not remember, were killed; at the same time, he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. "N", whose names he presently did not remember, sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Razi Ragil oglu Mammadov**, assistant to the machine-gunner of the 1st machine-gun squad of the combat-support team of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **12:00**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, he and other servicemen of the military unit where he served sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Senior Lieutenant **Nadir Iqor oglu Nabiyev**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while

preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of a mine planted by Armenian armed formations, he and several other servicemen of that military unit sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Abbasov Nicat Abulfat oglu**, scout-operator of the 1st squad of the 1st team of the reconnaissance section of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **12:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, serviceman **Eyyub Mammadov** of the military unit where he served sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Ucal Habil oglu Aliyev**, commander of the 1st group of the 1st company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **06:30**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of a mine planted by Armenian armed formations, he and several other servicemen of that military unit sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Senior Lieutenant **Shukur Agaverdi oglu Jamalov**, commander of the 120-mm mortar battery of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **11:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, he and other servicemen of the military unit where he served sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Muslim Ramil oglu Safiyev**, operator of the 1st squad of the 1st team of the anti-tank section of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **11:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, he and several other servicemen of that military unit sustained various bodily injuries.

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At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Panah Surkhay oglu Huseynov**, commander of the 3rd squad of the 1st team of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced

in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **02:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, he and other servicemen of the military unit where he served sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Orkhan Ulvi oglu Abdullayev**, operator of the 2nd squad of the 1st team of the anti-tank section of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **10:00**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, a fellow serviceman from the same military unit whose name he could not remember was killed, and he and serviceman **Shahlar Mammadov** of the military unit where he served sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Bahman Bakhtiyar oglu Huseynov**, personnel member of the 2nd machine-gun squad of the combat-support team of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **14 September 2022**, at about **15:00**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. "N" **Mirtalib Aghazade** and **Joshgun Zulfuzade** were killed, and he and serviceman **Vusal Aliyev** of the military unit where he served sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Rahim Ramazan oglu Mammad-zada**, scout of the 1st squad of the 3rd team of the 3rd section of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **01:30**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of the explosion of a mine fired by Armenian armed formations, he, soldier **Alasgar Khasiyev**, and **Sanan Sultanov** sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Rustam Vagif oglu Mirzayev**, scout-sniper of the 1st squad of the 2nd team of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **06:00**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, he and several other servicemen of that military unit sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Seydayev Elshad Saleh oglu**, scout-machine-gunner of the 1st squad of the 2nd team of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **01:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**—

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—as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he and several other servicemen of that military unit sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Hasan oglu Khasiyev Aliyashar**, scout-machine-gunner of the 2nd group of the 2nd team of the 3rd section of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **01:00**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he and several other servicemen sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Halay Malik oglu Tahirli**, chief rifleman of the 1st squad of the 3rd team of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **13:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations, serviceman **Kenan Nasibov** of the same military unit was killed, and he and Senior Warrant Officer **Eltekin Hasanov sustained** various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Senior Warrant Officer **Natiq Shahin oglu Javadov**, chief sergeant of the special operations battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, in the morning hours, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, soldier **Elnur Rustamov** of the military unit where he served was killed, and he, **Nurlan Abdullayev**, and **Haji Hajiyev** sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Senior Warrant Officer **Vasif Ugur oglu Shukurli**, commander of the 2nd border-assault group of the 2nd border-assault section of the 1st border-assault battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the State Border Service, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **01:30**, in the territory of **Zangilan District**, as a

result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations, he and several other servicemen of that military unit sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Major of Medical Service **Elvin Hafiz oglu Mammadli**, chief resident of the Medical Rehabilitation Department of the Main Clinical Hospital of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **09:00**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, he and several other servicemen of the same military unit sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Sanan Sadraddin oglu Mehdiyev**, driver of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **23:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, he and several other servicemen of that military unit sustained various bodily injuries.

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At the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Yusifov Mehdi Fuzuli oglu**, fortification assistant of the 2nd group of the 2nd operations section of Military Unit No. "N" of the State Border Service, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **12 September 2022**, at about **23:55**, in the territory of **Zangilan District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he and servicemen of the military unit where he served, whose names he could not remember, sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Senior Warrant Officer **Faramaz oglu Huseynov Jeyhun**, driver of the transport team of the headquarters section of the material and technical supply department of Military Unit No. "N" of the State Border Service, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, during the night hours of **13 September 2022**, in the territory of **Zangilan District**, as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations, **Farid Rustamov** was killed, and he, **Tabriz Ramazanov**, **Farid Mammadov**, and **Saleh Hasanov** sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant **Sakhavat Toghrul oglu Rajabov**, deputy commander of the 2nd group of the 2nd section of the 1st department of Military Unit No. "N" of the State Border Service, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-

type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, during the night hours of **15 September 2022**, in the territory of **Zangilan District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, serviceman **Rashad Huseynli** of that military unit was killed, and he and several other servicemen sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Senior Warrant Officer **Tural Nail oglu Zeynalov**, operations-radio operator of the 1st group of the 3rd section of the 2nd department of Military Unit No. "N" of the State Border Service, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, during the night hours of **13 September 2022**, in the territory of **Zangilan District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, serviceman of the same military unit Junior Warrant Officer **Elshan Babazade** was killed, and he and several other servicemen sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Major **Mahmud Sabir oglu Shukurov**, chief of staff of Military Unit No. "N" of the State Border Service, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, in the morning hours, in the territory of **Zangilan District**, as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations, serviceman of that military unit Junior Warrant Officer **Farid Rustamov** was killed, and he, **Farid Mammadov**, **Saleh Hasanov**, and **Tabriz Ramazanov** sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Kenan Feyaz oglu Rzazade**, feldsher-physician of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **23:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations—

—as a result, he and a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N", Warrant Officer **Elvin Suleymanov**, sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Azad Ziyaddin oglu Bayramov**, grenadier assistant of the 1st team of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **15 September 2022**, at about **05:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he and other servicemen of the military unit where he served — **Mustafa Novruzlu**, **Ujal Aliyev**, **Shamkhal Shamkhalı**, and **Roman Hajiyev** — sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Major **Sakhavat Rahil oglu Guliyev**, commander of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **14 September 2022**, at about **10:00**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, serviceman of that military unit **Omar Shirinov** was killed, and he and servicemen of the military unit where he served — **Elmir Sixaliyev**, soldier **Mustafayev**, and soldier **Gasimov** — sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Yusif Yusif oglu Shubhi**, chief rifleman of the 1st squad of the 3rd team of the 12th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **14 September 2022**, at about **13:00**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations, he and other servicemen of the military unit where he served — **Nahid Mammadli** and **Jeyhun Hasanov** — sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Ruzi Dayanat oglu Hajiyev**, rifleman of the 3rd squad of the 2nd team of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **08:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, he and other servicemen of the military unit where he served sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Ali Fagan oglu Shikaliyev**, rifleman-sanitary orderly of the 1st squad of the 2nd team of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, during the night hours of **13 September 2022**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, he and servicemen of the military unit where he served sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Sayyad Kamal oglu Guliyev**, scout-operator of the 1st squad of the 2nd team of the 6th section of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, during the night hours of **13 September 2022**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, Armenian—

—armed formations, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, he and other servicemen sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Senior Warrant Officer **Arzuman Faxradin oglu Khankishiyev**, intelligence-sapper of the 1st squad of the 4th team of the 4th division of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, during the night hours, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, serviceman **Ravil Humbatov** of that military unit was killed, and he and other servicemen sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Elvin Dashdamir oglu Eyvazov**, commander of the 2nd command-staff vehicle of the communications section of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **13:00**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, other servicemen of the military unit where he served — **Rahib Shikhiyev**, **Mammad Gayibov**, and **Shohrat Osmanov** — sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Sergeant **Mammad Valeh oglu Gayibov**, commander of the 1st command-staff vehicle of the radio team of the communications section of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **13:00**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, he and servicemen of the military unit where he served — **Rahib Shikhiyev**, **Elvin Eyvazov**, and **Shohrat Osmanov** — sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Nabi Akif oglu Aliyev**, intelligence-gunner of the 1st squad of the 2nd team of the 4th division of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **17:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, he and servicemen of the military unit where he served — **Yavar Garibov**, **Nariman Ibrahimov**, and **Zamiq Latifzade** — sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Zamiq Rzagulu oglu Latifzade**, intelligence-operator of the 1st group of the 1st team of the 4th division of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **17:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, he and servicemen of the military unit where he served — **Muraz Mammadov**, **Nabi Aliyev**, and **Yavar Garibov** — sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Senior Lieutenant **Muraz Shahniyar oglu Mammadov**, commander of the 4th division of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that Armenian armed formations—

—while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **14 September 2022**, at about **18:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, he and servicemen of the military unit where he served — **Zamiq Latifzade** and **Nabi Aliyev** — sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Yavar Firuz oglu Garibov**, intelligence-operator of the 1st squad of the 3rd team of the 4th division of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **06:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, he and servicemen of the military unit where he served — **Muraz Mammadov**, **Zamiq Latifzade**, **Nariman Ibrahimov**, and **Nabi Aliyev** — sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Vahid Faiq oglu Aljanov**, intelligence-operator of the 2nd group of the 2nd team of the 3rd division of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, during the night hours, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, serviceman **Saddam Huseynov** of that military unit was killed, and he and other servicemen sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Captain **Elmir Rovshan oglu Sikhaliyev**, commander of the 1st battery of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while

preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **14 September 2022**, at about **11:00**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, serviceman **Omar Shirinov** of Military Unit No. "N" was killed, and he and other servicemen of the military unit where he served — **Murad Orucov** and **Kenan Mustafayev**— sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Nurlan Elxan oglu Abdullazade**, intelligence-consumables specialist of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **08:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, serviceman **Elnur Rustamov** of the military unit where he served was killed, and he and other servicemen sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Ramazan Elshad oglu Anarajebov**, rifleman of the 1st squad of the 1st team of the headquarters section of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **10:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of the military unit where he served — **Tural Aliyev** and **Ali Mammadov** — sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Ravan Shafahat oglu Musayev**, rifleman-grenade launcher of the 3rd squad of the 4th team of the J support section of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced—

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—in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **06:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, **Elmir Huseynov**, **Huseynali Nabiyev**, and **Farid Latifov** were killed, and he and servicemen of the military unit where he served sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier Ananyev **Roman oglu Nazim**, fortification-intelligence specialist of the 1st group of the 1st team of the M support section of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **09:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations, he and other servicemen of the military unit where he served sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Kenan Mahmud oglu Feyzullayev**, fortification-intelligence specialist of the 1st squad of the 2nd team of the engineering section of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **14 September 2022**, at about **06:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, he and other servicemen of the military unit where he served sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Teymur Mahammadrasul oglu Jafarov**, grenadier of the 1st squad of the 1st team of the 9th division of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **09:00**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. “N”, whose names he did not currently remember, were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. “N”, whose names he also did not remember, sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Jeyhun Ramiz oglu Hasanov**, gunner of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **14 September 2022**, at about **11:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. “N”, whose names he did not currently remember, were killed, and at the same time he, **Nihad Ali oglu Mammadli**, **Yusif Yusif**, and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. “N”, whose names he did not remember, sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Umid Mikayil oglu Ibrahimli**, former sniper-observer of the 2nd squad of the 3rd section of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **01:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, serviceman **Elvin Mirzali oglu Samadov** of Military Unit No. “N” was killed, and at the same—

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—time he, **Murad Guliyev**, and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. “N”, whose names he did not remember, sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Allahverdi Ilyas oglu Karimov**, a former extended active military serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **01:00**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. "N" whose names he did not remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen whose names he currently did not remember sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Sergeant **Alham Galandar oglu Mammadov**, commander of the 2nd grenade-launcher team of the 2nd team of the anti-tank division of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **08:30**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, serviceman **Omar Shirinov** of Military Unit No. "N" was killed, and at the same time he, Warrant Officer **Faig Jafarov**, and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. "N" whose names he currently did not remember sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Senior Lieutenant **Nurlan Hafiz oglu Musayev**, head of the communications section of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **08:00**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, serviceman **Omar Shirinov** of Military Unit No. "N" was killed, and he and other servicemen of the military unit where he served sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Suleyman Faiq oglu Garayev**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N", was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **02:00**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. "N" whose names he did not remember were killed, and at the same time he and other servicemen of the military unit where he served sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Etibar Sahib oglu Safarov**, gunner of the 1st squad of the 2nd team of the 9th division of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **01:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, Lieutenant **Omar Shirinov** of Military Unit No. "N" was

killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. “N”, whose names he did not remember, sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Senior Warrant Officer **Vusal Fazil oglu Abbas**, deputy commander of the anti-tank division of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court.

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In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 08:00 on **13 September 2022**, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations exploded in the territory of the Kalbajar district. As a result, a serviceman of Military Unit No. “N,” Lieutenant **Omar Shirinov**, was killed, while he, **Faiq Jafarov**, **Alham Mammadov**, and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. “N” whose names he could not recall sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the former serviceman of Military Unit No. “N,” victim **Shikhliyev Ruslan Zahir oglu**, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on **14 September 2022**, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations exploded in the territory of the Lachin district. As a result, serviceman **Omar Shirinov** of Military Unit No. “N” was killed, while he and other servicemen of the military unit in which he served sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the reconnaissance serviceman of the fire-support group of the mortar battery of the 3rd Battalion of Military Unit No. “N,” victim **Soltanov Tural Rahil oglu**, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 15:00 on **13 September 2022**, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations exploded in the territory of the Lachin district. As a result, servicemen of Military Unit No. “N” whose names he could not presently recall were killed, while he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. “N” whose names he could not recall sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the squad commander of the 11th Company of the 4th Battalion of Military Unit No. “N,” victim **Abdullayev Yuksel Bashrat oglu**, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 23:30 on **12 September 2022**, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations exploded in the territory of the Kalbajar district. As a result, servicemen of Military Unit No. “N” whose names he could not presently recall were killed, while he, soldier **Rasim Mammadov**, soldier **Afrayil Huseynov**, and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. “N” whose names he could not recall sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the former commander of the 1st Motorised Rifle Platoon of the 8th Company of the 3rd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," Senior Lieutenant **Aghja Hamid Isa oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 09:00 on **13 September 2022**, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations exploded in the territory of the Kalbajar district. As a result, he and several servicemen of Military Unit No. "N" whose names he could not presently recall sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by a serviceman of the 122nd Separate Division of Military Unit No. "N," victim **Abbasli Murad Adalat oglu**, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 05:00 on **14 September 2022**, fire was opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar district. As a result, serviceman **Ulvi Mahmudzada** of Military Unit No. "N" was killed,

while he, soldier **Rashan Bashirov**, and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. "N" whose names he could not recall sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the grenade-launcher serviceman of the 2nd Squad of the 2nd Platoon of the 12th Company of the 4th Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," victim **Abdulhasimli Ibrahim Habil oglu**, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 24:00 on **12 September 2022**, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations exploded in the territory of the Kalbajar district. As a result, servicemen of Military Unit No. "N" whose names he could not presently recall were killed, while he, soldier **Oruc Nabiyev**, soldier **Yuksel Abdullayev**, and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. "N" whose names he could not recall sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the former serviceman of Military Unit No. "N," Sergeant **Aslanov Ali Zargam oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on **14 September 2022**, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations exploded in the territory of the Lachin district. As a result, servicemen of Military Unit No. "N" whose names he could not recall were killed, while he and other servicemen of that military unit sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the chief gunner of the 122nd Separate Division of Military Unit No. "N," victim **Bashirov Rashan Zafar oglu**, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 05:00 on **14 September**

2022, fire was opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar district. As a result, servicemen of Military Unit No. "N" whose names he could not presently recall were killed, while he, **Murad Abbasli**, and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. "N" whose names he could not recall sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the commander of the 1st Squad of the repair platoon of the material and technical support company of Military Unit No. "N," Senior Sergeant **Ismayilov Rabil Nayyub oglu**, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 12:00 on **13 September 2022**, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations exploded in the territory of the Kalbajar district. As a result, servicemen of Military Unit No. "N" whose names he could not recall were killed, while he and other servicemen of that military unit sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the former assistant grenade launcher of the 2nd Squad of the 2nd Platoon of the 6th Company of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," victim **Muradli Mahammad Fikrat oglu**, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 08:00 on **13 September 2022**, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations exploded in the territory of the Kalbajar district. As a result, servicemen of Military Unit No. "N" **Rafael Fatullayev, Bakhtiyar Muradov, Rashad Naghiyev, and Sadiq Azizli** were killed, while he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. "N" whose names he could not recall sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by a serviceman of the 3rd Squad of the 3rd Platoon of the 11th Company of the 4th Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," Sergeant **Nasirov Talat Habib oglu**, was read out in court.

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In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 07:00 on **13 September 2022**, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations exploded in the territory of the Kalbajar district. As a result, servicemen of Military Unit No. "N" whose names he could not recall were killed, while he and other servicemen of that military unit sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the gunner of the 2nd Squad of the 1st Platoon of the 4th Company of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," victim **Safarli Sanan Elshad oglu**, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 19:00 on **12 September 2022**, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations exploded in the territory of the Kalbajar district. As a result, servicemen of Military Unit No. "N" whose names he could not presently recall were killed, while he and

several other servicemen of Military Unit No. “N” whose names he could not recall sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by a serviceman of the 2nd Squad of the 1st Platoon of the 2nd Company of the 1st Battalion of Military Unit No. “N,” victim **Nuraliyev Ruslan Yalchin oglu**, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 24:00 on **12 September 2022**, fire was opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar district. As a result, servicemen of Military Unit No. “N” whose names he could not presently recall were killed, while he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. “N” whose names he could not recall sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the driver of the combat-support platoon of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. “N,” victim **Abbasov Ruslan Shahban oglu**, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 10:00 on **13 September 2022**, fire was opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar district. As a result, servicemen of Military Unit No. “N” whose names he could not presently recall were killed, while he and several other servicemen whose names he could not recall sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the chief of the engineering service of Military Unit No. “N,” Captain **Hasanov Hakim Nusraddin oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 17:00 on **13 September 2022**, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations exploded in the territory of the Kalbajar district. As a result, servicemen of Military Unit No. “N” whose names he could not presently recall were killed, while he, **Aslanov Ali Zargam oglu**, and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. “N” whose names he could not recall sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the commander of the 1st Mortar Battery of Military Unit No. “N,” Captain **Orucov Shahin Azizkhan oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 01:00 on **13 September 2022**, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, a shell fired by Armenian armed formations

a mortar shell exploded. As a result, servicemen of Military Unit No. “N” whose names he could not presently recall were killed, while he and several other servicemen whose names he could not recall sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the radio telephone operator of the 5th Company of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," Private **Baghirov Nemat Seymur oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 02:00 on **13 September 2022**, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations exploded in the territory of the Dashkasan district. As a result, servicemen **Khayal Suleymanov** and Senior Lieutenant **Javidan Badalov** were killed, while he and other servicemen of that military unit sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the commander of the 4th Company of the 2nd Operational Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," Senior Lieutenant **Ahmadzada Ahmad Telman oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 08:00–09:00 on **13 September 2022**, fire was opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Kalbajar district. As a result, servicemen of Military Unit No. "N," Senior Lieutenant **Javidan Badalov** and Warrant Officer **Azad Karimov**, were killed, while he, Warrant Officer **Khayal Hajiyev**, Junior Sergeant **Javidan Salimov**, and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. "N" whose names he could not presently recall sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the assistant to the chief of staff of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N" for material and technical support, Captain **Asgarli Kamil Hasanqulu oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 01:00 on **13 September 2022**, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations exploded in the territory of the Dashkasan district. As a result, servicemen of Military Unit No. "N" whose names he could not presently recall were killed, while he and several other servicemen sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the commander of the guard platoon of the headquarters and support company of Military Unit No. "N," Warrant Officer **Hajiyev Khayal Alovsat oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 02:00 on **13 September 2022**, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations exploded in the territory of the Dashkasan district. As a result, servicemen of Military Unit No. "N" whose names he could not recall were killed, while he, serviceman **Javidan Salimov**, and Senior Lieutenant **Ahmad Ahmadzada** sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the driver-radio telephone operator of the 2nd Group of the combat-support platoon of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," Sergeant **Huseynov Nicat Ramiz oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale

acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 01:00 on **13 September 2022**, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations exploded in the territory of the Dashkasan district. As a result, servicemen of Military Unit No. “N” whose names he could not recall were killed, while he

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and servicemen of that military unit **Gunduz Gasimov** and **Anar Mammadov** sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Gunduz Intizam oglu Gasimov**, commander of the 2nd technical-observation group of the mortar platoon of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, during the night hours, in the territory of **Dashkasan District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. “N”, whose names he did not remember, were killed, and he and other servicemen of that military unit sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Captain **Safar Sakhavat oglu Gasimov**, commander of the 2nd group of the 3rd platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **01:00** at night, in the territory of **Dashkasan District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. “N”, whose names he currently did not remember, were killed, and at the same time he, Captain **Kamal Javadli**, soldier **Nemat Baghirov**, Warrant Officer **Amrah Hacizada**, and several other servicemen sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Senior Soldier **Javidan Nadir oglu Salimov**, scout-radio telephone operator in the command staff of the 2nd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **11:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. “N”, whose names he currently did not remember, were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. “N”, whose names he did not remember, sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Nariman Jamil oglu Adishli**, commander of the 1st group of the 4th platoon of the 1st company of the 1st operational

battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **04:00–05:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. “N” — soldier **Umid Hasanov** and Warrant Officer **Mahammad Mammadov** — were killed, and at the same time he, Sergeant **Elbrus Azimli**, soldier **Ismayil Huseynov**, and several other servicemen sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Ramiz Etimad oglu Aghayev**, scout-sapper of the 1st group of the 4th platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **04:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, serviceman **Nail Aslanov** of Military Unit No. “N” was killed, and at the same time he, Lieutenant **Fikrat Sharifov**, and several other servicemen sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Kenan Shahin oglu Aliyev**, personnel member of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense—

—was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **14 September 2022**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. “N” — **Erkin Huseynov** and **Ramin Humbatov** — were killed, and he and other servicemen of that military unit sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Peyman Bayram oglu Jabbarov**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, serviceman **Umid Ilgar oglu Hasanov** of Military Unit No. “N” was killed, and at the same time he, Junior Lieutenant **Zahid Mazahir oglu Aliyev**, and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. “N”, whose names he did not remember, sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Senior Sergeant **Ravan Namizad oglu Jafarov**, scout-operator of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **05:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed

formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. “N”, whose names he currently did not remember, were killed, and at the same time he, Lieutenant **Jahid Aliyev**, **Ariz Huseynov**, and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. “N”, whose names he did not remember, sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant **Zahid Mazahir oglu Aliyev**, platoon commander of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **12 September 2022**, at about **24:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. “N” — **Sakhavat Ismayilov** and **Ariz Huseynov** — sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Sergeant **Elburus Faday oglu Azimli**, commander of the 2nd mortar of the 1st platoon of the self-propelled mortar battery of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **14:00–15:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. “N” — soldier **Umid Hasanov** and Warrant Officer **Mahammad Mammadov** — were killed, and at the same time he, soldier **Ismayil Huseynov**, soldier **Mehman Guliyev**, and several other servicemen sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Ibrahim Sahib oglu Hamidli**, commander of the 1st group of the 3rd platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd operational battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **06:00–07:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. “N” — **Umid Hasanov**, Lieutenant **Erkin Huseynov**, and Lieutenant **Ravil Humbatov** — were killed, and at the same time he, soldier **Nariman Adishli**, soldier—

—**Ehtiram Mammadov**, and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. “N”, whose names he currently did not remember, sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Ariz Arif oglu Huseynov**, scout-operator of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **01:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. “N”, whose names he currently did not remember, were killed, and at the same time he, **Ilknur Aliyev**, **Kenan Nahmatli**,

and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. “N”, whose names he did not remember, sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Afrayil Jabrayil oglu Huseynov**, scout-sapper of the 1st group of the 8th platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **01:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. “N”, whose names he currently did not remember, were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. “N”, whose names he did not remember, sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Ismayil Boyukkishi oglu Huseynov**, personnel member of the reconnaissance platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd operational battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **06:00–07:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. “N” — soldier **Umid Hasanov** and Warrant Officer **Mahammad Mammadov** — were killed, and at the same time he, soldier **Mehman Guliyev**, Lieutenant **Sanan Mammadov**, and several other servicemen sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Ismayil Sakhavat Dayanat oglu**, scout-operator of the 2nd group of the 4th platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st operational battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **01:00–02:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. “N” — soldier **Umid Hasanov** and Warrant Officer **Mahammad Mammadov** — were killed, and at the same time he, soldier **Ilknur Aliyev**, Senior Sergeant **Ravan Jafarov**, and several other servicemen sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Ehtiram Hasan oglu Mammadov**, commander of the 1st machine-gun squad of the combat-support platoon of the 2nd operational battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **07:00–08:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. “N” — soldier **Mahammad Mammadov**, Lieutenant **Erkin Huseynov**, and Lieutenant **Ravil Humbatov** — were killed, and at the same time he—

—Warrant Officer **Nariman Adishli**, Warrant Officer **Azar Gazakhov**, and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. "N", whose names he currently did not remember, sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Kenan Elman oglu Nahmatli**, scout of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. "N", whose names he currently did not remember, were killed, and at the same time he, Junior Sergeant **Ariz Huseynov**, and **Ilknur Aliyev** sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Garib Hafiz oglu Pirverdiyev**, scout of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **03:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. "N", whose names he currently did not remember, were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Azar Elman oglu Gazakhov**, scout-operator of the 2nd group of the 1st platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **02:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. "N", whose names he currently did not remember, were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. "N", whose names he did not remember, sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Zahid Vilayat oglu Gojayev**, former scout-grenade launcher assistant of the 1st platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **06:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. "N", whose names he currently did not remember, were killed, and at the same time he, Senior Sergeant **Ravan Jafarov**, Junior Lieutenant **Zahid Aliyev**, and soldier **Zaur Sadigov** sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Mehman Bahruz oglu Guliyev**, scout-gunner of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **06:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. "N", whose names he currently did not remember, were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. "N", whose names he did not remember, sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Zaur Mubariz oglu Sadigov**, scout-gunner of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated—

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—he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **07:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. "N", whose names he currently did not remember, were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. "N", whose names he did not remember, sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Seyidov Anar Javanshir oglu**, a machine-gunner of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **14 September 2022**, at about **01:00**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations, Warrant Officer **Mahammad Bilal oglu Mammadov**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N", was killed, and at the same time he, soldier **Garib Pirverdiyev**, and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. "N", whose names he did not remember, sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Rasim Habil oglu Shirinov**, commander of the 2nd group of the 1st team of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **01:00**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations, Lieutenant **Erkin Huseynov**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N", was killed, and at the same time he, soldier **Anar Seyidov**, and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. "N", whose names he did not remember, sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Bakhshiyev Balakishi Samad oglu**, a former personnel member of the combat-support team of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. "N"

of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **12 September 2022**, at about **24:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. "N", whose names he currently did not remember, sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Jafarov Elmir Shamshir oglu**, scout-sniper of the 1st group of the 1st team of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **09:00**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, serviceman **Ali Aliyev** of Military Unit No. "N" was killed, and at the same time he and servicemen of Military Unit No. "N" **Tural Aghabayov** and **Maqsud Aliyev** sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant **Alizada Shamkhal Shakir oglu**, commander of the communications team of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N", was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **12:00**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. "N", whose names he currently did not remember, were killed, and at the same time he and—

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—several other servicemen of Military Unit No. "N", whose names he did not remember, sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Mammadov Emin Ahmad oglu**, commander of the 2nd group of the 1st team of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **12 September 2022**, at about **24:00**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations, Lieutenant **Ali Aliyev**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N", was killed, and at the same time he, Junior Sergeant **Tural Aghabayov**, soldier **Maqsud Mammadov**, and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. "N", whose names he did not remember, sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Mammadov Galib Habib oglu**, scout-radio telephone operator of the administrative staff of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian

armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **00:45**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations, Lieutenant **Ali Aliyev**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N", was killed, and at the same time he, Junior Sergeant **Maqsud Aliyev**, Junior Sergeant **Yusif Rahimov**, and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. "N", whose names he did not remember, sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Rahimov Yusif Mehman oglu**, a former scout-sanitary orderly of the 2nd team of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at night, at about **12:00**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. "N", whose names he currently did not remember, were killed, and at the same time he, soldier **Maqsud Aliyev**, and several other servicemen sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Badalov Asadulla Rovshan oglu**, former assistant machine-gunner of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, serviceman **Ali Aliyev** of Military Unit No. "N" was killed, and at the same time he, **Ruslan Musayev**, and several other servicemen sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Bayramov Huseyn Vugar oglu**, operator of the 1st squad of the 1st team of the anti-tank section of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **11:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. "N", whose names he currently did not remember, were killed, and at the same time he, soldier—

—**Muslim Safiyev**, and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. "N", whose names he did not remember, sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Ahmadov Sadiq Asgar oglu**, a serviceman of the **NSSVT**team of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at night, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of a mine planted by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. "N", whose names he did not remember,

were killed, and at the same time he and other servicemen of the military unit where he served sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Captain **Amanullayev Rashad Aghajan oglu**, commander of the 1st team of the 9th company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. "N" and **Cavadov Ravan Shamsaddin oglu** and **Rahimzada Rushid Oktay oglu** sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Isgandarov Nicat Hidayat oglu**, former squad commander of the 4th team of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of sniper fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant **Mammadov Ayyub Valiyaddin oglu**, commander of the 2nd team of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **08:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, Warrant Officer **Sabuhi Ahmadov** was killed, and at the same time he, soldier **Nijat Abbasov**, and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. "N" sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Musayev Omar Binnat oglu**, chief scout of the 3rd group of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **14 September 2022**, at about **01:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. "N", whose names he currently did not remember, were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. "N", whose names he did not remember, sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Novruzlu Mustafa Namiq oglu**, commander of the 2nd group of the 1st team of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **06:00**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. "N"—

—whose names he did not remember, were killed, and at the same time he and a serviceman of the same military unit **Shamkhal Shamkhalı** sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Rahimzada Rushid Oktay oglu**, former assistant scout-grenade launcher of the 9th company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **23 September 2022**, at about **18:30**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. "N", whose names he did not remember, were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Shamkhal Shamkhal Fakhraddin oglu**, chief gunner of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **06:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. "N", whose names he currently did not remember, were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. "N", whose names he did not remember, sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Senior Lieutenant **Rustamov Asgar Elman oglu**, commander of the 1st team of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **02:15**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. "N", whose names he currently did not remember, were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. "N", whose names he did not remember, sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Abbasov Vugar Nofal oglu**, deputy commander of the 1st team of the 1st company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **06:00**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, servicemen **Rashad Gambarov** and **Ismayil Malikov** of Military Unit No. "N" were killed, and at the same time he and other servicemen of that military unit sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Aliyev Vusal Yusif oglu**, assistant scout-grenade launcher of the 2nd group of the 4th team of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **05:00**, in the territory of **Lachin District**,

as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, servicemen **Joshgun Zulfizade** and **Mirtalib Aghazade** of Military Unit No. "N" were killed, and at the same time he and other servicemen of that military unit sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Senior Lieutenant **Bashirov Rashid Joshgun oglu**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that Armenian armed formations, while committing large-scale sabotage-type—

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—while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions, on **12 September 2022**, at about **24:00**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, serviceman **Saddam Huseynov** of Military Unit No. "N" was killed, and at the same time he, **Javid Suleymanov**, and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. "N", whose names he could not presently recall, sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Isa Faiq oglu Damirov**, machine-gunner of the 3rd squad of the 9th company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **09:00**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. "N" were killed, and he and other servicemen also sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Kenan Arif oglu Aliyev**, scout-operator of the 1st squad of the 1st group of the 1st platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st operational battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **24:00**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. "N" whose names he did not remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. "N", whose names he did not remember, sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Junior Lieutenant **Suleyman Alijan oglu Fatullazade**, commander of the 4th team of the 2nd platoon of the 1st company of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **14 September 2022**, at about **04:00**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations, servicemen **Mirtalib Aghazade** and **Joshgun Zulfizada** of Military Unit No. "N" were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of that military unit sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Major **Elnur Elchin oglu Hasanov**, battalion commander of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **12 September 2022**, at about **23:30**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. “N”, whose names he did not remember, were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. “N”, whose names he did not remember, sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Rasat Salman oglu Ismayilov**, scout-grenade launcher assistant of the 2nd group of the 1st platoon of the 3rd company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **17:00**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember were killed, and he and other servicemen of that military unit sustained various bodily injuries.

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At the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant Colonel **Isgandar Osman oglu Mustafayev**, head of the artillery division of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **01:02**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. “N” — Captain **Saleh Gurbanov** and soldier **Ibrahim Hasanov** — were killed, and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. “N”, whose names he could not currently recall, sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Senior Soldier **Vusal Alimusa oglu Nasibov**, assistant commander of the 2nd squad of the 2nd team of the 1st operational battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **24:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. “N”, whose names he could not remember, were killed, and he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. “N”, whose names he could not recall, sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Allahshukur Seyiddamir oglu Nazarov**, scout-spotter of the 2nd group of the 1st platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian

armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **01:00**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen **Mirtalib Aghazade** and **Saddam Huseynov** of Military Unit No. "N" were killed, and he and other servicemen of that military unit sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Murad Shamil oglu Orujov**, radio operator of the **PBZ**vehicle of the division of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **14 September 2022**, at about **11:00**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. "N", whose names he could not currently remember, were killed, and at the same time he, Captain **Elmir Sikhaliyev**, soldier **Kenan Mustafayev**, and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. "N", whose names he could not remember, sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Pirverdiyev Seyran Rashad oglu**, scout-spotter of the 2nd squad of the 2nd team of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **14 September 2022**, at about **13:00**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. "N", whose names he could not currently remember, were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. "N", whose names he could not remember, sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by the scout of the 1st group of the 1st platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N"—

—soldier **Osman Yashar oglu Rahimov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **02:00**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. "N", whose names he could not recall, were killed, and several other servicemen of that military unit sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Oruc Anvar oglu Rzayev**, a scout of Military Unit No. "N", who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **15:00**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, serviceman **Joshgun Zulfizada** of Military Unit No. "N" was killed, and at the same time he, **Jabir Mammadov**, **Vagif Xeyrullayev**, and several servicemen of Military Unit No. "N", whose names he could not remember, sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Panah Sulduz oglu Sadxov**, permanent grenade launcher gunner of the 4th team of the 1st operational battalion of Military Unit No. “N”, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **15:00–16:00**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. “N” — soldier **Nihad Verdiyev** and soldier **Rashad Ganbarli** — were killed, and he, soldier **Iman Jafarov**, and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. “N”, whose names he could not currently remember, sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Iman Kamaladdin oglu Safarov**, reconnaissance sniper of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N”, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **17:00**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. “N”, whose names he could not presently recall, were killed, and at the same time he and several servicemen sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Javid Farhad oglu Suleymanov**, commander of the 1st group of the 2nd team of the 3rd section of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N”, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **01:00**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, serviceman **Omar Shirinov** of Military Unit No. “N” was killed, and he and other servicemen of that military unit sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Elzamin Sulduz oglu Suleymanov**, commander of the 2nd group of the 1st team of the 2nd section of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N”, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **05:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. “N”, whose names he could not presently—

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—recall, were killed, and he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. “N”, whose names he could not recall, sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Sanan Islam oglu Sultanov**, permanent grenade launcher gunner of the 3rd group of the 4th team of the 3rd company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N”, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **12 September 2022**, at about **24:00**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of fire

opened by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. “N”, whose names he could not recall, were killed, and he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. “N”, whose names he could not recall, sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Mahammad Elman oglu Taghizade**, scout-spotter of the 2nd group of the 2nd team of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N”, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **01:00**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. “N”, whose names he could not presently remember, were killed, and he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. “N”, whose names he could not recall, sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Major **Elshad Fakhraddin oglu Tahmazov**, former head of the battalion headquarters of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N”, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **01:00**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. “N”, whose names he could not remember, were killed, and he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. “N”, whose names he could not remember, sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Mirdamat Latif oglu Xankishiyev**, reconnaissance sniper of the sniper platoon of Military Unit No. “N”, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **06:00**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. “N”, whose names he could not presently remember, were killed, and he and other servicemen of that military unit sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Vagif Murad oglu Xeyrullayev**, assistant scout-grenade launcher of the intelligence-grenade launcher team of Military Unit No. “N”, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at approximately **01:30**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, serviceman **Mirtalib Aghazade** of Military Unit No. “N” was killed, and at the same time he, **Oruj Rzayev**, and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. “N”, whose names he could not recall, sustained various bodily injuries.

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At the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Sayyad Ulfat oglu Zakariyayev**, reconnaissance-sapper of the 1st group of the 1st platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and

questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **07:30**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, serviceman **Mirtalib Aghazade** of Military Unit No. "N" was killed, and he and other servicemen of that military unit sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Senior Lieutenant **Orkhan Javanshir oglu Alasgarov**, platoon commander of the artillery battery of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **14 September 2022**, at about **10:30**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, Lieutenant **Sarkhan Omarov**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" whose name he currently did not remember, was killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. "N" sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Kenan Etibar oglu Mustafayev**, a former scout of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **14 September 2022**, at about **10:00**, in the territory of **Lachin District**, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. "N" whose names he did not remember were killed, and at the same time he and servicemen of Military Unit No. "N" — soldier **Murad Orucov** and Captain **Elmir Sikhaliyev** — sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Senior Lieutenant **Elvin Fazil oglu Huseynaliyev**, deputy commander of the special operations group of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, during the night hours of **13 September 2022**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. "N" were killed, and he and other servicemen sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Major **Mushfiq Nizami oglu Huseynov**, head of the clothing service of the material and technical supply division of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **18:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. "N" whose names he did not remember were killed, and he and other servicemen of the military unit where he served sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Major **Rauf Firuddin oglu Huseynov**, reconnaissance chief of the **M** detachment of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was

announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **10:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of an artillery—

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—shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. “N” were killed, and he and other servicemen sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant Colonel **Ilham Fikrat oglu Abbasov**, deputy head of the communications and information technology systems department of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **03:00–04:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, he, Lieutenant Colonel **Jeyhun Azizov**, Major **Rashad Guliyev**, and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. “N” whose names he currently did not remember sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant Colonel **Bayram Ilyas oglu Aghjayev**, artillery chief and department head of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **18:00–19:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. “N” — Lieutenant Colonel **Jeyhun Azizov**, Colonel **Sabuhi Abdullayev**, and several other servicemen — sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant Colonel **Umid Ramazan oglu Karimov**, former senior assistant to the head of the operations department of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **06:00–07:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. “N” — Lieutenant Colonel **Jeyhun Azizov**, Major **Rashad Guliyev**, and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. “N” whose names he currently did not remember — sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Tural Asgar oglu Aliyev**, scout of the 2nd group of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **01:00** at night, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of a grenade-launcher shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. “N” whose names he currently did not remember were killed, and at the same time he, Senior

Lieutenant **Abdulla Ismayilov**, soldier **Niyaz Niyazaliyev**, soldier **Kamran Idrisov**, and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. "N" whose names he currently did not remember sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Sergeant **Zaman Elman oglu Asgarov**, sanitary instructor of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **24:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. "N" whose names he currently did not remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. "N" whose names he did not remember sustained various bodily injuries.

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At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Nazir Suleyman oglu Imranzade**, reconnaissance-sapper of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **01:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. "N" whose names he did not remember were killed, and he and other servicemen of that military unit sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Abdulla Rafiq oglu Ismayilov**, heavy equipment specialist of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **01:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. "N" whose names he did not remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. "N" whose names he did not remember sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Ali Habil oglu Mammadov**, rifleman of the 2nd squad of the 3rd platoon of the headquarters company of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **07:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. "N" whose names he currently did not remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. "N" whose names he did not remember sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by soldier **Niyaz Asgar oglu Niyazaliyev**, extended active military serviceman serving as reconnaissance-sapper of the 2nd group of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement

he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **05:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. “N” whose names he currently did not remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Khazar Elman oglu Gadirli**, former reconnaissance-medical specialist of the **Z** battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **13 September 2022**, at about **05:00**, in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of a mine planted by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of Military Unit No. “N” whose names he currently did not remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of Military Unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various bodily injuries.

At the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Yusif Vidadi oglu Yunsurov**, former serviceman of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated—

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that, while preventing large-scale acts of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 12.09.2022, at around 12:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations, Chief Warrant Officer Elnur Rustamov, a serviceman of military unit No. “N”, was killed, and at the same time he, Haji Hajiyev, Warrant Officer Nurlan Abdullazade, and several other servicemen sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Major Rasim Allahyarov, son of Shaynal, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as senior assistant for operational training to the head of the operations and combat training division of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale acts of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 12:00–13:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” — Junior Warrant Officer Yusif Gurbanov, Warrant Officer Vadim Gocayev, and Warrant Officer Firus Ahmadov — were killed, and at the same time he, Warrant Officer Tural Aliyev, Senior Lieutenant Hidayat Najafov, and soldier Niyaz Niyazaliyev sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Senior Lieutenant Rustam Hasanov, son of Mahir, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as chief of reconnaissance of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale acts of a

provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 12.09.2022, at around 08:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant Umud Shukurov, son of Alimammad, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as commander of the automatic grenade-launcher squad of the 1st battalion of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale acts of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 13:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer Sadig Maharramov, son of Ahliman, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who formerly served as a machine-gunner reconnaissance serviceman of the 2nd group of the 3rd battalion of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale acts of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 14.09.2022, at around 09:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” — Warrant Officer Vadim Gocayev, Chief Warrant Officer Firus Ahmadov, and Warrant Officer Khayal Ahadzade — were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by serviceman Aqshin Aghayev, son of Kamran, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as a rifleman-grenadier of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale acts of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 14.09.2023, at around 13:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N”

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whose names he did not currently remember, Junior Warrant Officer Farid Latifov and Junior Warrant Officer Nabiyev Huseynali were killed, and at the same time he, soldier Ahilyar Mustafayev, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by a serviceman Zeynal Imanov, son of Ramiz, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as

a mortar aimer of the 4th squad of the 3rd platoon of Detachment J of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale acts of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 13:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he, Yusif Mehdiyev, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by solder Yusif Mehdiyev, son of Kamal, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who formerly served as chief aimer of Detachment J of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale acts of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 13:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by soldier Ahilyar Mustafayev, son of Eldaniz, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who formerly served as a rifleman of the 3rd squad of the 4th platoon of Detachment J of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale acts of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 19:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he, soldier Tale Zabitov, soldier Muslum Aliyev, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by soldier Ulvi Guliyev, son of Babak, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who was a serviceman of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale acts of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 12.09.2022, during the night hours, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” were killed, and at the same time he, soldier Elsavar Binnatov, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by soldier Mahammad Hajibalayev, son of Vagif, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who formerly served as a mortar aimer of the 4th platoon of Detachment J of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale acts of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed

formations, on 12.09.2022, at around 23:30, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” — Farid Latifov, Huseynali Nabiyev, and Emir Huseynov — were killed, and at the same time he, Aqshin Aghayev, Ahilyar Mustafayev,

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and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by soldier Javid Lezgiyev, son of Nazim, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who was a serviceman of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale acts of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, during the night hours on 12.09.2022, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” — soldier Farid Latifov, soldier Huseynali Nabiyev, and soldier Elmir Huseynov — were killed, and at the same time he, soldier Ibadat Gasimov, soldier Aqshin Aghayev, and soldier Ahilyar Mustafayev sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement of the mortar crew member of the military unit "N" of the Ministry of Defense, soldier Ismayilov Ulvi Samir oglu, who was recognized and interrogated as a victim, given during the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In that statement, he indicated that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armenian armed forces, on September 14, 2022, at around 01:00, as a result of the shots opened by the Armenian armed forces in the territory of the Kalbajar region, the servicemen of the military unit "N" Umid Vugar oglu Imamguliyev, Elmir Abdul oglu Huseynov, Tural Tarlan oglu Maharramov and Farid Giyas oglu Latifov were martyred, and at the same time, he, Yusif Mehdiyev, Zeynal Imanov, Ahlyar Mustafayev and several other servicemen of the military unit "N" whose names he did not remember, received various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by soldier Alakbar Heydarov, son of Adil, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who formerly served as a sniper-observer of the 1st battalion of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale acts of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 15:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” — Farid Latifov, son of Ilyas, Elmir Huseynov, son of Abdul, and Huseyn Nabiyev, son of Ali — were killed, and at the same time he, Cavid Laziyev, Mahammad Hajibalayev, Ahilyar Mustafayev, Ibadat Gasimov, Ravan Musayev, Aqshin Aghayev, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by soldier Cavanshir Sultanov, son of Aziz, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who formerly

served as an assistant grenade-launcher operator of Detachment J of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale acts of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 13:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant Colonel Elnur Abdulazizov, son of Abdulaziz, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as senior assistant for investigators to the head of the operations department of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale acts of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 13:00–14:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” — soldier Farid Latifov and soldier Turan

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Maharramov — were killed, and at the same time he, Major Tofig Abishov, Warrant Officer Anar Nabiyev, and several other servicemen sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Colonel Mardan Musayev, son of Ulfat, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who was the commander of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale acts of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 16:00–17:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” — soldier Farid Latifov and soldier Turan Maharramov — were killed, and at the same time he, Major Tofig Abishov, Warrant Officer Anar Nabiyev, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by soldier Nicat Babayev, son of Bakhtiyar, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who formerly served as chief cook in the 1st battalion of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale acts of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 16:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” — soldier Huseynali Nabiyev and soldier Farid Latifov — were killed, and at the same time Senior Lieutenant Khagani Abdulkarimov and several other servicemen sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Major Nizami Bakhshiyev, son of Fizuli, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as assistant to the head of the operations and combat training section of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale acts of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 21:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” — Gadim Khalilov and Umid Imranguliyev — were killed, and at the same time he, Captain Ceyhun Khankishiyev, Major Vugar Mammadov, and a serviceman of military unit No. “N” sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Major TofiqAbishov, son of Yavar, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as head of the communications section of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale acts of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 14.09.2022, at around 15:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” — soldier Huseynali Nabiyev, soldier Turan Maharramov, and soldier Farid Latifov — were killed, and at the same time he, soldier Ibadat Gasimov, Captain Ceyhun Khankishiyev, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Major Anar Aliyev, son of Zakir, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who was the commander of Detachment R of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale acts of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 14.09.2022, at around 02:00–03:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” — soldier Turan Maharramov, soldier Farid Latifov— were killed, and at the same time Anar Ahmadli, Major Behruz Abdulrahmanov, and military servicemen of military unit No. “N”

whose names he did not currently remember, sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Captain Jeyhun Khankishiyev, son of Khansuvan, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as chief of staff of Detachment J of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale acts of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 14.09.2022, at around 06:00–07:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” — soldier Huseynagha Nabiyev and soldier Farid Latifov — were killed, and at the same time he, Senior Lieutenant Murad Humbatov, Senior Lieutenant Samad Samadli, and several other

servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Captain Bakhtiyar Salmanov, son of Gardashkhan, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as chief assistant to the head of communications for radio communications of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale acts of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 18:00–19:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” — soldier Turan Maharramov and soldier Elmir Huseynov — were killed, and at the same time he, Captain Ceyhun Khankishiyev, Major Tofig Abishov, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Senior Lieutenant Sohbat Shukurov, son of Ilgar, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as head of the rocket-artillery weapons service of the materiel-technical support division of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale acts of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 14.09.2022, at around 13:00–14:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” — soldier Turan Maharramov — was killed, and at the same time he, Warrant Officer Alihuseyn Sahbazov, Warrant Officer Ulvi Musayev, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Captain of Justice Ramil Guliyev, son of Fazil, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as a supply officer of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale acts of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 14:00–15:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” — Gadim Khalilov and Umid Imranguliyev — were killed, and at the same time he, Captain Ceyhun Shakarov, Major Vugar Mammadov, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant Aliyar Mammadov, son of Zamir, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as deputy commander of Platoon D of Detachment J of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale acts of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 11:00–12:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N”

— Junior Sergeant Huseynali Nabiyev, soldier Turan Maharramov, and soldier Farid Latifov — were killed, and at the same time he, Ibarat Gasimov, Junior Sergeant Khazri Ahmadov, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant Sanan Aliyev, son of Tahir, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as commander of the 5th platoon of Detachment J of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, with the military rank of lieutenant, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale acts of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 12:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer Rahman Gasimov, son of Alican, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as head of the medical post of Detachment J of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale acts of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 18:00–19:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” — soldier Elmir Huseynov, soldier Huseynagha Nabiyev, soldier Turan Maharramov, and soldier Farid Latifov — were killed, and at the same time he, soldier Ibarat Gasimov, Junior Sergeant Khazri Ahmadov, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer Gasim Garibov, son of Suleyman, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as senior sergeant of Detachment J of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale acts of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 14:00–15:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” — soldier Huseynagha Nabiyev and soldier Turan Maharramov — were killed, and at the same time he, Warrant Officer Rahman Gasimov, Senior Lieutenant Khagani Abdulkarimov, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer Anar Nabiyev, son of Aydin, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as operator of the personnel records section of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale acts of

a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 16:00–17:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” — soldier Huseynagha Nabiyev and soldier Turan Maharramov — were killed, and at the same time he, Captain Asim Mikayilli, Major Anar Aliyev, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer Ulvin Musayev, son of Xudayar, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as head of the armaments section of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale acts of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 14.09.2022, at around 15:00–16:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” — soldier Farid Latifov,

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soldier Turan Maharramov — were killed, and at the same time he, Captain Bakhtiyar Salmanov, Captain Asim Mikayilli, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement of the Chief of the Control and Technical Point of the Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, Ensign Talibli Javidan Alizaman oglu, who was recognized and interrogated as a victim, given during the preliminary investigation, was announced in court. In that statement, he indicated that as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed forces on the territory of the Kalbajar region on 13.09.2022 at around 16-17 hours, the servicemen of the military unit No. "N" - soldier Huseynaghi Nabiyev, soldier Farid Latifov - were martyred, and at the same time, he, Captain Asim Mikayilli, Ensign Alihsuyn Shahbazov and several other servicemen of the military unit No. "N" - whose names he does not remember at the moment - received various types of bodily injuries.

The statement of the regular unit chief of the personnel accounting department of the military unit "N" of the Ministry of Defense, Ensign Shahbazov Alihuseyn Igbal oglu, who was recognized and interrogated as a victim, during the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In that statement, he indicated that as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed forces in the territory of the Kalbajar region on 14.09.2022 at around 15:00-16:00, the servicemen of the military unit "N", soldier Farid Latifov, soldier Huseynaghi Nabiyev, soldier Turan Maharramov, were martyred, and at the same time, he, Major Anar Aliyev, Ensign Javidan Talibly and several other servicemen of the military unit "N" whose names he does not remember at the moment, received various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer Shayali, son of Huseynbala, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as head of the regular section of the personnel records division of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, on

13.09.2022, at around 14:00–15:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” — soldier Farid Latifov, soldier Huseynagha Nabiyev, and soldier Turan Maharramov — were killed, and at the same time he, soldier Irad Gasimov, soldier Eldaniz Babayev, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant Aliamin Garazade, son of Mammad, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as commander of the fire-support squad of Platoon C of Detachment J of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 11:00–12:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” — Umid Imranguliyev, soldier Farid Latifov, soldier Huseynagha Nabiyev, and soldier Turan Maharramov — were killed, and at the same time he, soldier Irad Gasimov, soldier Elman Babayev, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant Khazri Ahmadov, son of Vagif, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as commander of the control squad of Group D of Detachment J of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022,

at around 13:00–14:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” — soldier Huseynagha Nabiyev and soldier Turan Maharramov — were killed, and at the same time he, Junior Warrant Officer Gurban Gurbanov, Warrant Officer Rahman Gasimov, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant Maqsud Kasmanli, son of Shahin, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who was an extended active-duty serviceman of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 12.09.2022, at around 01:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, serviceman of military unit No. “N” Umid Imranguliyev was killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by soldier Anar Karimov, son of Mehman, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as a

group commander in the 1st battalion of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 13:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement of the 4th squad of the mortar gunner of the R squad of the military unit “N” of the Ministry of Defense, soldier Ibrahimov Ahmad Akif oglu, who was interrogated and recognized as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement, he indicated that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armenian armed forces, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by the Armenian armed forces in the territory of the Kalbajar region on the night of September 13, 2022, military personnel of the military unit “N” whose names he does not remember at the moment were martyred, and at the same time, he and several other military personnel of the military unit “N” whose names he does not remember received various types of bodily injuries.

The statement of the former chief gunner of the J squad of the military unit “N” of the Ministry of Defense, soldier Abdullayev Akif Davud oglu, who was interrogated and recognized as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement, he indicated that on September 13, 2022, as a result of the shots fired by Armenian armed forces in the territory of the Kalbajar region, while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed forces, the servicemen of the military unit No. “N”, Balashzadeh Royal Atdukhan oglu, were martyred, and at the same time, he and several other servicemen of the military unit No. “N”, whose names he did not remember, received various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given by the soldier Abdullayev Samir Aladdin oglu, a serviceman of the military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was identified and interrogated as a victim, during the preliminary investigation, was announced in court. In that statement, he indicated that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed forces, on 12.09.2023, at around 23:00, as a result of a grenade explosion thrown by Armenian armed forces in the territory of the Kalbajar region, servicemen of the military unit No. "N", Elvin Mirzali oglu Samadov, were martyred, and at the same time, he, Murad Guliyev and several other servicemen of the military unit No. "N" whose names he did not remember, received various types of bodily injuries.

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The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by soldier Seymur Aghakarimov, son of Narbala, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who was a rifleman of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale acts of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 14.09.2022, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed

formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by soldier Ulvi Allahmanov, son of Suleyman, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as a scout-medic of the 1st battalion of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale acts of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 01:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by soldier Nariman Arzumanov, son of Murad, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as a sapper-scout of the 1st battalion of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale acts of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 20:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by soldier Firuddin Bayramov, son of Ibadat, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as a communications operator of the post squad of the communications company of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale acts of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, during the night hours on 13.09.2022, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember were killed, and he and serviceman Narmaddin Guliyev of that military unit sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant Tarlan Jabbarov, son of Ismat, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as commander of the 3rd squad of the 1st platoon of Detachment M of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale acts of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 09:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other

servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by soldier Elnur Aliyev, son of Bayram, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as an assistant rifleman-grenadier of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement,

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he indicated that, while preventing large-scale acts of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 14.09.2023, at around 18:00–19:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by soldier Mirad Aliyev, son of Elchin, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who was a member of the personnel of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale acts of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 18:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer Farid Asgarov, son of Mehman, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as senior scout in the 4th battalion of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale acts of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 03:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by soldier Vusal Eyyubov, son of Amiraslan, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who was a serviceman of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale acts of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 12.09.2022, at around 23:30, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by soldier Sabir Hamidli, son of Samir, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who was a former extended-service active-duty serviceman of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale acts of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 12.09.2022, at around 01:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” — soldier Namig Mammadli and Amil Gafarov — were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by soldier Afig Hamidzade, son of Shamil, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as a rifleman of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale acts of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 03:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a planted mine placed by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” — Polad Shirinov, Nicat Garazade, and soldier Royal Balashzade — were killed, and at the same time he, Elsavar Binnatov, Kanan Yoldashli, and military unit No. “N”

servicemen whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Senior Lieutenant Rufat Humbataliyev, son of Bakhtiyar, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as commander of the 1st platoon of the 2nd detachment of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 16:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember were killed, and at the same time he and other servicemen of the military unit in which he served sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Chief Sergeant Elman Ismayilov, son of Abbas, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as a scout of the 2nd group of Battalion H of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 02:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by soldier Kamran Karimov, son of Ruslan, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as a rifleman-grenadier of the 1st squad of the 4th platoon of Detachment F of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 09:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. "N" whose names he did not remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. "N" whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by soldier Elgun Mammadov, son of Mahir, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as an automatic grenade launcher operator of the 3rd squad of the 2nd platoon of Detachment M of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 02:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. "N" whose names he did not remember were killed, and at the same time he, Lieutenant Huseyn Mammadov, and several other servicemen of military unit No. "N" whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by soldier Ilgar Mammadkhanov, son of Khanlar, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as a rifleman of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 14.09.2022, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. "N" whose names he did not remember were killed, and at the same time he, Lieutenant Huseyn Mammadov, Elgun Mammadov, and several other servicemen of military unit No. "N" whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Junior Warrant Officer Elshad Musayev, son of Ajdar, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as a squad commander of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence,

was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 12.09.2022, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a rocket fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. "N" whose names he did not remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. "N" whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by soldier Alakbar Pashayev, son of Zulfugar, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as an

aimer in the 1st battalion of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 15.09.2022, at around 17:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N”, soldier Namig Mammadli, son of Aghamammad, and soldier Amil Gafarli were killed, and at the same time he, Nurlan Ismayilov, son of Nadir, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by soldier Narmaddin Guliyev, son of Azar, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as senior sapper of the 2nd group of the engineer-reconnaissance squad of Detachment R of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, during the night hours on 13.09.2022, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by soldier Shirkhan Guliyev, son of Ibrahim, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as a scout-rifleman in Platoon A of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 12.09.2022, at around 23:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by soldier Ulvi Rahimov, son of Elshan, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as a heavy-weapons specialist of Group P of Battalion A of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 09:00–10:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N”, soldier Nicat Garazade, soldier Gadim Khalilov, and soldier Khagan Gurbanov were killed, and at the same time he, Junior Warrant Officer Ibrahim Guliyev, soldier Elsevar Binnatov, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by soldier Ali Rustamov, son of Arif, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as a member of the mortar crew of the 4th squad of the 4th platoon of Detachment R of military

unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, during the night hours on 13.09.2022, in the territory of the Kalbajar district,

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as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Chief Sergeant Rahim Shahverdiyev, son of Sadraddin, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as a medical scout of the 3rd group of Battalion H of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 15:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer Mirhuseyn Salahov, son of Feyzulla, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as a squad commander in Battalion M of Brigade No. “N” of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 01:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he, Lieutenant Huseyn Mammadov, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by soldier Elnur Shikhiyev, son of Ali, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as a medical orderly-driver of the medical station of Detachment M of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 08:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by soldier Zamil Tagiyev, son of Nizami, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as the

mortar aimer of the 4th squad of the 2nd platoon of Detachment R of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 13:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer Tural Khalilov, son of Shirkhan, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as head of the medical station of the 1st battalion of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 15:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember

were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by soldier Ali Yagubov, son of Elkhan, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as the chief sniper of the 2nd squad of the sniper platoon of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 16:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer Elturan Jabiyev, son of Rufat, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as commander of the 1st squad of the 3rd platoon of Detachment 4 of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 15:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by soldier Nicat Bagirov, son of Bakhtiyar, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who had

formerly served as chief sniper in the 1st battalion of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 12.09.2022, at around 23:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” and Sergeant Turan Maharramov were killed, and at the same time he, soldier Ulvi Ismayilov, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Major Tural Dadashov, son of Alkhan, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as detachment commander of the 1st battalion of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 14.09.2022, at around 15:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant Colonel Niyamaddin Asgarov, son of Aladdin, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as head of the material-technical support division of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 14.09.2022, at around 10:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N”, soldier Turan Maharramov, and soldier Farid Latifov were killed, and at the same time he, soldier Ibrat Gasimov, Captain Ceyhun Khankishiyev, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

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The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Major Ilyas Babazade, son of Ahmadagha, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as commander of Detachment R of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, during the night hours on 13.09.2022, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by soldier Natiq Zeynalli, son of Gurban, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as an aimer in Detachment R of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 12:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Captain Farid Aliyev, son of Etibar, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as an operations officer and artillery fire controller of Detachment F of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, during the night hours on 13.09.2022, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Senior Lieutenant Saddam Mammadov, son of Rajab, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as an operations officer and artillery fire controller of Detachment R of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 12:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Senior Lieutenant Seyran Eminov, son of Mahammad, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as commander of the 3rd platoon of Detachment R of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, during the night hours on 13.09.2022, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant Eldaniz Nagiyev, son of Umudvar, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as

a platoon commander of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations,

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on 14.09.2022, at around 15:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, Sergeant Namig Mammadli, a serviceman of military unit No. “N” whose name he did not currently remember among the others, was killed, and at the same time he, Warrant Officer Hidayat Gudratzade, son of Tahir, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer Mehraj Ashrafov, son of Gadir, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as a squad commander in the 4th battalion of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 15:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer Musannif Guliyev, son of Mehman, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as head of the communications section of the 4th special-purpose detachment of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 12:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer Elcan Abdullayev, son of Elchin, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as a squad commander in the 4th battalion of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 17:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer Vugar Mammadov, son of Ilgar, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as head of the medical post of Detachment R of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 15:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer Hidayat Gudratzade, son of Tahir, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as commander of the 4th squad of the 1st platoon of Detachment F of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 12:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N”

whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer Rustam Aliyev, son of Mahir, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as commander of the engineer-reconnaissance squad of Detachment F of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, during the night hours on 13.09.2022, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember were killed, and at the same time he and other servicemen of that military unit sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer Famil Abdullayev, son of Sahib, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as head of the medical post of Detachment F of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 12:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he currently did not remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer Fariz Fardili, son of Eldar, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as deputy commander of the fire-support platoon of Detachment R of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, during the night hours on 13.09.2022, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember were killed, and at the same time he and other servicemen of that military unit sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Senior Lieutenant Ali Huseynov, son of Rashid, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who had previously served as deputy commander of the 1st motorized rifle platoon of the 8th company of the 3rd battalion of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 09:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, several servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer Nagli Aghayev, son of Zahid, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as commander of the 1st squad of the 4th platoon of Detachment R of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 08:30, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Sergeant Shakir Fataliyev, son of Zakir, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as chief sniper of the 4th squad of the 1st platoon of Detachment F of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that Armenian armed formations,

while he was preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by them, during the night hours on 13.09.2022, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Junior Warrant Officer Amrah Abdiyev, son of Shahin, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as commander of the sniper squad of Detachment R of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, during the night hours on 13.09.2022, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, several servicemen of military unit No. "N" whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Sergeant Zulfu Gasimov, son of Sadraddin, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as a technician of Detachment R of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, during the night hours on 13.09.2022, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. "N" whose names he did not remember were killed, and at the same time he and other servicemen of that military unit sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by soldier Umid Gardashov, son of Ahmad, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as commander of the engineer group of Detachment F of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, during the night hours on 13.09.2022, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. "N" whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he, squad commander Elcan Abdullayev, chief of staff Ilyas Babazade, and several other servicemen of military unit No. "N" whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant Farhin Teymurov, son of Mahammad, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as chief radio-telephone operator of the communications section of Detachment F of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, during the night hours on 13.09.2022, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. "N" whose names he did not remember were killed, and at the same time he and other servicemen of that military unit sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by soldier Orkhan Aliyev, son of Sari, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as a medic-

instructor of the special-purpose detachment of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 15:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and other servicemen of military unit No. “N”…

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of the military unit whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by soldier Gismet Ahmadov, son of Balakmad, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as commander of the 1st mortar aimer group of the 4th platoon of Detachment R of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 14.09.2022, at around 17:00–18:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” — soldier Isa Kalbiyev and soldier Turkhan Suleymanov — were killed, and at the same time he, soldier Elsevar Binnatov, soldier Firuddin Bayramov, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant Polad Rahmanov, son of Adalat, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as commander of the 3rd squad of the 2nd platoon of Detachment R of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 15:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant Colonel Khalil Khasmammadov, son of Abbas, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as head of the communications section of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 11:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by soldier Mahammad Badalov, son of Nuraddin, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as an aimer of Detachment R of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 11:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by soldier Farid Amirov, son of Taleh, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as chief rifleman of the 3rd squad of the 1st platoon of Detachment R of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, during the night hours on 13.09.2022, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember were killed, and at the same time he and other servicemen of that military unit sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Senior Sergeant Amir Yusifov, son of Suleyman, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as commander of the 3rd squad of the 5th platoon of Detachment R of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence,

was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 16:00–17:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” — soldier Ceyhun Sadigov and soldier Isa Kalbiyev — were killed, and at the same time he, Junior Warrant Officer Amrah Abdiyev, Justice Major Kamran Isgandarli, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by soldier Nurlan Ismayilov, son of Nadir, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as a personnel member in the 1st battalion of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 17:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” — Amil Gafarli and Namig Mammadli — were killed, and at the same time he, Alakbar Pashayev, Mirad

Aliyev, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Major Yadulla Abushov, son of Rahib, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as head of the ideological work and moral-psychological support division of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 05:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant Colonel Idris Isayev, son of Suleyman, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as head of the air-defence division of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, during the night hours on 13.09.2022, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember were killed, and at the same time he and other servicemen of that military unit sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant Colonel Anar Glinchev, son of Mirzali, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as commander of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, during the night hours on 13.09.2022, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, many servicemen of military unit No. “N” were killed, and at the same time he and servicemen of that military unit, Elvin Hashimov and Ilham Shakarov, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Captain of the Medical Service Ceyhun Mammadli, son of Sadig, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as head of the medical service of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, during the night hours on 13.09.2022,

during the night hours of 13.09.2022, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of that military unit sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant Colonel Ilgar Orujov, son of Rahman, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as chief of staff of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 17:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” — soldier Sardar Omarov, Chief Sergeant Gurban Hasanov, and Chief Sergeant Nurlan Karimov — were killed, and at the same time he, Lieutenant Colonel Yadulla Abushov, Lieutenant Colonel Yalchin Aghazade, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by soldier Misir Shukurov, son of Mehman, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as an assistant medical orderly of the 1st group of Battalion H of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 15:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Junior Warrant Officer Tural Bagirov, son of Kamaladdin, who had been recognized and questioned as an injured party and who served as chief scout of the 1st group of Battalion M of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, during the night hours of 13.09.2022, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N”

servicemen whose names he did not remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Captain Ahad Khalilzade, son of Chingiz, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as chief of the rocket-artillery weapons service of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 12:00–13:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” — soldier Safiyar Mammadov and soldier Amin Guliyev — were killed, and at the same time he, Major

Mushvig Huseynov, Warrant Officer Parviz Guliyev, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Major Kamran Isgandarli, son of Suleyman, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as assistant to the commander of military unit No. “N” for legal affairs, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 14.09.2022, at around 11:00–12:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” — soldier Nicat Garazade and soldier Royal Balashzade — were killed, and at the same time he, Major Ilham Shakarov, Major Elvin Hashimov, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer Islam Masiyev, son of Maharram, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as feldsher of the medical station of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 16:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by soldier Rovshan Nuroliyev, son of Eyyaz, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as chief of the engineering service of military unit No. “N”, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 14.09.2022, at around 13:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Major Jalal Safiyev, son of Nazim, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as senior assistant for operational work to the head of the operations and combat training division of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 14:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time…

At the same time, he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Captain Yagir Sultanov, son of Shahmardan, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as chief of the radiation, chemical and biological protection service of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 14:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant Colonel Behruz Suleymanov, son of Akif, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as head of the communications section of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 11:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Captain Elnur Pashayev, son of Havasat, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as commander of Detachment M of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 12:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer Parviz Guliyev, son of Aydamir, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as operator of the personnel records section of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 11:00–12:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” — Warrant Officer Said Hasanov and Lieutenant Sarkhan Omarov — were killed, and at the same time

he, Lieutenant Colonel Idris Isayev, Warrant Officer Taleh Huseynov, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer Anar Asgarzade, son of Radim, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as a feldsher of the medical station of the 2nd operations battalion of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 06:00–07:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” — soldier Umid Hasanov, Lieutenant Erkin Huseynov, and Lieutenant Ravil Humbatov — were killed, and at the same time he, a captain, soldier Nariman Adishli, and soldier Ehtiram Mammadov

and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Senior Lieutenant Ruslan Aliyev, son of Rasul, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as chief of the training range of the headquarters-supply battalion of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, during the night hours on 12.09.2022, in the territory of the Lachin district, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, several servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant Colonel Elchin Eldarov, son of Aslan, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as deputy commander of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 06:00–07:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” — soldier Huseynaghi Nabiyev and soldier Turan Maharramov — were killed, and at the same time he, Captain-Major Tofiq Abishov, Major Elman Gurbanov, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer Nabi Mansurov, son of Mehman, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as head feldsher-pharmacist of the medical station of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on

13.09.2022, at around 01:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a planted mine laid by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he, Ulvi Guliyev, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by First Lieutenant of the Medical Service Jamaladdin Mikayilli, son of Ilyas, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as chief of the medical station of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 14.10.2022, at around 13:00–14:00, in the territory of the Lachin district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by serviceman Boyukagha Hasanov, son of Abdulla, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as head of the housing maintenance service of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 12.09.2022, at around 00:00 during the night, in the territory of the Lachin district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

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The statement given during the preliminary investigation by soldier Seymur Ibrahimov, son of Vali, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who had formerly served as a squad commander in the mortar battery of the 1st battalion of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 04:00, in the territory of the Lachin district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Captain Amin Mammadov, son of Eldar, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as assistant to the chief of staff of the 2nd battalion of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence for work with personnel, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed

formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 01:00, in the territory of the Dashkasan district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, several servicemen of military unit No. “N” were killed, and at the same time he and servicemen of that military unit — Senior soldier Nemat Bagirov, Warrant Officer Amrah Hajizade, and Sergeant Subhan Jafarov — sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer Rafiq Bakirov, son of Salim, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as commander of the 1st platoon of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 04:00, in the territory of the Lachin district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, several servicemen of military unit No. “N” were killed, and at the same time he and other servicemen of that military unit sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by soldier Mammadtaghi Karimov, son of Yashar, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who had formerly served as a rifleman in the material-technical support platoon of the 2nd battalion of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 02:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Chief Sergeant Ilkin Vasalov, son of Mammad, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who had formerly served as a sanitary-rifleman of military unit No. “N” of the State Border Service, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 02:00, in the territory of the Zangilan district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, he and serviceman Mehdi Yusifov of that military unit sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Captain Farid Ilyaszade, son of Shahin, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as head of the 1st group of the 1st division of the 1st operations department of military unit No. “N” of the State Border Service, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022,

at around 01:00, in the territory of the Zangilan district, as a result of the explosion of an anti-tank grenade-launcher round fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military

unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember, and he himself, sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer Safa Mammadov, son of Farman, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as a feldsher and assistant grenade-launcher operator of the 1st group of the 1st division of the 1st operations department of military unit No. “N” of the State Border Service, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 01:00, in the territory of the Zangilan district, as a result of the explosion of a hand-held grenade-launcher round fired by Armenian armed formations, serviceman Farid Rustamov of military unit No. “N” was killed, and at the same time he and other servicemen sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Junior Warrant Officer Alish Samiyev, son of Ahmad, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as an operational sniper of the 1st group of the operations sniper division of military unit No. “N” of the State Border Service, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 14:30, in the territory of the Zangilan district, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he and servicemen of that military unit whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Chief Warrant Officer Saleh Hasanov, son of Namiq, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as an instructor for tactical training in the combat-readiness division of military unit No. “N” of the State Border Service, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 00:00–01:00, in the territory of the Zangilan district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” — Warrant Officer Farid Rustamov and Chief Warrant Officer Nahid Mammadov — were killed, and at the same time he, Chief Warrant Officer Tabriz Ramazanov, Chief Warrant Officer Farid Mammadov, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Chief Warrant Officer Farid Mammadov, son of Farhad, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as an operational-reconnaissance officer of the 1st group of the 1st division of the 1st operations department of military unit No. “N” of the State Border Service, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, during the night hours on 13.09.2022, in the territory of the Zangilan district, as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” were killed, and at the same time he and other servicemen sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Chief Warrant Officer Tabriz Ramazanov, son of Qudrat, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as an operational-reconnaissance officer of the 1st group of the 1st division of the 1st operations department of military unit No. “N” of the State Border Service, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, during the night hours on 13.09.2022, in the territory of the Zangilan district, as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations, serviceman Farid Rustamov of military unit No. “N” was killed, and at the same time he and servicemen Farid Mammadov and Saleh Hasanov of that military unit sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Captain Sanan Mirzaliyev, son of Radil, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as head of the 1st operations department of military unit No. “N” of the State Border Service, was read out in court.

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He stated in his statement that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armenian armed forces, on 13.09.2022, at around 01:00, the servicemen of the "N" military unit, whose name he did not remember, received various bodily injuries as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade by the Armenian armed forces in the territory of Zangilan region.

The statement of Captain Gurbanov Gurban Fazil oglu, the chief of the operational department of the “N” military unit of the State Border Service, who was recognized and interrogated as a victim, during the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In that statement, he indicated that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by the Armenian armed forces, on September 13, 2022, at around 01-02 am, as a result of the shots opened by the Armenian armed forces in the territory of the Zangilan region, the servicemen of the “N” military unit, junior sergeant Elshan Babazadeh, and senior sergeant Azer Mammadov, were martyred, and at the same time, he, Lieutenant Agshin Zamanov, senior sergeant Tural Zeynalov, and several other servicemen of the “N” military unit, whose names he does not remember at the moment, received various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant Agshin Zamanov, son of Rahim, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as commander of the 1st group of the 3rd division of the 2nd department of military unit No. “N” of the State Border Service, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 10:00–11:00, in the territory of the Zangilan district, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, Chief Warrant Officer Azar Mammadov, a serviceman of military unit No. “N”, was killed, and at the same time he, Captain Gurban Gurbanov, Chief Warrant Officer Saleh Hasanov, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Chief Warrant Officer Talibov Hasil, son of Matlab, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as an operative assistant grenade-launcher operator of the 2nd group of the 2nd division of the 2nd operations department of military unit No. “N” of the State Border Service, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 01:00, in the territory of the Zangilan district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, Junior Warrant Officer Elshan Babazade, a serviceman of military unit No. “N”, was killed, and at the same time he, Chief Warrant Officer Azar Mammadov, Chief Warrant Officer Tural Yermammadov, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer Amrali Zamin, son of Zabil, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as an operative assistant grenade-launcher operator of the 1st group of the 1st division of the 1st operations department of military unit No. “N” of the State Border Service, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 10:00–11:00, in the territory of the Zangilan district, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, Chief Warrant Officer Azar Mammadov, a serviceman of military unit No. “N”, was killed, and at the same time he, Warrant Officer Farid Rustamov, Chief Warrant Officer Nahid Mammadov, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant Behruz Novruzov, son of Sattar, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as commander of the 1st group of the 1st division of the 1st department of military unit No. “N” of the State Border Service, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that,

while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 14.09.2022, at around 16:00, in the territory of the Zangilan district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he, Lieutenant Shavayat Rajabov, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer Alizammin Zulfugar, son of Israfil, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as commander of the communications squad of the support platoon of the rapid action battalion of military unit No. “N” of the State Border Service, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 10:00, in the territory of the Zangilan district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed

formations, a serviceman of military unit No. “N” whose name he did not remember was killed, and at the same time he and several servicemen whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer Amrah Farzullayev, son of Yashar, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as commander of the 1st group of the 1st guard platoon of the headquarters company of military unit No. “N” of the State Border Service, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 05:00–06:00, in the territory of the Zangilan district, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” — Captain Farid Mehbali and Chief Sergeant Tabriz Rahimov — were killed, and at the same time he, Warrant Officer Zarif Rustamov, Chief Warrant Officer Yusif Tovuz Mammadov, Chief Warrant Officer Nuran Gasimli, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Junior Warrant Officer Zeynal Jabrayilov, son of Eldaniz, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as a member of the rapid reaction group of the rapid action battalion of military unit No. “N” of the State Border Service, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 02:00–03:00, in the territory of the Zangilan district, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” — Captain Farid Mehbali and Chief Sergeant Tabriz Rahimov — were killed, and at the same time he, Warrant Officer Zarif Rustamov, Junior Warrant Officer Tofiq Hajizade, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant Seymur Hasanov, son of Faday, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as commander of the 2nd group of military unit No. “N” of the State Border Service, was read out in court.

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In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 04:00–05:00, in the territory of the Zangilan district, as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” — Chief Warrant Officer Azer Mammadov and Senior Sergeant Samistan Sadigov — were killed, and at the same time he, Junior Warrant Officer Zeynal Jabrayilov, Junior Warrant Officer Elmin Huseynli, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Senior Sergeant Rasul Feyzullayev, son of Rufat, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who had

formerly served as deputy commander of the reconnaissance group of the rapid action company of military unit No. “N” of the Rapid Action Forces of the State Border Service, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 02:00, in the territory of the Zangilan district, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Junior Warrant Officer Togrul Najafli, son of Mehdi, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as commander of the subgroup of the 1st group of the 1st company of the rapid operations battalion of military unit No. “N” of the State Border Service, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 05:00–06:00, in the territory of the Zangilan district, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” — Chief Warrant Officer Farid Rustamov, Captain Farid Mehbalı, and Senior Sergeant Tabriz Rahimov — were killed, and at the same time he, Warrant Officer Shahin Ahmadov, Junior Senior Sergeant Bahram Garayev, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Senior Sergeant Rahib Mammadov, son of Rovshan, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as a scout-rifleman of the 1st group of the 2nd company of the rapid operations battalion of military unit No. “N” of the State Border Service, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 04:00–05:00, in the territory of the Zangilan district, as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” — Captain Farid Mehbalı and Senior Sergeant Tabriz Rahimov — were killed, and at the same time he, Warrant Officer Ibrahim Mayıllı, Lieutenant Seymur Hasanli, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer Ibrahim Mayıllı, son of Rahim, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as a scout-rifleman of the 1st group of the 2nd company of the rapid operations battalion of military unit No. “N” of the State Border Service, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 02:00–03:00, in the territory of the Zangilan district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” — Captain Farid Mehbalı and Senior Sergeant Tabriz Rahimov — were killed, and at the same time he, Senior Sergeant Rahib

Mammadov, Lieutenant Seymur Hasanli, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

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The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer Khalid Azizov, son of Ilham, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as commander of the 1st group of the 2nd platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st operations battalion of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 05:00–06:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” — soldier Umid Hasanov, Lieutenant Erkin Huseynov, and Warrant Officer Ismayil Budagli — were killed, and at the same time he, soldier Sakhavat Ismayil, soldier Ismayil Huseynov, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by soldier Vugar Nazarli, son of Asim, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who was a serviceman of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant Rashad Bashirov, son of Elkhan, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as commander of the 1st platoon of the 1st company of the 2nd battalion of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 10:00, in the territory of the Lachin district, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” — Junior Sergeant Maftun Ahmadzade, soldier Jamil Gurbanzade, and soldier Aykhan Aghayev — were killed.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by First Lieutenant Kamran Alizade, son of Joshgun, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who had formerly served as commander of the anti-tank company of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 13:00, in the territory of the Lachin district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, the extended active-

duty serviceman Shahlar Mammadov and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by soldier Yasin Jabrayilov, son of Eldaniz, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as a scout-aimer of the 2nd group of the 1st platoon of the 2nd company of the 3rd battalion of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 02:00, in the territory of the Lachin district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember were killed, and at the same time he and other servicemen of that military unit sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by soldier Jamal Hamidov, son of Kamal, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who had formerly served as a scout-sniper of the 2nd squad of the sniper platoon of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that

while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 01:00, in the territory of the Lachin district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by soldier Samir Tahmazov, son of Teymur, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as a scout-sapper of the 2nd group of the 2nd platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 04:00, in the territory of the Lachin district, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, serviceman Mirtalib Aghazade of military unit No. “N” was killed, and at the same time he and other servicemen of that military unit sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant Colonel Mazahir Aliyev, son of Karim, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as deputy commander of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 13:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, serviceman Elvin Samadov, son of Mirzali, of military unit No. “N” was killed, and at the same time he, Murad Guliyev, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by soldier Seymur Avazov, son of Gojaahmad, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as a driver-mechanic of the 2nd platoon of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 13:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Captain Ceyhun Shakarov, son of Taleh, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as chief of the technical support service of military unit No. 037 of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 15.09.2022, at around 21:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” — Gadim Khalilov and Umid Imamguliyev — were killed, and at the same time he, Captain of Justice Ramil Guliyev, Lieutenant Colonel Niyamaddin Asgarov, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant Colonel Nabi Babayev, son of Tofig, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who formerly served as chief assistant to the head of the reconnaissance department of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 12.09.2022, at around 23:30, in the territory of the Lachin district, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

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The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Major of Justice Rashad Guliyev, son of Murshud, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as an investigator of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 14.09.2022, at around 15:00–16:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N”, Lieutenant Colonel Ceyhun Azizov, Lieutenant Colonel Ilham Abbasov, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Captain Asim Mikayilli, son of Rauf, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as head of the clothing service of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 15:00–16:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” — soldier Turan Maharramov and soldier Farid Latifov — were killed, and at the same time he, soldier Major Niyamaddin Asgarov, Warrant Officer Ulvin Musayev, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer Faiq Jafarov, son of Cavanshir, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as deputy commander of the 1st platoon of the anti-tank company of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 01:00, in the territory of the Lachin district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant Shahlar Mammadov, son of Azay, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as commander of the 1st squad of the 4th platoon of the anti-tank company of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 09:00, in the territory of the Lachin district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he, Kamran Alizade, Orkhan Abdullayev, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer Zakir Safarov, son of Javanshir, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as head of the pharmacy of the medical station of military unit No. “N”, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 16:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Junior Warrant Officer Huseyn Babazade, son of Rahim, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as commander of the attack-drone group of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence,

was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 12:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by soldier Kenan Yoldashli, son of Bakhtiyar, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as a rifleman/radio-telephone operator of the 4th platoon of Detachment R of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, being an extended active-duty serviceman, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 22:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by First Lieutenant Elmir Dadashov, son of Idris, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who had formerly served as an operations officer of Detachment R of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 14.09.2022, at around 15:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Major Sahib Zeynalov, son of Huseyngulu, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as assistant for work with personnel to the chief of staff of the 3rd battalion of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 15:30, in the territory of the Lachin district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed,

and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer Elmaddin Yasinov, son of Ibrahim, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as commander of the 1st group of the 4th platoon of the 3rd company of the 2nd battalion of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 01:00, in the territory of the Lachin district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by soldier Hasan Aliyev, son of Yarmammad, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as commander of an NSVP machine gun in the 9th company of the 3rd battalion of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that Armenian armed formations,

while he was preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature from being committed by them, on 13.09.2022, at around 00:05, in the territory of the Lachin district, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by soldier Matlab Habibov, son of Fizuli, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who was a serviceman of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 01:00, in the territory of the Dashkasan district, as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer Vugar Yusifov, son of Jalal, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as commander of the 1st group of the 2nd platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 11:00, in the territory of the Dashkasan district, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the

same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer Samir Yusifov, son of Jahangir, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as feldsher of the medical station of the 2nd operations battalion of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 06:00–07:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N”, soldier Umid Hasanov and Lieutenant Erkin Huseynov were killed, and at the same time he, soldier Nariman Adishli, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by soldier Ravan Javadov, son of Shamsaddin, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who was a serviceman of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 17:30, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by active-duty serviceman soldier Namiq Akbarov, son of Shakhsaddin, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who was a serviceman of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature from being committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 15:00, in the territory of the Lachin district, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently

remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant Colonel Kenan Rahimov, son of Ahaddin, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as senior assistant to the head of the reconnaissance department of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 14.09.2022, at around 05:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the

same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer Togrul Valiyev, son of Zakara, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as a reconnaissance machine-gunner of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 07:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by soldier Baba Allahverdiyev, son of Yashar, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who was an active-duty serviceman of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 18:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Chief Sergeant Samir Malikov, son of Ingilab, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as a reconnaissance sniper of the 3rd rapid operations group of the 1st rapid operations division of the rapid operations battalion of military unit No. “N” of the State Border Service, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, during the night hours on 13.09.2022, in the territory of the Zangilan district, as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations, Junior Warrant Officer Farid Rustamli, a serviceman of military unit No. “N”, was killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Junior Warrant Officer Alaskar Jafarov, son of Alakbar, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as a reconnaissance sniper of the 1st rapid operations group of the 3rd rapid operations division of the rapid operations battalion of military unit No. “N” of the State Border Service, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 12.09.2022, at around 23:30, in the territory of the Zangilan district, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, Chief Warrant Officer Nahid Mammadov, son of Huseynagha, a serviceman of military unit No. “N”, was killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of

military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

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The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Warrant Officer Əzizağa Garayev, son of Sanan**, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who was a serviceman of military unit No. “N” of the State Border Service, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 05:00, in the territory of the Zangilan district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he, **Zeynali Jabbarli**, **Ilkin Vasalov**, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Lieutenant Colonel Azer Abdullayev, son of Uzeyir**, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as commander of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 24:00, in the territory of the Gubadli district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of that military unit whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **soldier Elmin Murtuzlu, son of Nazim**, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who formerly served as commander of the 1st machine-gun squad of the 1st platoon of the 1st operations battalion of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 04:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he, **soldier Ariz Huseynov**, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Lieutenant Colonel Jeyhun Azizov, son of Azar**, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as chief of staff of the artillery section of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 15:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he, **Major Rashad Guliyev**,

Lieutenant Colonel Ilham Abbasov, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **First Lieutenant Samad Samadli, son of Bakhtiyar**, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as commander of Platoon B of Detachment J of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 09:00–10:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Chief Sergeant Rahil Fataliyev, son of Mubariz**, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as a machine-gunner of the 2nd group of the 2nd rapid operations company of the rapid operations battalion of military unit No. “N” of the State Border Service,

was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 24:00, in the territory of the Zangilan district, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Chief Warrant Officer Asif Mammadov, son of Ahmad**, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as a driver of the 1st company of the rapid-operations battalion of military unit No. “N” of the State Border Service, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 14.09.2022, at around 06:00, in the territory of the Zangilan district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Warrant Officer Vidadi Mammadov, son of Fariz**, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as head of the classified section of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, during the morning hours, in the territory of the Lachin district, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N”

whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he, **Mammad Gayibov**, **Rasim Parvanayev**, and several other servicemen of military unit No. "N" whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **soldier Asiman Mammadrzayev, son of Ismikhan**, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as a reconnaissance assistant grenade-launcher operator of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, during the night hours on 13.09.2022, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. "N", **Lieutenant Erkin Huseynov** and **Lieutenant Ravil Humbatov**, were killed, and at the same time he, **Zahid Gojayev, son of Vilayat**, and several other servicemen of military unit No. "N" whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Warrant Officer Elvin Suleymanov, son of Elchin**, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as a technician at the Main Clinical Hospital of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 23:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. "N" whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. "N" whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Junior Warrant Officer Mushfig Ahmadov, son of Gulbala**, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as a reconnaissance sapper of the 6th group of Battalion H of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 02:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations,

Warrant Officer Said Hasanov, a serviceman of military unit No. "N", was killed, and at the same time he, **Junior Warrant Officer Tural Khalilov**, and several other servicemen of military unit No. "N" whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **soldier Ravan Muradov, son of Rovshan**, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as machine-gun aimer of the 1st squad of the 4th platoon of Detachment P of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed

formations, on 15.09.2022, at around 24:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. "N", **Lieutenant Sarkhan Omarov**, were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. "N" whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **soldier Asif Aghazade, son of Agshin**, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as a reconnaissance aimer of the 2nd group of the 3rd platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 02:00, in the territory of the Lachin district, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. "N", **soldier Mirtalib Aghazade** and **soldier Saddam Huseynov**, were killed, and at the same time he, **soldier Yuksel Abdullayev**, **soldier Ibrahim Abdulhashimli**, and several other servicemen of military unit No. "N" whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **soldier Oruj Nabiyev, son of Mahmud**, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as commander of the 2nd squad of the 2nd platoon of the 12th company of the 4th battalion of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 01:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, he, **soldier Yuksel Abdullayev**, and **soldier Ibrahim Abdulhashimli**sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Lieutenant Ulvi Suleymanov, son of Ildirim**, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as commander of the 1st platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd operations battalion of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 10:00–11:00, in the territory of the Kalbajar district, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. "N", **soldier Umid Hasanov**, **Lieutenant Erkin Huseynov**, **Lieutenant Ravil Humbatov**, **Warrant Officer Mahammad Mammadov**, and **soldier Nail Abbasli**, were killed, and at the same time he, **Warrant Officer Azer Gazakhov**, **soldier Mehman Guliyev**, and several other servicemen of military unit No. "N" whose names he did not currently remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Chief Sergeant Elmir Huseynov, son of Shakir**, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who was a serviceman of military unit No. "N" of the State Border Service, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 01:00, in the territory of

the Zangilan district, as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember…

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were killed, and at the same time he, Lieutenant Seymur Hasanli, and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Nasib Alakbarov, son of Telman**, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim and who served as commander of the 3rd group of the 3rd platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, with the rank of warrant officer, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, while preventing large-scale actions of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, on 13.09.2022, at around 16:00, in the territory of the Dashkasan district, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations, servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not currently remember were killed, and at the same time he and several other servicemen of military unit No. “N” whose names he did not remember sustained various types of bodily injuries.

The statement dated 01.02.2023, given during the preliminary investigation by **Elmir Maharramov, son of Narbala**, who had been questioned as the legal successor of the victim, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that **Elnur Maharramov, son of Narbala**, was his biological brother. Elnur Maharramov was called up for military service in October 2021 and served in military unit No. “N” located in the Kalbajar district. On 15.09.2022, at approximately 10:00, he was informed by the village executive representative’s office that his brother Elnur Maharramov had been killed as a result of the explosion of a mine planted by Armenian armed formations. That same day, his body was brought to Shakar village of the Goychay district, where he lived, and was buried with the participation of the district community.

It appears from the statements of witnesses **Elmaddin Bakhshiyev, son of Huseyn**, private; **Elgun Hasanov, son of Gurshad**, sergeant; **Heydar Akhundov, son of Khalid**, private; and **Nemat Alakbarov, son of Yashar**, captain, which were announced in the courtroom and confirmed, that they confirmed what had been stated in the testimony of **Ali Aslanov, son of Zargam**, sergeant.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Sakhavat Rajabov, son of Togrul**, who had been questioned as a victim and who served as deputy head of the 2nd group of the 1st operations department of the rapid operations battalion of military unit No. “N” of the State Border Service, with the rank of lieutenant, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 15.09.2022, at approximately 16:30, they began carrying out a combat assignment; on his instruction, he and servicemen of military unit No. “N” — Chief Sergeant **Rashad Huseynli, son of Ramiz**, and Chief Sergeant **Behruz Nazarov, son of Sattar** — were to move ahead as the first subgroup, while the second subgroup, consisting of serviceman **Ceyhun Rzaguliev** of military unit No. “N” and servicemen of the military unit

in which he served, Chief Warrant Officer **Ravan Guliyev** and **Parviz Abdullayev**, was to move approximately 45–50 metres behind them. At approximately 17:00, while moving along the previously planned route in order to carry out the combat assignment, they stopped to observe the upward direction of movement. At that moment, Armenian servicemen suddenly began firing from the surrounding woodland area along the planned route in his direction and in the direction of R. Huseynli. Since he and Chief Sergeant R. Huseynli were moving in front, they were unable to defend themselves against the sudden attack by Armenian servicemen and sustained injuries.

It appears from the statements of witnesses **Behruz Nazarov, son of Sattar**, and **Ceyhun Rzaguliev, son of Cavad**, which were announced in the courtroom and confirmed, that they gave statements similar in content to the statement of **Sakhavat Rajabov, son of Togrul**.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by victim **Aydin Alizade, son of Aghamoghlan**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 23.09.2022, at around 15:30, while conducting mine searches in the service area of combat position No. "K2" of the 2nd battalion of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Azerbaijan, located in the area called Alagollar in the Kalbajar district, he stepped on a mine and sustained an injury to his right leg. After being given first aid, he was evacuated to military hospital No. "N".

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It appears from the statements of witnesses — servicemen of military unit No. "N", **Ali Rahmanzade, son of Rovshan**, and **Mahammad Huseynov, son of Tahir** — which were announced in the courtroom and confirmed, that they gave statements similar in content to that of victim Aydin Alizade and confirmed the fact stated by him.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by victim **Ravan Javadov, son of Shamsaddin**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that he had served in military unit No. "N"; from 01.08.2022, together with other servicemen of the military unit, he had been temporarily positioned in the village of Gamishli in the Kalbajar district. On 23.09.2022, at around 18:00, he was taken in two Kamaz vehicles belonging to the military unit to dig a trench at a combat position whose name he did not remember, located in the settlement of Jermuk. A few minutes after they arrived, Armenian armed formations opened warning fire into the air, at which moment all personnel bent downward. Shortly afterwards, the position where they were standing came under fire from Armenian armed formations; as a result, he and other servicemen were injured, and they were then taken to military hospital No. "N".

It appears from the statements of victims **Ruhi Rahimzade, son of Oktay**, **Rashad Amanullayev, son of Aghajan**, and others, which were announced in the courtroom and confirmed, that they gave statements similar in content to that of **Ravan Javadov, son of Shamsaddin**, and confirmed the fact stated by him.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by victim **Sabuhi Aliyev, son of Vahid**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 25.09.2022, at around

11:00, while serving as a scout-medic of the 1st group of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of military unit No. “N”, and while carrying out engineering-fortification work, including digging a trench, in the area assigned to him in order to protect against fire and attack by Armenian military formations, he sustained a gunshot wound to the thigh area as a result of intense fire from small- and medium-calibre weapons opened by armed formations located around Lake Goycha, approximately 800 metres away from him.

It appears from the statements of witnesses — **Kanan Valizade, son of Nariman**, junior sergeant, scout-aimer of the 1st group of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of military unit No. “N”; and **Vusal Shahguliyev, son of Mazahir**, private, scout-operator of the 1st group of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of military unit No. “N” of the Ground Forces — which were announced in the courtroom and confirmed, that on 25.09.2022, at around 11:00, while they were serving in the 1st group of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of military unit No. “N”, as a result of intense fire from small- and medium-calibre weapons opened by armed formations located around Lake Goycha, approximately 800 metres away from them, **Sabuhi Aliyev, son of Vahid**, scout-medic of the 1st group of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of military unit No. “N”, sustained a gunshot wound to the thigh area.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by victim **Firuddin Namazaliyev, son of Rafayil**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 25.09.2022, at around 11:00, while serving as commander of the grenade-launcher squad of the anti-tank unit of the 1st squad of the 2nd platoon of military unit No. “N”, and while carrying out engineering-fortification work, including digging a trench, in the area assigned to him in order to protect against fire and attack by Armenian military formations, he sustained a gunshot wound to the right thigh area as a result of intense fire from small- and medium-calibre weapons opened by armed formations located around Lake Goycha, approximately 1,000 metres away from him.

It is evident from the testimonies of Elvin Yavar oglu Guliyev and Ilkin Namig oglu Huseynov, who were interrogated as witnesses and announced in the courtroom, that on September 25, 2022, at around 11:00, while they were serving in the 1st squad of the 2nd platoon of the anti-tank unit of the military unit No. "N", as a result of intense fire from small and medium-caliber weapons from armed units located around Lake Goycha, approximately 1,300 meters away,

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the commander of the grenade launcher squad of the anti-tank unit of the military unit No. "N", a serviceman who had served over the term of active military service, soldier Namazalıyev Firuddin Rafael oglu, received a bullet wound in the thigh.

The statement of **Nijat Isgandarov, son of Hidayat**, who had been recognized and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 28.09.2022, at around 17:00, when they saw an excavator belonging to Armenia digging a trench from the Armenian side in the direction of combat position K-82-C and moving toward them in the direction of the ravine, the commander of the 1st platoon of the 1st company, Lieutenant **Khayal Novruzzade, son of Bahman**, informed the battalion

commander, Captain **Vusal Najafbayli**, about this. The latter reported this to higher command and was instructed to open warning fire. After that, Lieutenant Novruzzade opened fire toward the position where Armenian armed formations were located, in the direction of the tractor; in response, Armenian armed formations fired at the tent where their personnel were located. In addition to him, servicemen **Dilgam Valiyev**, **Vusal Almuradzade**, and **Aqil Islamzade** were also near the tent. While he was lying on the ground, a 5.45 mm-calibre bullet fired by the Armenians entered from the area of his right lower jaw and exited through the forehead area. His fellow soldiers immediately came to him, provided first aid, and placed a bandage over his eye. The battalion feldsher, Lieutenant **Orkhan Mammadov**, who arrived at the combat position, took him by a Kamaz vehicle to the battalion medical point, and from there he was evacuated to a hospital.

It appears from the statements of witnesses **Dilgam Valiyev, son of Adigozal**, **Vusal Almuradzade, son of Vahid**, and **Aqil Islamzade, son of Ramil**, which were announced and examined in the courtroom, that they confirmed what Nicat Isgandarov had stated and gave statements of the same content.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant Colonel **Gorkhmaz Mamiyev, son of Mazahim**, who was questioned as a witness and who served as head of the engineering-support department of the military unit, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 13.09.2022, at around 12:00, in the territory of the Dashkasan district, at the foot of Mount Bughdadag, during the construction of supply roads, an engineering reconnaissance group under his supervision, consisting of extended active-duty Junior Sergeant **Elsevar Alakbarov, son of Malik**, commander of the 1st engineering-fortification squad of the engineering-fortification platoon of the engineering-fortification company of the military unit's combat-support battalion, and soldiers **Vugar Khudiyev, son of Mahir**, and **Gadir Abbasov, son of Gabil**, carried out mine-search operations using Ozan mine-detection devices. During the search, at the foot of Mount Bughdadag, at an altitude of 2,312 metres, at coordinates X-4464787, Y-8573289 under the SK-42 coordinate system, 60 metres from the route of the road being laid, they discovered four TM-62M anti-tank mines and eight PMN-2 anti-personnel mines planted by servicemen of the Republic of Armenia. Since five of the anti-personnel mines were dangerous to remove from the soil, they were destroyed on site; the other mines were neutralized, removed from the soil, and placed together at one location on the roadside. In addition, the road itself and its left and right sides were inspected by the engineering reconnaissance group using Ozan mine-detection devices, but no additional mines were found in the surrounding area.

In addition, on the same day, 13.09.2022, at around 15:00, approximately 1,500 metres from the above-mentioned location, at the foot of unnamed elevations around Mount Bughdadag, at an altitude of 2,491 metres, at coordinates X-4463899, Y-8572557 under the SK-42 coordinate system, the engineering reconnaissance group under his supervision discovered six TM-62M anti-tank mines planted by servicemen of the Republic of Armenia using Ozan mine-detection devices. Five of them were on the road they had laid, and one was on the right side of the road. The six discovered mines were neutralized by the engineering reconnaissance group, removed from the soil, and placed together slightly higher up on the

right side of the road. At that location, during a search by the engineering reconnaissance group using Ozan mine-detection devices over the surrounding area of approximately **120 square metres**,

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no anti-personnel mines, and no anti-tank mines other than the six anti-tank mines found there, were discovered. The surrounding area there was fully cleared.

In addition, on 14.09.2022, approximately 500 metres ahead of the place where the six anti-tank mines had been discovered, at the foot of unnamed elevations, at an altitude of 2,520 metres, at coordinates X-4463743, Y-8572278 under the SK-42 coordinate system, while supply roads were being laid, during a search over a distance of approximately 60–80 metres using Ozan mine-detection devices, the engineering reconnaissance group discovered TM-62M anti-tank mines planted by servicemen of the Republic of Armenia. For that reason, the supply road, the right and left sides of the road, and an area of 0.5 hectares there were searched using Ozan mine-detection devices by the engineering reconnaissance group, and 64 TM-62M anti-tank mines were discovered there. The discovered mines were neutralized and removed from the soil; they were then brought to the six anti-tank mines that had been discovered 500 metres back and placed by the roadside, and were placed there as well. The surrounding area there was also fully cleared of mines. At present, there are a total of 70 TM-62M anti-tank mines at the side of the above-mentioned supply road. All three areas are, according to the map, territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan. Nevertheless, after the tripartite statement signed on 10.11.2020, servicemen of the Republic of Armenia planted numerous mines in those areas. In all three locations he mentioned, there had been no incident of any serviceman or civilian stepping on the mines planted by Armenian servicemen and later discovered.

It appears from the statement of extended active-duty Junior Sergeant **Elsevar Alakbarov, son of Malik**, commander of the 1st engineering-fortification squad of the engineering-fortification platoon of the engineering-fortification company, which was announced and examined in the courtroom, that he confirmed the facts stated by **Gorkhmaz Mamiyev, son of Mazahim**, and gave a statement of the same content.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Captain **Panah Novruzov, son of Yusif**, who was questioned as a witness and who served as commander of the military unit's engineering-fortification company, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 23.09.2022, the commander of the military unit, Captain **Babak Aghayev**, informed him that there was a possibility that Armenian servicemen had planted mines in the Alagollar area of the Kalbajar district, and instructed him to inspect the area. Together with the personnel of the company he commanded, he carried out search operations in that area using Ozan mine-detection devices, in an area located 5.6 kilometres north of Kichik Alagol in a straight line. There had previously been an enemy combat position there. On 24.09.2022, during an inspection in that area, sapper soldier **Aydin Alizade, son of Aghamoghlan**, stepped on an anti-personnel mine and sustained an injury to his right heel. An area of approximately 20 hectares was inspected there, and in a 0.14-hectare area below, in a

direction parallel to the combat position left behind by the Armenians, at coordinates X: 4432854–4432944; Y: 8567180–8567239 under the SK-42 coordinate system, 543 PMN-E blast-type anti-personnel mines and eight TM-62M anti-tank mines were discovered. All the discovered mines were removed from the soil and taken to an ammunition collection point near that area, where they were stored. He stated that the area around that combat position had been fully cleared. He reported that, although the area is sovereign territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan according to the map, after the tripartite statement signed on 10.11.2020, servicemen of the Armenian Armed Forces planted at least 544 PMN-E blast-type anti-personnel mines and eight TM-62M anti-tank mines there.

From the statements of Junior Sergeant Valiyev Turan Demir oglu, a military serviceman who had been questioned as a witness for an extended period of active military service and was announced in the courtroom,

it appears that Novruzov gave a statement similar to that of Panah Yusif oglu, confirming the facts he indicated.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Captain **Ulvi Aliyev, son of Ismayil**, who was questioned as a witness and who served as head of the engineering service of the military unit, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that, at the head of Konkurdagh, in an area where Armenian military formations had had combat positions, an instruction had been given to discover and neutralize mines, and for that purpose, on 27.07.2022, he went to the area together with a mine-search group. According to the map, that area is territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and its coordinates under the SK-42 coordinate system are X-4460007, Y-8582642. On the dirt road in that area, on its right and left sides, in an area of approximately 0.07 hectares, that is, 700 square metres, the group discovered, on 27–28 July 2022, using Ozan mine-detection devices, 51 PMN-E blast-type anti-personnel mines and 22 TM-62M anti-tank mines. They neutralized them, brought them approximately 150 metres down from there along the dirt road, and placed them on the right side of the road. The serial numbers “G-001M 45 20”, “48”, and “G-001M 36 19” were written on three of the PMN-E anti-personnel mines. The TM-62M anti-tank mines bore the serial numbers TM-62M-79-75, TM-62M-6-120-75, and TM-62M-30-75. Since the area around the dirt road had not been fully cleared of mines on the right and left sides, an inspection of approximately 10 hectares of land around that area was to begin in the summer months.

In addition, on 8–9 September 2022, in the Kalbajar district, two kilometres south of the overhead line from the Zod deposit, on territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan, in an area of 200 square metres, 72 PMN-E anti-personnel mines planted by servicemen of the Republic of Armenia were discovered, neutralized, and destroyed on site. The coordinates of that area under the SK-42 coordinate system are X-4453505, Y-8583482. That area has not been fully cleared of mines either, and there is a possibility that more mines remain there.

In addition, on 9–10 September 2022, in the Kalbajar district, two kilometres south-east of the overhead line from the Zod deposit, on territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan, about 100

metres from the combat positions, in soil taken from the dirt road by an excavator and dumped down on the right side, 50 PMN-E anti-personnel mines planted by servicemen of the Republic of Armenia exploded and were destroyed. The coordinates of that area under the SK-42 coordinate system are X-4453613, Y-8583642. Although all three areas are, according to the map, territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan, after the tripartite statement signed on 10.11.2020, Armenian servicemen planted numerous mines there.

It appears from the statements of extended active-duty serviceman Junior Sergeant **Afgan Hasanov, son of Karam**, which were announced and examined in the courtroom, that he gave a statement similar in content to that of **Ulvi Aliyev, son of Ismayil**, and confirmed the facts stated by him.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Captain **Namiq Basheyishzade, son of Isaq**, who was questioned as a witness and who served as head of the engineering service of military unit No. "N", was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that from 29.09.2022 to 06.10.2022, mine-search work was carried out by an engineering-reconnaissance group in the territory of the Dashkasan district, at the northern foot of Mount Bughdadag. In a ravine at coordinates X-8569267, Y-4466118 under the SK-42 coordinate system, 213 PMN G001-M anti-personnel mines planted by servicemen of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Armenia were discovered. The anti-personnel mines were neutralized, removed from the soil, and placed on the grass cover. In addition, about 700 metres from the indicated place, in a ravine on the right side of Mount Bughdadag, at coordinates X-8571350, Y-4464786 under the SK-42 coordinate system, under his supervision, the engineering-reconnaissance group discovered 400 anti-personnel

mines of the PMN G001-M type. They were neutralized, removed from the soil, taken away, and placed on the grass cover. Since it was not possible to neutralize three of them, those three were placed separately from the others on a stone. Both areas are, according to the map, sovereign territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Adam Novruzlu, son of Aftandil**, who was questioned as a witness, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 13.09.2022, at around 10:00, the engineering-fortification group began mine-search work in the area around the third kilometre of the Lachin–Gubadli road, and at around 11:00 that same day, at the third kilometre of the Lachin–Gubadli road, in a ravine on the left side of the road, in an area that had previously been used as a motor road but was no longer in use, two TM-62P2 anti-tank mines were discovered. Those mines, made of plastic, with a total weight of seven kilograms, had been produced by the Russian Federation, formerly the USSR, since 1962; they were filled with TNT explosive material, had a mechanical detonator, could be triggered by a load of 25 to 30 kilograms applied to the top, could explode at temperatures from -20°C to +50°C, and were in combat-ready condition when discovered. After those mines were discovered, they were taken to a temporary ammunition collection point in compliance with safety rules and secured there.

On 17.09.2022, the engineering-fortification group discovered one TM-62P2 anti-tank mine approximately 70 metres from the area where the mines had been discovered on 13.09.2022, in the ravine on the left side of the road at the third kilometre of the Lachin–Gubadli road, in the area that had previously been used as a motor road but was no longer in use. That mine, made of plastic, with a total weight of seven kilograms, had been produced by the Russian Federation, formerly the USSR, since 1962; it was filled with TNT explosive material, had a mechanical detonator, could be triggered by a load of 25 to 30 kilograms applied to the top, could explode at temperatures from -20°C to +50°C, and was in combat-ready condition when discovered. After the mine was discovered, it was taken to a temporary ammunition collection point in compliance with safety rules and secured there. The absence of any change in the paint coating and external appearance of the mines, and the absence of any signs of deformation or corrosion on them, indicate that those mines had been planted shortly before they were discovered. Before the engineering-reconnaissance work began, when a general inspection of the area was carried out, it was assumed that a weapons depot had previously been located there. For that reason, the area was conditionally named "Lachin depot". However, as a result of the subsequent engineering-reconnaissance measures, it was established that there was no depot in that area. Apart from the above, during engineering-reconnaissance measures carried out in those areas, no other ammunition or explosive materials were discovered.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Adilkhan Gasimov, son of Tahir**, who was questioned as a witness and who served as commander of the 2nd engineer-fortification squad of the 1st engineer-fortification platoon of the engineer-fortification company of military unit No. "N", was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 19.09.2022, engineering-reconnaissance measures were continued in the territory of the Lachin district. In a ravine on the right side of the supply road leading to the combat positions located at the northern foot of Mount Boyuk Ishigli, a total of 122 **E-001M blast-type anti-personnel mines** were discovered. Their bodies were made of plastic; their total weight was 400 grams; the mass of the explosive material placed inside ranged from 40 to 100 grams; their dimensions were 160x120x55 millimetres; they had a mechanical detonator; a load of eight to 25 kilograms applied to the top was sufficient to trigger detonation; they could explode at temperatures from -20°C to +50°C; and when discovered, those mines were in combat-ready condition. Upon examining the markings on the mines indicating their year and week of manufacture, it was established that **91 of those mines had been manufactured in the second week of 2021, and 31 in the forty-seventh week of 2016**.

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After that, the detonator caps on those mines were removed, and, in compliance with safety rules, the mines were taken to a temporary ammunition collection point and secured there. On 21.09.2022, while engineering-fortification measures were being continued in those areas in order to lay supply roads to the combat positions of military unit No. "N", 90 E-001M blast-type anti-personnel mines were discovered in a ravine on the northern slope of Mount Boyuk Ishigli, in the territory of the Lachin district, in an area 100 metres long and 10 metres deep.

Their bodies were made of plastic; their total weight was 400 grams; the mass of the explosive material placed inside ranged from 40 to 100 grams; their dimensions were 160x120x55 millimetres; they had a mechanical detonator; a load of eight to 25 kilograms applied to the top was sufficient for detonation; they could explode at temperatures from -20°C to +50°C; and when discovered, those mines were in combat-ready condition. Upon examining the indicators on the mines showing their year and week of manufacture, it was established that 80 of those mines had been manufactured in the second and ninth weeks of 2021, and 10 in the forty-seventh week of 2016. Since two mines manufactured in 2021 posed a danger of explosion at the place where they had been discovered, they were destroyed by detonation at the discovery site; the other 88 mines, after their detonator caps were removed, were taken in compliance with safety rules to a temporary ammunition collection point. The fact that those mines had been manufactured in 2021, that there were no changes in their camouflage layer or external appearance, and that no deformation or corrosion marks were detected on them indicates, in military terms, that those mines had been planted by Armenian military formations shortly before they were discovered.

It appears from the statements of Captain **Rustam Aghayev, son of Elshan**, commander of the engineer-fortification company of military unit No. "N", who was questioned as a witness, which were announced and examined in the courtroom, that he gave a statement similar in content to that of **Adilkhan Gasimov, son of Tahir**, and confirmed the facts stated by him.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant **Murad Hajiyev, son of Elshan**, commander of the engineer-fortification company of military unit No. "N", who was questioned as a witness, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that in August 2022 new combat positions were established for the military unit in which he served on the slopes of the Saribaba mountain range, in the territory of the Lachin district, and near Ikinci Ipak village of the Lachin district. In accordance with the relevant instruction of higher command, a decision was made to carry out engineer-reconnaissance measures in those areas. For that purpose, on 15.08.2022, an engineer-fortification group began engineer-reconnaissance of the area around Mount Saribaba and the territory of Ikinci Ipak village. On that date, at around 12:00, in a ravine on the left and right sides of the supply road leading to the newly established combat position, provisionally called "LM-17", in the north-western direction of Mount Saribaba, a total of 991 E-001M blast-type anti-personnel mines were discovered, buried irregularly approximately 0.5 metres apart in three rows, in an area approximately 450 metres long and five metres deep. Their bodies were made of plastic; their total weight was 400 grams; the mass of the explosive material placed inside ranged from 40 to 100 grams; their dimensions were 160x120x55 millimetres; they had a mechanical detonator; a load of eight to 25 kilograms applied to the top was sufficient for detonation; they could explode at temperatures from -20°C to +50°C; and when discovered, those mines were in combat-ready condition. Upon examining the indicators on the mines showing their year and week of manufacture, it was established that those mines had been manufactured in the second week of 2021. After being removed from the ground, the detonator caps on those mines were removed, and, in compliance with safety rules, they were taken to an ammunition collection point that same day, that is,

on 15.08.2022, and in the evening hours they were destroyed by detonation using the burning method. On 17.08.2022, at around 10:00, engineer-reconnaissance measures carried out in that area were continued. In addition, on that day, in the territory of Ikinci Ipak village of the Lachin district, in a ravine on the left side of the supply road leading to the combat position provisionally called “LM-17”, located south-east of Finge settlement, a total of 168 E-001M blast-type anti-personnel mines were discovered. Their bodies were made of plastic; their total weight was 400 grams; the mass of the explosive material placed inside ranged from 40 to 100 grams; their dimensions were 160x120x55 millimetres; they had a mechanical detonator; a load of eight to 25 kilograms applied to the top was sufficient for detonation; they could explode at temperatures from -20°C to +50°C; and when discovered, those mines were in combat-ready condition. Upon examining the indicators on the mines showing their year and week of manufacture, it was established that 21 of those mines had been manufactured in the forty-ninth week of 2020, and 147 in the first week of 2021. Since 20 mines manufactured in 2020 posed a danger of explosion at the place where they had been discovered, they were destroyed there by detonation; the detonator caps were removed from the other 148 mines, and, in compliance with safety rules, they were taken to a temporary ammunition collection point and secured there.

On 21.08.2022, in order to lay the supply road, engineer-fortification measures were continued in those areas. In the territory of Ikinci Ipak village of the Lachin district, in a ravine on the left side of the supply road leading to the combat position provisionally called “LM-19”, located in the north-eastern direction of the Saribaba mountain range, a total of 100 E-001M blast-type anti-personnel mines were discovered. Their bodies were made of plastic; their total weight was 400 grams; the mass of the explosive material placed inside ranged from 40 to 100 grams; their dimensions were 160x120x55 millimetres; they had a mechanical detonator; a load of eight to 25 kilograms applied to the top was sufficient for detonation; they could explode at temperatures from -20°C to +50°C; and when discovered, those mines were in combat-ready condition. At that time, because the sapper of the 1st engineer-fortification squad of the 2nd engineer-fortification platoon, a conscript serviceman, soldier **Heydar Gulmaliyev, son of Elman**, sustained an injury as a result of one of the mines exploding, 28 of the 100 discovered mines were collected from the area where they had been found, while the other 72 remained in that area in a neutralized state. Upon examining the indicators showing the year and week of manufacture on the 28 mines removed from the area, it was established that seven of those mines had been manufactured in the forty-ninth week of 2020, i.e. at the end of the year before 2021, and the other 21 mines in the first week of 2021. It is likely that the 78 mines remaining in the area were also manufactured in 2021. Those mines had been buried on the day when the peacekeeping contingent of the Russian Federation was temporarily deployed in the territory of Azerbaijan, in places under the control of illegal Armenian armed detachments. The fact that the mines had been manufactured in 2021, that there were no changes in their camouflage layer or external appearance, and that no deformation or corrosion marks were detected on them indicates, in military terms, that those mines had been planted shortly before they were discovered.

It appears from the statements of Lieutenant **Sadraddin Ahmadov, son of Jabbar**, commander of the 1st platoon of the engineer-fortification company of military unit No. "N", and soldier **Samir Hashimov, son of Maarif**, were announced and examined in the courtroom, that they gave statements similar in content to that of **Murad Hajiyev, son of Elshan**, and confirmed the facts stated by him.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by victim **Namig Abbasov, son of Afrayil**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that from 28.06.2022,

he has served as a sapper of the 1st squad of the 1st platoon of the 1st engineer-fortification company. On 09.10.2022, at post "K1", located in the Alagollar direction of the Kalbajar district, he collected the mines found by the company commander, **Panah Novruzov**, and placed them at the designated location. At approximately 12:00, while returning after placing a mine at the designated location, he stepped on a mine on the road and sustained various injuries to his right leg. **Namig Abbishov** also stated in his testimony that the safety rules had been explained to him before the incident.

It appears from the statements of witnesses **Sabir Mostaliyev, son of Tale**, **Ali Rahmanzade, son of Rovshan**, and **Ramin Ismayilov, son of Vagif**, which were announced and examined in the courtroom, that they confirmed the circumstances stated by the victim regarding the mechanism by which the incident occurred and gave statements of the same content.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by victim **Nurlu Nurullayev, son of Yusif**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that while laying a communications line to the combat position provisionally called "LQ-18", located in the territory of Finge village of the Lachin district, on 09.12.2022, at around 12:20, he stepped on a mine buried in the ground, which exploded. His fellow servicemen came to his aid, provided him with first aid, and he was taken to a military hospital.

It appears from the statements of witnesses **Rovshan Guluzade, son of Eyvaz**, platoon commander; **Akbar Musayev, son of Alik**, private; and **Sarkhan Mammadov, son of Namiq**, private, which were announced and examined in the courtroom, that they confirmed what **Nurlu Nurullayev, son of Yusif**, had stated in his testimony.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by victim **Ismayil Malikov, son of Shikhi**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 10.10.2022, at approximately 18:00, while going together with other servicemen toward a post abandoned by Armenian armed formations, he sustained an injury to his right leg as a result of the explosion of a mine previously planted by Armenian armed formations.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by witness Lieutenant **Mahir Karimli, son of Najaf**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 10.10.2022, at approximately 18:00, while they were going toward a post abandoned by Armenian armed formations, an explosion occurred behind him. When he turned back, he

saw that **Ismayil Malikov**, who had been walking behind him, had stepped on a mine previously planted by Armenian armed formations and had injured his right leg.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by victim **Ziyafat Seyfullayev, son of Farrukh**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 12.10.2022, at approximately 14:00, while he was carrying out engineering work at a worksite, the working group leader **Vugar Mammadov**, he himself, and Warrant Officer **Sabuhi Hasanli, son of Rauf**, a serviceman seconded to military unit No. "N", were assigned to cut bushes and trees in order to gather construction materials from the left side of the road leading to the combat position. After inspecting the area, **Sabuhi Hasanli** showed him the trees in an approximately eight-metre-deep ravine on the left side of the road leading to the combat position and instructed him to cut them. In accordance with that instruction, he went down into the ravine and began cutting the trees with a saw. At that moment, a powerful explosion occurred near the trees in the ravine, and he fell on his back. He then realized that he had been injured as a result of the explosion of a mine planted in that area by Armenian armed formations. When he stood up, he saw that the lower part of his left arm, below the elbow, had been torn off. Lieutenant **Elvin Pashayev, son of Natiq**, and **Sabuhi Hasanli**, together with other servicemen, went down into the ravine, removed him from the area, and placed him on the left side of the road leading to the combat position. After first aid was given to him there, he was placed in a military medical vehicle and evacuated from the area.

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The statement given during the preliminary investigation by witness **Vugar Mammadov, son of Ali**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 12.10.2022, the main part of the working group that had arrived at the 129th border combat post of the 7th Border Commandant's Office was assigned to prepare the firing position located in the area, while **Ziyafat Seyfullayev, son of Farrukh**, and the serviceman seconded to military unit No. "N", Warrant Officer **Sabuhi Hasanli, son of Rauf**, under the latter's supervision, were assigned to cut trees with a saw in an approximately eight-metre-deep ravine on the left side of the road leading to the combat post in order to cover the firing position. While they were doing so, **Ziyafat Seyfullayev, son of Farrukh**, was injured as a result of the explosion of a mine that had possibly been planted in that area by Armenian armed formations.

It appears from the statements of witnesses **Maharram Mostaliyev, son of Abbas**, **Yusif Aqqraxov, son of Rahim**, and **Elvin Pashayev, son of Natiq**, which were announced and examined in the courtroom, that **Sabuhi Hasanli, son of Rauf**, gave a statement of the same content.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by victim **Taleh Nabiyev, son of Zakir**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 07.11.2022, due to service necessity, they had been seconded to a liberated area and were located there. At that time, Chief Sergeant **Azer Muradov**, a serviceman of military unit No. "N" of the Internal Troops, and another serviceman of the Internal Troops whose name he did not remember, **Aydin Alikhanov Ashrafovich**, and others whose names he did not remember, were together. At around 07:20, they approached a water-conveying structure located under the

road. When he came close to the entrance of the culvert and tried to enter it, he stepped with his left foot on an explosive device planted under the soil at the entrance, and an explosion occurred. As a result of the explosion, he fell backward inside the culvert and sustained an injury to the front part of his left foot. Other parts of his body sustained shrapnel wounds of various sizes. Captain **Aydin**, who was behind him, sustained an eye injury, while Chief Sergeant **Azer**, who was on the other side of the culvert, was thrown out of the culvert by the blast wave.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by victim **Aydin Alikhanov Ashrafovich**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 07.11.2022, at around 07:20, while they were inspecting the water-conveying structure passing under the road leading toward the military unit, he and **Taleh Nabiyev, son of Zakir**, approached the water conduit from the left side of the road, while **Azer Muradov** was on the right side of the road. At that time, **Bogdan Kovalenko** was in a service vehicle because he was drawing up a handover-acceptance act. Chief Sergeant **Taleh Nabiyev**, a serviceman of the Internal Troops, went ahead and moved toward the water conduit. When **Taleh Nabiyev** tried to enter that culvert, an explosive device planted under the soil at the entrance exploded when he stepped on it with his left foot. As a result of the explosion, fragments of the explosive device struck his eye area, while other pieces of stone and soil hit other parts of his body, and the blast threw him backward so that he fell on his face. On the other side of the culvert, the blast wave threw **Azer Muradov** into the ravine. When he raised his head, he saw that **Taleh** had fallen on his back inside the culvert and that the front part of his left foot had been torn off.

It appears from the statements of witnesses **Azer Muradov, son of Kamal**, and **Bogdan Kovalenko, son of Grigory**, which were announced and examined in the courtroom, that they confirmed the facts stated in the injured parties' testimonies.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation on 16.02.2023 by **Mammad Hummatov, son of Mirza**, who had been questioned as the legal successor of the victim, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that the late **Zohrab Hummatov** was his biological son. He had served in the military for a long time and had always been satisfied with his service. He divorced his mother when his son was three years old. On 14.12.2022, he received a call from the Tovuz District Mobilization and Conscription Service, informing him that his son **Zohrab** had been killed after stepping on a mine planted by Armenian armed groups.

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The statement given during the preliminary investigation by victim **Vidadi Xasiyev, son of Aziz**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that in October 2022 he worked as a cable-laying labourer at "Telekommunikasiya Servis" LLC. On 14.12.2022, at around 17:00, he, **Allahverdi Haciyev**, **Sadir Aliyarov**, and **Tofig Balakishiyev** loaded cables and pipes onto a GAZ vehicle with state registration plate 99-JY-396, driven by Tofig, in order to carry out cable and pipe installation work from the city of Kalbajar to the village of Chiragli, and set off. Before them, **Siyasat Allahverdiyev** had gone to Chiragli village in a Hidromek

loader-excavator with state registration plate 10-AC-854, belonging to “Telekommunikasiya Servis” LLC, to install cables.

When they were in the territory of Vang village of the Kalbajar district, **Rodik Panahov**, who had gone together with Siyasat Allahverdiyev, called Sadir and said that in the territory of Chiragli village the tractor had struck a mine and overturned, and that Siyasat had been injured. Five to ten minutes later they arrived in Chiragli village and saw both of them lying on the ground beside the tractor, injured, while servicemen were already helping the wounded. After that, they lowered the injured Siyasat and Rodik into the cargo bed of the truck driven by Tofig. Together with Sadir, Chief Warrant Officer **Zohrab Hummatov** and Tofig also got into the vehicle. He, Allahverdi, and several servicemen got into the cargo bed of the vehicle.

Tofig started the vehicle and began driving back along the road by which they had come. Approximately 20–25 metres below the place where Siyasat and Rodik had struck the mine, while the vehicle was moving downward, the front right part of the vehicle struck another mine, and a powerful explosion occurred. After the explosion, the vehicle’s cargo bed dropped to the ground, and the front part, that is, the cabin, was destroyed by the blast. He saw that Chief Warrant Officer **Zohrab Hummatov** and **Sadir Aliyarov** had sustained leg injuries, and that both of Tofig’s legs had been broken. After that, the servicemen and themselves carried Zohrab and Sadir approximately 20–30 metres downhill, after which a military medical vehicle arrived and took the serviceman Zohrab Hummatov away together with Sadir. At that time, Zohrab’s condition was very serious. After that, they helped Siyasat and Rodik, took them 400–500 metres down the road, and then a Kamaz military vehicle arrived and transported them to the city of Kalbajar.

It appears from the statements of witnesses **Tofig Balakishiyev, son of Hacimirza**, **Sadir Aliyarov, son of Heydar**, **Allahverdi Haciyev, son of Niyazi**, **Rodik Panahov, son of Shamsaddin**, **Murad Shirinov, son of Isa**, **Siyasat Allahverdiyev, son of Ziyadkhan**, **Rza Akhundov, son of Yusif**, and **Qabil Ibisli, son of Adalat**, which were announced and examined in the courtroom, that they confirmed the circumstances stated by victim Vidadi Xasiyev, son of Aziz.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation on 27.03.2023 by **Samir Balayev, son of Elman**, chief director of “Telekommunikasiya Servis” LLC, who had been recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that at the end of October 2022 the company had contracted **Rodik Panahov, son of Shamsaddin**, **Siyasat Allahverdiyev, son of Ziyadkhan**, **Sadir Aliyarov, son of Heydar**, **Tofig Balakishiyev, son of Hacimirza**, and **Vidadi Xasiyev, son of Aziz** in order to lay optical communication lines in the territory of the Kalbajar district. On 14.12.2022, he was informed by telephone that the company’s excavator and the vehicle that had gone to help it had struck mines, as a result of which employees and servicemen had sustained bodily injuries of various degrees, and Chief Warrant Officer **Zohrab Hummatov** had been killed.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by victim **Kamiz Ibayev, son of Mubariz**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that from 23.07.2022 to

03.08.2022, while in captivity in the territory of Armenia, he had been tortured by servicemen of the Armenian Armed Forces: he was beaten, insulted with obscene words, and burn injuries were inflicted on various parts of his body with cigarettes. After he had spent 13 days in captivity,

servicemen of the Armenian Armed Forces handed him over to Russian peacekeepers; when the Russian peacekeepers handed him over to Azerbaijani servicemen, he was brought to the city of Baku on 03.08.2022.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Sabuhi Dugi, son of Kamaladdin**, who was questioned as a witness, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that at the end of July 2022, he took soldier Kamiz Ibayev from the headquarters of the military unit to the headquarters of the 4th battalion in the back of his car, then began to engage in official duties, after which he searched for Kamiz Ibayev in the territory of the battalion, but could not find him, and in the evening he learned that while leaving the territory of the battalion and moving in some direction from the Narimanli village of the Kalbajar region, due to the foggy and cloudy weather, he lost his way and went to the direction where the Armenians were, where he was taken prisoner by the Armenians.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by victim **Afiq Suleymanov, son of Ziyafat**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 14.07.2022, in the vicinity of Nuzgar village of the Jabrayil district, he was engaged in mine-clearance activity and was driving a T-72 M-1 tank with hull number 256. While the tank commander, Warrant Officer **Mirza Aghayev, son of Intigam**, directed him by radio along the indicated route, at around 08:00 the front left side of the tank struck a mine, the engine stopped, and the front right part then struck another mine, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by victim **Mirza Aghayev, son of Intigam**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 14.07.2022, in the vicinity of Nuzgar village of the Jabrayil district, he was engaged in mine-clearance activity, while **Afiq Suleymanov** was driving a T-72 M-1 tank with hull number 256. He himself was moving alongside the tank and giving directions by radio. At around 08:00, the front left side of the tank struck a mine, the engine stopped, and the front right part then struck another mine, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

It appears from the statement of witness **Shahin Aliyev, son of Mahammad**, which was announced and examined in the courtroom, that victims Afiq Suleymanov and Mirza Aghayev gave statements of similar content.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Mehdi Pirjanov, son of Pirjan**, who had been recognized as the representative of military unit No. “N” as an injured legal entity, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 14.07.2022, a T-72 tank with hull number 256, belonging to the military unit, was carrying out mine-search and mine-clearance activity in the territory of Nuzgar village of the Jabrayil district, when, as a result of

hitting an anti-tank mine previously planted by Armenian armed formations, the equipment was damaged.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by witness **Nuran Gasimov, son of Sabir**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 05.03.2023, at around 11:00, having noticed a suspicious UAZ vehicle moving, they signalled to it to stop; however, the vehicle did not obey and continued moving. When they approached the vehicle in order to check the cargo it was carrying, numerous shots were fired at them from inside the vehicle, from its rear part, and the vehicle began moving backward. As a result of the initial shots, extended active-duty serviceman **Eshgin Huseynov, son of Jamil**, who was sitting in the front right part of the vehicle, and First Lieutenant **Shahriyar Alibeyli, son of Ramiz**, who was standing opposite the door on the right side of the vehicle, each sustained a gunshot wound to the head. First Lieutenant Shahriyar Alibeyli and Eshgin Huseynov were killed at the scene. They immediately returned fire, suppressed the Armenians' fire, and then evacuated the deceased servicemen from the area.

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It appears from the statements of witnesses **Orkhan Mammadov, son of Ilyas**, and **Elvin Salimov, son of Islam**, which were announced and examined in the courtroom, that they gave statements of the same content.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Ramiz Aliyev, son of Abdülali**, who had been recognized as the legal successor of the victim, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 05.03.2023, in the evening hours, he received a call on his mobile phone from the military unit, informing him that his son had sustained injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed detachments in the territory of the Shusha district and had died as a martyr in a road accident. The following day, his son's body was buried in the Martyrs' Alley in the Gabala district.

It appears from the statement of **Jamil Huseynov, son of Mustafa**, who had been recognized as the legal successor of the victim, which was announced and examined in the courtroom, that he gave a statement of similar content.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by witness **Elvin Salimov, son of Islam**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 04.03.2023, in the territory of Shusha city, in order to prevent sabotage by Armenian separatists, pursuant to an order received from the command, they began moving as a group along the part of the Khankendi–Khalfali–Turshsu road passing through the territory of Shusha city. During the movement, after they determined that it was impossible to cross through the rocky part of the river ahead of them, First Lieutenant **Kamran Huseynov, son of Namiz**, together with Warrant Officer **Royal Karimov**, moved to the left side of the river, westward, in order to find a suitable place to cross. Since no suitable crossing place was found, while they were returning, Warrant Officer Royal Karimov's left foot stepped on a mine and an explosion occurred. Under the force of the explosion, he also fell to the ground, and while lying down, he saw that Royal Karimov was holding his leg, while Kamran Huseynov was also lying down. After that, he got up, went to the other members of the group and informed them. With

the help of the mine-search personnel, they detected and neutralized the mines located in the direction of Royal Karimov's head and pulled him out of the mined area. At that moment, he heard the sound of an explosion and, when he turned around, saw that First Lieutenant Kamran Huseynov had stepped on a mine and sustained an injury to the knee area. They then removed both of them from the area and handed them over to the evacuation group.

He additionally stated that, while clearing the area of mines, they discovered three **PMN-E** mines manufactured in the Republic of Armenia. The mined area was approximately 2,000 metres ahead of the combat positions of the military units of the Ministry of Defence, in the area where Armenian servicemen's positions were located.

It appears from the statements of witnesses **Orkhan Mammadov, son of Ilyas**, **Huseynagha Rzayev, son of Ilham**, and **Nuran Gasimov, son of Sabir**, which were announced and examined in the courtroom, that they gave statements of the same content as Elvin Salimov, son of Islam, and confirmed the circumstances he had stated.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Namiz Huseynov, son of Aslan**, who had been recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that Kamran Huseynov was his son. On 04.03.2023, he learned that, in the part of the Khankendi–Khalfali–Turshsu road passing through the territory of Shusha city, his son had stepped on a mine planted by Armenian armed formations and had died as a martyr. His body was buried in the Martyrs' Alley of the Neftchala district.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by victim **Royal Karimov, son of Zaur**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 04.03.2023, in the territory of Shusha city, in order to prevent sabotage by Armenian separatists, pursuant to an order from the command of the military unit, they began moving as a group along the part of the Khankendi–Khalfali–Turshsu road passing through the territory of Shusha city. During the movement, after they determined that it was impossible to cross through the rocky part of the river ahead of them, he and First Lieutenant **Kamran Huseynov, son of Namiz**, moved

toward the left side of the river in order to find a suitable place to cross. Since it was not possible to find a suitable place for movement, while returning, his left foot stepped on a mine and an explosion occurred. At that moment, Kamran Huseynov, who was next to him, provided him with initial medical assistance; afterwards, the other members of the group came to him, placed him on a stretcher, and removed him from the area. Kamran Huseynov returned to retrieve his bag from where he had left it, at which point an explosion occurred, as a result of which he too was injured and died on the way while being evacuated. The mined area was in the area where Armenian servicemen's positions were located.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by victim **Ramil Manafov Subhi oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 20.03.2023, during the preceding night, at around 01:00, approximately half an hour after going on duty, single shots were heard from a long distance, from the direction where the positions of Armenian armed formations were located. After a few minutes, those sounds stopped. At approximately 01:00,

various sounds began coming from the wooded area located below the firing position, and lights began to appear. At the same time, continuous sounds of gunfire began to come from that area. At around 03:00, while he was approximately 5–7 metres from the firing position, on the lower left side of the position, consecutive single shots were heard, and he suddenly fell to the ground after being hit by a bullet in the left side of his chest, shouting to **Mahammad Taraghuliyev** that he had been hit. After hearing this, Mahammad came to him, placed him on a stretcher, and took him to the medical point.

It appears from the statements of witnesses **Mammadagha Bejanov, Vagif oglu**, **Rasul Bagirov, Rovshan oglu**, and **Chingiz Salmanzade Sadiq oglu**, which were announced and examined in the courtroom, that they gave statements of similar content to that of victim Ramil Manafov Subhi oglu.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by victim **Yusif Ahmadov Alasgar oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 25.03.2023, by order of the commander of the military unit, together with the personnel of the lower unit under his command, he was sent to military unit No. "N" located in Shusha city to carry out a combat mission. There, he performed combat duty and defended within the forest. On 31.03.2023, at around 14:50, while organizing combat duty at the conditionally designated combat position No. "7", located in the territory of Imamgular village of the Shusha district, as a result of fire opened from a firearm by unidentified members of Armenian armed formations, he sustained a gunshot wound, dangerous to life and health, in which the bullet entered from the posterior-lateral surface of the lower third of his left thigh and exited from the anterior-lateral surface in the area of the knee joint, and he was evacuated to hospital. Since the area where the incident occurred was dense forest, he was unable to see the exact location of the Armenian servicemen, but judging by the sound, when looking toward the ravine, the distance between him and four persons was approximately 10 metres.

It appears from the statements of witnesses **Samir Jafarov Ceyhun oglu**, a lieutenant serving as commander of the 1st platoon of the division, and extended active-duty serviceman Junior Sergeant **Mahammad Aliyev Ali oglu**, which were announced and examined in the courtroom, that they gave statements similar in content to that of victim Yusif Ahmadov, son of Alasgar, and confirmed the fact stated by him.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Nizami Zalov Gurban oglu**, who had been recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim, who was registered at house 16 on K. Akhundov Street, Saray settlement, Absheron district, and who was living in rented accommodation in the Taza Mahalla area of Saray settlement, Absheron district, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 12.04.2023, the body of his son **Vidadi Zalov** was brought to the address where he lived and buried in the cemetery of Saray settlement, Absheron district.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by victim **Murad Hajiyev Elshan oglu**, lieutenant, commander of the engineering-fortification company of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, was read out in court. In that...

In that statement, he indicated that on 11.04.2023, at around 16:00, at the combat position conditionally named “H5”, where military personnel of the 1st battalion of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, stationed in Zabukh village of the Lachin district newly liberated from the Armenians, were serving on the direct line of contact with Armenian servicemen and opposite the combat positions of Armenian military formations located in the area of Tegh (Digh) village of the Gorus district, he was carrying out engineering-fortification work together with approximately 11–12 servicemen of the engineering-fortification company of that military unit. At that time, they saw that Armenian servicemen, violating the state border of the Republic of Azerbaijan, were carrying out engineering-fortification work at a distance of approximately 150 metres, in an expanded area in front of the combat position conditionally named “H5”. He reported this to command, and shortly thereafter the military unit commander arrived at combat position “H5” in a VAZ-2106 service vehicle with state registration plate 400QQ together with his commander, Colonel **Mirsamir Seyidov**.

In that area, the commander of the military unit spoke in Russian with an Armenian serviceman, a colonel, who introduced himself as “Armen” and said that he was the commander of the special-purpose corps of the Armenian military. At that time, he himself watched the area and saw that approximately 40–50 Armenian servicemen were standing there fully ready for combat. After that, taking the situation into account, the military unit commander, Colonel Mirsamir Seyidov, ordered that a group of servicemen from the commando military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence establish a support point in that area, in Zabukh village of the Lachin district newly liberated from the Armenians, on the direct contact line with Armenian servicemen and near our positions, in order to prevent Armenian servicemen from advancing.

After that, a confrontation arose between them and the Armenian servicemen. On the instruction of the Armenian commander, 40–50 persons brought their automatic weapons to a ready position and came toward them. A mutual exchange of fire occurred, and at that time, as a result of fire opened by the Armenians, **Elshad Hasanov Gabil oglu**, a warrant officer serving in military unit No. “N”, received a bullet wound to the right temple area, fell to the ground, and was killed. As a result, close combat operations began, and all servicemen began trying to take cover; they sustained various injuries.

It appears from the statements of the injured servicemen **Nurlan Ibrahimov Ibrahim oglu**, private; **Basharaddin Aliyev Kamil oglu**, private; and **Akbar Safarov Farhad oglu**, captain, which were announced and examined in the courtroom, that they gave statements similar in content to the statement of Lieutenant **Murad Hajiyev Elshan oglu**.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Sardar Taghiyev Gunduz oglu**, private, an extended active-duty serviceman and driver of the 1st squad of the vehicle platoon of the material-technical support division of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, who had been recognized as the legal successor of the injured person and questioned as a witness, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 11.04.2023, at around 17:00, while the personnel of military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence were carrying out engineering-fortification work at the combat positions of the military unit in Zabukh

village of the Lachin district newly liberated from the Armenians, sniper and automatic-weapons fire was opened by Armenian servicemen stationed opposite them at positions located in the area of Tegh (Der) village of the Gorus district. As a result, **Sabuhi Tagiyev**, a serviceman of the military unit in which he served, and two other servicemen, Warrant Officer **Elshad Hasanov Gabil oglu**, and Warrant Officer **Vidadi Zalov Nizami oglu**, were killed. On 12.04.2023, the body of his brother Sabuhi Tagiyev was brought to Yasagli village of the Shahbuz district of the Nakhchivan Autonomous Republic and buried in the cemetery of Badamli settlement in the Shahbuz district.

It appears from the statements of injured persons **Shahin Safarov Elsevar oglu**, captain; **Ramis Zamanov Yolchu oglu**, private; **Renat Najafov Zaur oglu**, private; **Elmir Rustamov Bashir oglu**, private; **Cavid Eminov Ogtay oglu**, major, deputy chief of staff of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence and questioned as a witness; and **Kenan Mustafayev Nemat oglu**, captain, head of the vehicle service of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence,

who had been recognized as the representative of the injured person and questioned as a witness, which were announced and examined in the courtroom, that they gave statements similar in content to the statement of Lieutenant **Murad Hajiyev Elshan oglu**.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by injured person **Vusal Mammadov Firad oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 22.04.2023, at approximately 17:00, while he was travelling by car in Allahgulular village of the Shusha district, a mine explosion occurred under the front right wheel of the vehicle, and he sustained injuries. Nearby servicemen who came after hearing the sound of the explosion helped him out of the vehicle, after which he was evacuated to a military hospital. The driver of the vehicle was **Elchin Rahimli**, and he also sustained injuries. Since the explosion was on the front right side of the vehicle, soldier **Elchin Rahimli**'s injuries were lighter than his. In addition, after hearing the sound of the explosion, **Niyad Aliyev Orujali oglu**, a serviceman of military unit No. "N" who came to help them, also sustained injuries when he stepped on an anti-personnel mine. All three of them were evacuated to military hospital No. "N".

It appears from the statements of injured persons **Elchin Rahimli Rahim oglu**, **Niyad Aliyev Orucali oglu**, and witness **Mahmud Ibrahimli Shirkhan oglu**, which were announced and examined in the courtroom, that they gave statements similar in content to **Rahib Nabiyev Musa oglu**, and confirmed the facts stated by him.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by injured person **Ehtibar Abbasguliyev Huseynkhan oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 08.05.2023, while carrying out excavation work with a Doosan DX225 LCA excavator with military registration number O428QQ, assigned to him, from the post conditionally named H4A toward the post conditionally named H3B, fire was opened on the equipment he was operating from the Armenian position located approximately 200–250 metres from the post named H3B, and he suddenly saw the front glass of the excavator cabin shatter. He stopped the excavator, immediately got down, and moved away from there.

It appears from the statements of **Sarkhan Maharramov Aghalar oglu**, who was questioned as a witness and whose statements were announced and examined in the courtroom, that he confirmed the fact stated by Ehtibar Abbasguliyev.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by Captain **Jamil Hasanov Gadimali oglu**, who, on 19.06.2023, was recognized as the representative of military unit No. "N" as a victim and, on the basis of the power of attorney issued by the commander of the military unit on 19.06.2023, served as assistant to the commander of that military unit for legal affairs, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 08.05.2023, while **Ehtibar Abbasguliyev Huseynkhan oglu**, was carrying out engineering work in the area of Zabukh village of the Lachin district with a Doosan excavator with military registration number O428QQ assigned to him, he received an instruction from command to go around the area and carry out inspections. At around 10:00, while he was approximately 60 metres from the post named H4A and approximately 200–250 metres from the post named H3B, fire was opened on the equipment he was operating from the position where Armenian armed formations were located; the front glass of the excavator cabin shattered. At that moment, Ehtibar Abbasguliyev immediately stopped the excavator, got down, and moved away from there.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Asif Huseynov Mehman oglu**, who was questioned as a witness, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that the armed provocation launched by Armenian military formations on 10.05.2023 continued on 12.05.2023 as well. As a result of Armenian armed formations firing at the combat positions of the 4th battalion of military unit No. "N" on 12.05.2023, soldier **Mahammad Garayev Mahir oglu**, was killed, Lieutenant **Maqsud Maqsudlu Valeh oglu**, sustained serious bodily injuries, and soldier **Sohrab Asgarov Sardar oglu**…

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and **soldier Togrul Mehraliyev, son of Fariz**, sustained minor bodily injuries. Chief Sergeant **Nicat Guliyev** informed him by mobile phone about the incident and that there were wounded persons; he immediately set off in a medical vehicle for evacuation. While they were halfway up, they encountered combat vehicle equipment of the 4th battalion coming down; when he saw that the wounded were in serious condition, he instructed them to continue moving without delay.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by witness **Nilgun Aliyev, son of Dayanat**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that the armed provocation launched by Armenian military formations on 10.05.2023 continued on 12.05.2023 as well, and that members of the Armenian armed formations continued firing on the combat positions of the 4th battalion of military unit No. "N" on 12.05.2023. On 12.05.2023, at approximately 19:00, after Captain of the Medical Service **Asif Huseynov** of military unit No. "N" received information that there were wounded persons in the 4th battalion, they set off together in the direction of that battalion. A vehicle had already gone ahead of them toward that battalion for evacuation purposes. Halfway along the road, despite encountering the vehicle in which **Mahammad Garayev, son of Mahir**, and Lieutenant **Maqsud**

Maqsudlu, son of Valeh, were being carried, that vehicle evacuated those persons to military unit No. “N”, while they brought the other two wounded persons, **Sohrab Asgarov, son of Sardar**, and **Togrul Mehraliyev, son of Fariz**, and evacuated them to military hospital No. “N”. After evacuating the wounded, they returned to military unit No. “N”.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by witness **Vugar Gurbanov, son of Shakir**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that he had served in military unit No. “N” since 30.03.2022. While they were digging a trench for tanks in the direction of the Zod gold mine in the Kalbajar district and monitoring the firing of the rampart, a provocation occurred against the units located opposite the units of the Republic of Armenia. During that time, on 10.05.2023, at approximately 19:30, the commander of military unit No. “N”, Lieutenant Colonel **Ramil Karimov**, called him and stated that they would move four tanks, which were generally in the 1st battalion of the military unit located in the village of Gamishli, toward the Zod direction. He assigned soldier **Orkhan Novruzalizada, son of Elkhan**, to take the T-72M1K tank with hull number 400, which he drove, to the combat position located on the left side of the gold mine. **Vugar Gurbanov**, Chief Warrant Officer **R. Khalilov**, **E. Gushchiyev**, and soldier **O. Novruzalizada** together opened the firing sector at approximately 03:30 on 11.05.2023. At around 09:00, due to the presence of strike drones in the air, he ordered the persons whose names he mentioned to pull the tank into the trench in order to protect the personnel, and to go into the shelter themselves. However, when **O. Novruzalizada**, following the instructions of Chief Warrant Officer **R. Khalilov**, was moving the tank backward, the left side of the tank was hit by an anti-tank rocket fired by Armenian servicemen; while his fellow servicemen were removing him from the tank, they saw that he had died.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by injured person **Emin Gushchiyev, son of Huseyn**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 10.05.2023, at approximately 20:30, the chief of staff of the military unit, Lieutenant Colonel **Vugar Gurbanov**, had informed the personnel of the T-72M1K tank with hull number 400 and the T-72M1 tank with hull number 405 that they would move in the Zod direction with those tanks and take part in a combat mission. After arriving at the combat position, at around 04:00, they opened the firing sector and, at approximately 06:10, on the instruction of Lieutenant Colonel **V. Gurbanov**, fired four times from the tank at a post of Armenian servicemen, destroying a Ural vehicle at that post and seven Armenians. At approximately 06:45, the battalion commander, Captain **Emin Mammadov**, ordered them by radio to cease fire. Having ceased fire, he stopped inside the tank behind the rampart and waited for the next order. At around 09:00, Lieutenant Colonel **V. Gurbanov** radioed Chief Warrant Officer **R. Khalilov** and said that Armenian servicemen had a drone in the air, that they should pull the tank into the trench located 35–40 metres behind it and cover it with a camouflage net, and that they themselves

should go into the shelter. Chief Warrant Officer **R. Khalilov** got down from the tank to show the way to the tank driver, soldier **O. Novruzalizada**, and also to take the night-vision device located beside the rampart. After taking the night-vision device, as he began moving

toward the trench on the left side of the tank and did not look behind him, Chief Warrant Officer **R. Khalilov** was run over by the tank being driven backward by soldier **O. Novruzalizada**, and he sustained an injury. After the tank had moved approximately 4–5 metres backward, its left side was hit by a guided anti-tank rocket fired by Armenian servicemen. As a result of the shell explosion, the tank driver, soldier **O. Novruzalizada**, who was in the driver's seat, was killed. Chief Warrant Officer **R. Khalilov**, who was on the ground and wounded, saw that the tank was moving backward and shouted to soldier **O. Novruzalizada** to stop the tank, but saw that the latter was unconscious. Then Chief Warrant Officer **R. Khalilov** climbed onto the tank, pulled **O. Novruzalizada** out through the hatch, and, despite being injured himself, entered the driver's compartment of the tank from the rear and applied the brake and switched off the engine. After that, together with **V. Gurbanov**, they pulled **O. Novruzalizada** out through the hatch and saw that he had died. He additionally stated that although he had not sustained any injuries, he was later diagnosed with post-traumatic stress disorder at the hospital.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by injured person **Rafael Khalilov, son of Gadim**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that he had continued serving in military unit No. "N" since September 2014 as a tank section technician of the 1st tank battalion, 1st tank division, with the military rank of warrant officer. He gave a statement essentially identical in content to that of **Emin Gushchiyev, son of Huseyn**, and confirmed the circumstances stated by the latter.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by injured person **Togrul Salahli, son of Sabir**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 12.04.2020 he had been called up for military service and sent to military unit No. "N"; after completing his full military service, he continued serving as a bulldozer operator in the 1st squad of the 2nd platoon of the 1st engineer-road division of the engineer-road battalion of the military unit. In early February 2023, he was sent to military unit No. "N" to clear the roads leading to the posts of snow and mud, and was assigned to work in the 4th battalion located in Yellice village of the Kalbajar district. The Armenian armed forces were positioned in the direction of Zod settlement of Basarkechar district; the posts of the 4th battalion of military unit No. "N" were opposite those Armenian posts, and the distance between the posts by air was 30–40 metres. Since the Armenian armed forces opened fire with large-calibre weapons as a provocation on 11.05.2023 toward the posts where military unit No. "N" and military unit No. "N" were located, all units were instructed to remain alert. On 12.05.2023, while he was in front of the battalion, the Armenian armed forces began intensive fire from tube artillery weapons, and at that moment, as a result of one of the shells falling in front of the battalion...

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he sustained injuries to his right arm, back area, and shoulder. At the time of the incident, soldier **Mahammad Garayev** was killed, having sustained serious injuries, and several servicemen were wounded.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by injured person **Absalam Cavadzada, son of Nazim**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on

07.07.2022 he had been called up for fixed-term active military service and was first sent to military unit No. “N”; after completing the young soldiers’ training course, he continued his service as a private in the position of cook in the material-technical support company of the 4th battalion of military unit No. “N”. The military unit No. “N” in which he served was located in Yellice village of the Kalbajar district, while the Armenian armed forces were positioned in the direction of Zod settlement of the Basarkechar district. The posts of the 4th battalion of military unit No. “N” were located in positions opposite those Armenian posts, with a straight-line distance of 30–40 metres between the posts. On 11.05.2023, after the Armenian armed forces opened fire with large-calibre weapons, in a provocative manner, at the posts where military units No. “N” and No. “N” were located, all units were instructed to remain vigilant. On 12.05.2023, while he was in front of the battalion, the Armenian armed forces began intensive fire from small-arms and artillery weapons, and at around 21:00, as a result of one of the shells falling in front of the battalion, he sustained an injury to his left leg. At the time of the incident, soldier Mahammad Garayev was killed, having sustained serious injuries, and several servicemen were wounded.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by injured person **Rail Nazirov, son of Asim**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 20.05.2014 he had been called up for military service and began serving in military unit No. “N” at that time; on 23.03.2022, he continued serving in military unit No. “N”, and his service post was the K-4 combat position of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion, conditionally named “Polad-2”. The 1st battalion in which he served was located in the area of Demirchidam village of the Kalbajar district, in a position opposite Armenian posts. After the Armenian armed forces injured his fellow serviceman **Muslum Mahmud, son of Vidadi**, at the K-7 combat position conditionally named “Ertogrul” of military unit No. “N”, all units were instructed from 10 May 2023 to remain vigilant. On 11.05.2023, while he was serving at the K-4 combat position conditionally named “Polad-2”, the Armenian armed forces subjected the positions to intensive fire from small-arms and artillery weapons; as a result of one of the fired shells falling near the edge of the sector, he sustained injuries to his left leg and right hand.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by injured person **Asad Aliyev, son of Elman**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 21.06.2018 he had been accepted into the Armed Forces as an officer and sent to military unit No. “N”; he served as deputy commander for personnel work of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of that military unit. The military unit No. “N” in which he served was located in Yellice village of the Kalbajar district, while the Armenian armed forces were positioned in the direction of Zod settlement of the Basarkechar district. The posts of the 4th battalion of military unit No. “N” were located in positions opposite those Armenian posts, with a straight-line distance of 30–40 metres between the posts. On 11.05.2023, after the Armenian armed forces opened fire with large-calibre weapons, in a provocative manner, at the posts where military units No. “N” and No. “N” were located, all units were instructed to remain vigilant. On 12.05.2023, while he was in front of the battalion, the Armenian armed forces began intensive fire from small-arms and artillery weapons, and at around 21:00, as a result of one of the shells falling in front of the battalion, he sustained an injury to his right arm. At the time of the incident,

soldier Mahammad Garayev was killed, having sustained serious injuries, and several servicemen were wounded.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by injured person **Idris Mammadov, son of Nariman**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 30.04.2022 he had been called up for fixed-term active military service and was first sent to military unit No. “N” for the young soldiers’ course;

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after completing the young soldiers’ course, he was sent to military unit No. “N” and continued his service with the rank of private as a radio-telephone operator of the communications platoon of the 4th battalion. The military unit No. “N” in which he served was located in Yellice village of the Kalbajar district, while the Armenian armed forces were positioned in the direction of Zod settlement of the Basarkechar district. The posts of the 4th battalion of military unit No. “N” were located in positions opposite those Armenian posts, with a straight-line distance of 30–40 metres between the posts. On 11.05.2023, after the Armenian armed forces opened fire with large-calibre weapons, in a provocative manner, at the posts where military units No. “N” and No. “N” were located, all units were instructed to remain vigilant. On 12.05.2023, at around 21:00, the Armenian armed forces began intensive fire from small-arms and artillery weapons; as a result of one of the fired shells falling in front of the battalion, despite being inside a covered shelter at the time, he was thrown to the ground by the blast wave. At the time of the incident, soldier Mahammad Garayev was killed, having sustained serious injuries, and several servicemen were wounded.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by injured person **Muslum Mahmud, son of Vidadi**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that after being called up for military service, he continued serving in military unit No. “N”. The 1st battalion of the military unit in which he served was located in the area of Demirchidam in the Kalbajar district. During his service, units of the Republic of Armenia carried out provocative shooting from the direction of Yukhari Shorja settlement of the Basarkechar district toward the units positioned opposite them in the directions of Demirchidam and Zod villages. On 10 May 2023, at around 19:00, while he was serving at the K-7 combat position conditionally named “Ertogrul”, one of the shells fell near the post during provocative shooting, and he sustained a head injury and lost consciousness. He had no information about what happened afterward.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by injured person **Maqsud Maqsudlu, son of Valeh**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 09.06.2021 he had been accepted into the Armed Forces as an officer and sent to military unit No. “N”; he served as deputy commander for personnel work of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of that military unit. The military unit No. “N” in which he served was located in Yellice village of the Kalbajar district, while the Armenian armed forces were positioned in the direction of Zod settlement of the Basarkechar district. The posts of the 4th battalion of military unit No. “N” were located in positions opposite those Armenian posts, with a straight-line distance of 30–40 metres between the posts. On 11.05.2023, after the Armenian

armed forces opened fire with large-calibre weapons, in a provocative manner, at the posts where military units No. “N” and No. “N” were located, all units were instructed to remain vigilant. On 12.05.2023, while he was in front of the battalion, the Armenian armed forces began intensive fire from small-arms and artillery weapons, and at around 21:00, as a result of one of the shells falling in front of the battalion, he sustained injuries to the abdominal area and various parts of his body. At the time of the incident, soldier Mahammad Garayev was killed, having sustained serious injuries, and several servicemen were wounded.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by injured person **Tural Ismayilzada, son of Zafar**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that after being called up for fixed-term active military service, he first served in military unit No. “N”; after serving in various other military units, he was sent to military unit No. “N” and continued his service as a sanitary instructor in the 12th company of the 4th battalion. The military unit No. “N” in which he served was located in Yellice village of the Kalbajar district, while the Armenian armed forces were positioned in the direction of Zod settlement of the Basarkechar district. The posts of the 4th battalion of military unit No. “N” were located in positions opposite those Armenian posts, with a straight-line distance of 30–40 metres between the posts. Since the Armenian armed forces opened fire with large-calibre weapons, in a provocative manner, at the posts where military units No. “N” and No. “N” were located...

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all units had been instructed to remain vigilant. On 12.05.2023, the Armenian armed forces began intensive fire from small-arms and artillery weapons, and at around 21:00, as a result of one of the shells falling in front of the battalion, he sustained an injury to his right hand. At the time of the incident, soldier **Mahammad Garayev** was killed, having sustained serious injuries, and several servicemen were wounded.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by injured person **Vurgun Orujzada, son of Abilfaz**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 26.06.2012 he was admitted to the Armed Forces as an officer and sent to military unit No. “N”, and that he served with the rank of captain as assistant for material-technical support to the quartermaster of the 4th battalion of that military unit. The military unit No. “N” in which he served was located in Yellice village of the Kalbajar district, while the Armenian armed forces were positioned in the direction of Zod settlement of Basarkechar district. The posts of the 4th battalion of military unit No. “N” were located in positions opposite those Armenian posts, with a straight-line distance of 30–40 metres between the posts. On 11.05.2023, after the Armenian armed forces opened fire with large-calibre weapons, in a provocative manner, at the posts where military units No. “N” and No. “N” were located, all units were instructed to remain vigilant. On 12.05.2023, while he was in front of the battalion, the Armenian armed forces began intensive fire from small-arms and artillery weapons, and at around 21:00, as a result of one of the shells falling in front of the battalion, he sustained an injury to his right hand. At the time of the incident, soldier **Mahammad Garayev** was killed, having sustained serious injuries, and several servicemen were wounded.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Elxan Novruzaliyev, son of Farman**, who had been recognized and questioned as the legal successor of **Orkhan Novruzalizada, son of Elxan**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son had been called up for military service in 2020 and had served in military unit No. "N". During his military service, he never had any complaints and was awarded medals by higher command for distinction in service. On 11.05.2023, he learned that his son had been killed as a result of the explosion of a shell fired while preventing a provocation by Armenian armed forces; his son's body was brought on 12.05.2023 to Vurgun settlement of the Agstafa district and buried in the village cemetery.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by injured person **Zamir Sadigov, son of Adalat**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that from 12.08.2006 he began serving as an officer, and after serving in various military units, on 25.06.2018 he was assigned to military unit No. "N" and continued his service in the 1st battalion. Since there was a provocation by Armenian military formations in the direction of Demirchidam and Zod villages, opposite Yukhari Shorja settlement of Basarkechar district, against the units, he served at the K-8 combat position of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion, conditionally named "Shangar-49". On 11.05.2023, at around 19:00, the Armenian armed forces began intensive fire from small-arms and artillery weapons, and as a result of one of the fired shells falling at the edge of the sector and exploding, he sustained an injury to the chest area, and after receiving initial medical assistance, he continued his service.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by injured person **Sohrab Asgarov, son of Sardar**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 05.04.2014 he was called up for military service and sent to military unit No. "N", where he served as driver of the vehicle section of the material-technical support team of the 4th battalion of that military unit. The military unit No. "N" in which he served was located in Yellice village of the Kalbajar district, while the Armenian armed forces were positioned in the direction of Zod settlement of Basarkechar district. The posts of the 4th battalion of military unit No. "N" were located in positions opposite those Armenian posts, with a straight-line distance of 30–40 metres between the posts. After the Armenian armed forces opened fire with large-calibre

weapons, in a provocative manner, at the posts where military units No. "N" and No. "N" were located, all units were instructed to remain vigilant. On 12.05.2023, while he was in front of the battalion, the Armenian armed forces began intensive fire from small-arms and artillery weapons, and at around 21:00, as a result of one of the shells falling in front of the battalion, he sustained an injury to the head area. At the time of the incident, soldier **Mahammad Garayev** was killed, having sustained serious injuries, and several servicemen were wounded.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Mahir Garayev, son of Kamal**, who had been recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the injured person, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Mahammad Garayev** was born and raised in the city of Gabala on 16.11.2001. In 2007–2018, he studied at full secondary

school No. 4 in the city of Gabala; in 2018–2022, he completed his studies in business administration at the University of Economics in Baku, and on 02.06.2022 he was called up for military service. He served in military unit No. "N" in the Kalbajar district. On 12.05.2023, he heard from relatives that Mahammad had been killed. His body was handed over by the military unit on 13.05.2023, and he was buried that same day in the city of Gabala. M. Mahammad was calm and gentle by nature, had never filed any complaint during his service, and had no hostile relations with anyone. He had no information about the circumstances in which his son was killed or who was with him at the time.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by witness **Burhan Tagiyev, son of Ahmad**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 04.04.2020 he served in military unit No. "N" as head of the communications section and platoon commander of the artillery division. On 12 May 2023, in order to prevent the provocation by Armenian servicemen in the Kalbajar direction, he went to the K-9 combat position, conditionally named "Sangar-49", located in the direction of Zod settlement, and, as head of communications of the division, was responsible for organizing the communications link between the commando observation point and the firing positions. On 12.05.2023, at around 20:30, while the combat order to destroy the targets of Armenian servicemen was being carried out, an artillery shell fired by the Armenians exploded near the position held by the division commander, Major **Sanan Mustafayev**. As a result of the blast, Major Sanan Mustafayev hit a concrete shelter and fell to the ground. When he went to help him, he saw that his left leg was injured and his left eye was swollen. Together with First Lieutenant **Parvin Mammadov**, commander of the division's command-control team, he provided assistance to him, bandaged his leg and head, and brought the unconscious Burhan Tagiyev to consciousness with ammonia spirit. On 14.05.2023, because of the intensive artillery fire by Armenian servicemen, the danger of attack drones being used against the positions, and the road leading to the K-9 combat position being snowy and icy, Major Sanan Mustafayev refused to go to the medical point and was assisted with the medical supplies they had with them. On 14.05.2023, at around 13:00, with the assistance of Major **Heydar Jafarov**, assistant to the division chief of staff for material-technical support, he was evacuated to the division medical point.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by witness **Parvin Mammadov, son of Galib**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 12.05.2023, while carrying out a combat mission to destroy the targets of Armenian servicemen, at around 20:30, an artillery shell fired by the Armenians exploded near the position held by division commander Major **Mustafayev Sanan**. As a result, Major Mustafayev was thrown by the blast against the wall of a stone-and-concrete shelter. When he went to help him, he saw that his left leg was injured and his left eye was swollen. Together with First Lieutenant **Burhan Tagiyev**, commander of the division's command-control team, he provided assistance to him, bandaged his leg and head, and brought the unconscious Burhan Tagiyev to consciousness with ammonia spirit. On 14.05.2023, due to intensive artillery fire by Armenian servicemen, the danger of attack drones being used, and the road leading to the K-9 combat position being snowy and icy, Major Sanan Mustafayev was unable to apply to the medical point, and they provided assistance with the medical supplies they had with them. On 14.05.2023, he was

evacuated to the division's medical point by Major Heydar Jafarov, assistant to the division chief of staff for material and technical support.

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The statement given during the preliminary investigation by the victim **Mustafayev Sanan Elchin oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 12.05.2023, while at the duty station located at combat position "K-9" in the Zod settlement of the Kalbajar District, he had been assigned the task of conducting artillery reconnaissance and opening an observation point in order to direct artillery fire. On 12.05.2023, at around 20:30, while artillery fire was being carried out against the combat positions of Armenian servicemen located on the front line in order to prevent Armenian sabotage, and while corrections were being made to the artillery fire, the place where they were located came under fire from Armenian servicemen using small arms, an anti-tank guided missile, and large-calibre artillery shells. As a result of the explosion of a fired artillery shell, he sustained a wound to the anterior surface of the lower third of his left shin and a shrapnel wound to the right hand area, with a fracture of the styloid process of the right ulna; as a result of the blast wave, his left temple area struck an engineering-type concrete shelter, and he lost consciousness. After first medical aid was provided by Senior Lieutenant **Pervin Mammadov** and Senior Lieutenant **Burhan Taghiyev**, who were nearby, he regained consciousness. Since Armenian servicemen's artillery fire and the danger of an aerial strike drone continued, and because the route of movement to the combat position was snowy and icy, the medical vehicle sent from the unit on 14.05.2023 was unable to provide him with assistance. As a result of the trauma he received and due to the shrapnel wound, he had severe pain, dizziness, and vomiting, and on 14.05.2023, at around 13:00, he was evacuated by the assistant to the artillery division commander for material and technical support, Major **Jafarov Heydar Akram oglu**, to the artillery division's medical point, where first medical aid was provided to him.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by the victim **Omarov Sanan Khidir oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 11.05.2023, at around 09:00, in the territory of Chaykend village of the Kalbajar District, as a result of an armoured tank of the "T-72 M-1K" model with turret number "400," belonging to military unit No. "N," being struck by an anti-tank missile, the driver-mechanic of the tank platoon's tank crew, serviceman **Novruzzade Orkhan Elkhan oglu**, died, while servicemen Warrant Officer **Gushchiyev Emin Huseyn oglu**and **Khalilov Rafael Gadim oglu** sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees.

It was additionally reported that, in connection with the material damage caused to military unit No. "N" as a result of the destruction of the "T-72 M-1K" armoured tank with turret number "400," relevant inquiries were sent to the Main Department for Material and Technical Support of the Ministry of Defence, but no official response was received to that inquiry.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by the victim **Aliyev Novruz Hagverdi oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 17.05.2023, while he was at the post at the combat position conditionally named K-22 of the 10th

company of the 4th battalion, located in the territory of Yellica village of the Kalbajar District, Armenian armed forces began firing with large-calibre weapons. At the same time, the Armenian armed forces attempted to commit sabotage using special strike drones. By attaching explosive devices to the said drones, they intended to inflict damage on the post and personnel. On that day, at around 19:00, one of the special strike drones of the Armenian servicemen fell at the combat position conditionally named K-22 of the 10th company. At that time, an explosion occurred above the combat sector where **Novruz Aliyev** was located, and a stone fragment from the sector struck his right arm. No other servicemen were injured as a result of the explosion of the special strike drone belonging to the Armenian armed formations. Since it was a stone fragment that struck his arm at that time, no damage was caused to his clothing.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Isgandarov Bakhtiyar Masallah oglu**, who was questioned as a witness, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated

that on 17.05.2023, reinforcement had been assigned to each unit, and several days earlier the Armenian armed forces had fired at the posts with large-calibre artillery weapons and carried out sabotage. For that reason, all posts had been instructed to remain vigilant. On 17.05.2023, in the territory of Yellica village of the Kalbajar District, the combat position conditionally named K-22 of the 10th company of the 4th battalion was suddenly subjected to sabotage by the Armenian armed forces using a strike drone. By attaching an explosive device to the said drone, they intended to inflict damage on the post and personnel. At that time, several strike drones belonging to the Armenian armed formations were neutralised, but one of the special strike drones of the Armenian armed forces fell at the combat position conditionally named K-22 of the 10th company. At that time, no serviceman at the post, other than Junior Sergeant **Aliyev Novruz Hagverdi oglu**, sustained bodily injury in the right elbow area.

It is seen from the statements of **Gozalov Galib Ahad oglu**, who was questioned as a witness and whose statements were read out and confirmed in the courtroom, that he confirmed the facts indicated by **Novruz Aliyev** and **Bakhtiyar Isgandarov**.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by the victim **Bakirov Ali Shukur oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 27.06.2023, at around 19:00, while he was at his assigned combat duty station at the combat position located in the territory of Galaychilar village of the Aghdam District, he sustained bodily injuries accompanied by a penetrating firearm wound to the left calf as a result of Armenian armed formations opening fire with firearms.

It is seen from the statements of **Asadov Safar Nazim oglu**, **Isayev Orkhan Israil oglu**, and **Ashimov Elvin Zakir oglu**, who were questioned as witnesses and whose statements were read out and confirmed in the courtroom, that they gave statements consistent with the statement of the victim **Bakirov Ali Shukur oglu**.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by the victim **Abdullayev Huseyn Arif oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 11.07.2023, at around 14:00, sandbags were brought to the area, and one tractor arrived behind the bags. After the tractor became visible, Armenian servicemen began firing in the direction of the tractor. After that, combat-readiness order No. 1 was given at the position. At that moment, something fell somewhere on the opposite side's positions, behind the trench against which he was leaning, and exploded. A few seconds later, he saw that his right arm was bleeding, informed Major **Sahib Zeynalov** about this, and was evacuated to the medical point.

It is seen from the statements of **Bazayev Vusal Bayram oglu**, **Guliyev Alizamin Ali oglu**, and **Dadashov Aykhan Atesh oglu**, who were questioned as witnesses and whose statements were read out and confirmed in the courtroom, that, by confirming the circumstances shown by the victim, they gave statements of the same content.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by the victim **Habibov Khayal Gabil oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 20.07.2023, at around 10:00, together with other servicemen, he went in a military-registration-plated "Volkswagen Amarok" vehicle with state registration number 99-KU-898 to the No. "N" military unit located in Buluduz village of the Lachin District for a meeting with soldiers. At military unit No. "N," he was given a day off, and after some time, together with Araz's son, he travelled by car in the direction of Gorchu village of the Lachin District. When the car approached the village, it suddenly hit a mine, and as a result of the explosion's impact he was thrown around inside the car and sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by the victim **Barkhudarov Niyamaddin Shukur oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 20.07.2023, at around 09:00–10:00, in the Lachin District, he, together with other servicemen, **Eltun Khudiyev**, Major **Rufat Abbasguliyev**, and Sergeant **Khayal Habibov**, went to military unit No. "N"...

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...when they arrived, they got out of the vehicle, while **Khayal Habibov** drove the vehicle along the road toward **Gorchu**village of the Lachin District. About one hour later, they were informed that **Kh. Habibov's** vehicle had hit a mine and that he had been injured. The vehicle damaged as a result of hitting the mine was later repaired by him.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by the victim **Nazarov Ramil Ismat oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 21.08.2023, at around 09:00, the positions of military unit No. "N" began to be fired upon by the Armenian armed forces. While the fire continued, he, together with Junior Sergeant **Abbasov Kamran Shukur oglu**, discovered and destroyed one Armenian serviceman who was attempting to observe the movement of Azerbaijani military personnel. At around 10:00, while continuing his service together with Junior Sergeant **Kamran Abbasov**, and while observing the movement of Armenian military formations, several bullets fired from a vehicle in which persons in civilian clothing were moving at a distance from the position hit the **Truvello 3432** sniper rifle through which he was observing, as well as the rock beside it. Since he was

unable to change position as a result of the fire, fragments separated from the bullets caused injuries to his face-jaw, right shoulder, and left forearm areas. **Nazarov Ramil Ismat oglu** also stated that, while serving in the said unit, he had been provided with a bulletproof vest, a combat helmet, and other necessary equipment.

It is seen from the statements of **Abbasov Kamran Shukur oglu**, **Novruzov Nuraddin Safayat oglu**, **Tanriverdiyev Ramin Andriyas oglu**, and **Huseynov Asif Mehman oglu**, who were questioned as witnesses and whose statements were read out and examined in the courtroom, that, confirming the circumstances described by the injured person regarding the conditions under which the incident occurred, they gave statements of the same content.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person, serviceman of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, First Lieutenant **Ahmadov Mehdi Huseyn oglu**, who was questioned as an injured person, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 01.09.2023, at around 12:00, Armenian armed units from the territory of **Azizli** village of the Basarkechar District of the Republic of Armenia began shelling, with cannons, the combat position conditionally named "K-20" located in the territory of Azerbaijan, as a result of which the positions were damaged. During that continuous fire, while he was observing the Armenian servicemen, a shell fragment struck him; in addition, the blast wave from the shell threw him approximately 1–2 metres to the side and slammed him into a fortification basket. As a result of the incident, he was injured.

It is seen from the statements of **Alisoy Mammad Chapay oglu**, Lieutenant **Taghiyev Mahammad Ramiz oglu**, Sergeant **Aliyev Ulfat Novruz oglu**, Junior Sergeant **Mammadli Sadig Saday oglu**, Soldier **Gasimov Gunduz Intizam oglu**, and Soldier **Eyvazov Maharram Ceyhun oglu**, who were questioned as injured persons and whose statements were read out and examined in the courtroom, that they gave statements of similar content to those of First Lieutenant **Novruzov Nuraddin Safayat oglu**, Chief Sergeant **Mammadov Habil Isgandar oglu**, and First Lieutenant **Ahmadov Mehdi Huseyn oglu**, who were questioned as witnesses.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by the victim **Ismayilov Yunis Panah oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 07.09.2023, at around 07:00, while he, together with Sergeant **Abbasov Vugar**, was clearing the area around the position of mines planted by Armenian armed formations, a dry piece of wood under his foot slipped because the ground was wet and sloped downward, and, as a result of his right foot slipping, one of the next mines deliberately planted in the area came under his foot and exploded. The blast wave lifted him and threw him to the ground. After he fell, Sergeant **Abbasov** came to help him, began applying pressure with a tourniquet to stop the bleeding, gave him an anaesthetic injection, and, when he could not move his leg, saw that the lower one-third of his right calf had been severed. Later, a reconnaissance-medic instructor serving in military unit No. "N" nearby provided him with first medical aid, and his comrades removed him from the scene and brought him to a support point. There, the doctors of the military unit examined him and his wound

cleaned and re-bandaged. After that, on the doctor's advice, he went to military unit No. "N"; there he was admitted for inpatient treatment, and his leg was operated on surgically. His condition is now good. He also stated that no one else was wounded or killed as a result of the incident.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Masmaliyev Farid Alhuseyn oglu**, who was questioned as a witness, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 26.03.2022, he was serving as the chief of the medical service of military unit No. "N," with the military rank of medical service Senior Lieutenant. On 07:20, while engineering-fortification work was being carried out at the combat position of military unit No. "N" conditionally named "KQ-13," that is, while the area was being cleared of mines, long-service active-duty serviceman of military unit No. "N," Sergeant **Ismayilov Yunis Panah oglu**, was injured after stepping on a mine planted by Armenian military formations in front of the trench and sustained injuries accompanied by the diagnosis of "traumatic amputation of the lower one-third of the right calf, surgical treatment of mine-blast trauma."

It is seen from the statement of **Ganbarov Abulfat Azer oglu**, who was questioned as a witness and whose statement was read out and examined in the courtroom, that he confirmed what **Farid Masmaliyev** had stated and gave a statement of the same content.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by the victim **Eminov Khayyam Mahal oglu** was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 10.09.2023, at around 13:00, during reconnaissance of the area, he stepped with his left foot on an anti-personnel mine; after the mine exploded, he fell to the ground, and while falling, his right foot also touched another anti-personnel mine, causing a second explosion. As a result of the first mine explosion, one-third of his left foot/leg was amputated. In addition, as a result of the second mine explosion, he sustained numerous shrapnel wounds to his right leg.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Gubadli Ilgar Saday oglu**, who was questioned as a witness, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 10.09.2023, servicemen of military unit No. "N" were conducting reconnaissance in the area of **Qaralar** village of the Aghdam District in order to prevent a possible attack by Armenian armed formations from the direction of **Dovshanli** village of the Khojaly District. Then, at around 13:00 that day, he heard the sound of an explosion, followed by screams, and, assuming that an anti-personnel mine had exploded, immediately instructed Junior Sergeant **Asgarov Ilkin Hafiz oglu** to prepare a stretcher intended for carrying the wounded from the area where the explosion had occurred. About two minutes later, he saw that **Eminov Khayyam Mahal oglu**, who was serving in military unit No. "N" as deputy to the chief of staff and deputy commander of the military unit, with the military rank of lieutenant colonel, had been brought with injuries to his legs. At that time, in order to stop the bleeding in the area of his left foot/leg, he immediately tied a tourniquet to his left leg.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Isayev Charkaz Aghabak oglu**, who was questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Isayev Ismayil Charkaz oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Ismayil Isayev** had served as an officer in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence since 2022, and that on

19.09.2023 he received a phone call informing him that his son **Charkaz** had been killed in the direction of Aghdara.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Zamanli Murad Azad oglu**, who was questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Zamanli Ahmad Azad oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his brother **Ahmad Zamanli** had been serving in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence as a conscript since June 2022, and that on 19.09.2023 he was killed in the direction of Aghdara as a result of a sniper bullet fired by Armenian armed formations striking his head.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Canbakhishov Kheyrulla Bakhtiyar oglu**, who was questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Canbakhishov Khayal Kheyrulla oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son had been serving since February 2023 in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence on extended active military service

had continued his extended active military service in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, and on 19.09.2023 was killed when a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Iskandarov Alagha Muhubbali oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Iskandarov Murad Alagha oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son, **Murad Iskandarov**, had served on a fixed-term basis in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence from April 2022, and that on 19.09.2023, in battles in the Aghdam–Aghdara–Khojavend direction, he was killed after sustaining shrapnel wounds to his abdomen and leg as a result of a shell fired by Armenian armed formations.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Khanaliyev Ziyad Safar oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Khanaliyev Ismayil Ziyad oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son, **Ismayil Khanaliyev**, had continued his extended service in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, and that on 20.09.2023 he was killed after sustaining shrapnel wounds as a result of a mine explosion caused by Armenian armed formations.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Hamidov Vugar Yadullah oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Hamidli Mikayil Vugar oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son, **Hamidli Mikayil Vugar oglu**, had served as an officer in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, and that on 20.09.2023 he received a phone call informing him that his son had first been wounded and later killed.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Abbasov Nariman Abilfat oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Abbasov Ruslan Abilfat oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his brother, **Ruslan Abbasov**, had last served from the end of 2022 as a lieutenant in military unit No.

"N" of the Ministry of Defence, and that on 19.09.2023 he learned from his son's military comrades that, in battles in the territory of the Aghdam District, his brother had been killed as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Khanmammadov Mayis Huseyn oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Khanmammadov Huseyn Mayis oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his child, **Huseyn**, had been an extended active-duty serviceman of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence since 2017. On 19.09.2023 he received information that his son had been killed from shrapnel wounds as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Mirzayeva Parvin Zahir gizi**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Mirzayev Sanan Vugar oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, she indicated that her son, **Sanan Mirzayev**, had been serving since January 2023 as a fixed-term active serviceman in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, and that on 19.09.2023 she received a phone call informing her that her son had been killed.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Garayeva Imarat Jumshud gizi**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Garayev Elmin Rafat oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, she indicated that her son, **Elmin Garayev**, had been an extended active-duty serviceman of military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence since 2014. On 21.09.2023 she received information that he had been killed as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations during battles in the Aghdam District.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Huseynov Vugar Mirverdi oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Huseynzada Mirmusa Vugar oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son, **Mirmusa Huseynzada**, had continued his extended active military service in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence

and that on 20.09.2023 he was killed in battles in the Aghdam District direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Mammadov Khayal Asif oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Mammadov Royal Asif oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his brother, **Royal Mammadov**, had served on extended active military service in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence since August 2020, and that on 19.09.2023 he learned that his brother had been killed.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Khalilov Ilgar Vali oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Khalilli Mahammad Ilgar oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son, **Mahammad Khalilli**, had served on fixed-term active military service in military unit No. "N" of the

Ministry of Defence since October 2022, and that on 20.09.2023 he received a phone call informing him that his son had been killed in the Aghdara direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Mammadov Abbas Suleyman oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Mammadov Tural Suleyman oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his brother, **Tural Mammadov**, had served on extended active military service in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, and that on 19–20.09.2023 he was killed in battles in the Aghdam District direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Gafarov Isfandiyar Nuraddin oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Gafarov Savalan Isfandiyar oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his child, **Savalan Gafarov**, had served on fixed-term active military service in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence since June 2022, and that on 20.09.2023 he received a phone call informing him that his son had been killed in the Asgaran direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Aliyev Rabil Alif oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Aliyev Sarkhan Rabil oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his child, **Sarkhan Aliyev**, had continued his extended service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, and that on 19.09.2023 he was killed after being wounded by a sniper bullet fired by Armenian armed formations during battles in the direction of Abdal village.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Balayev Vasif Ayyub oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Balabayli Eljan Vasif oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his child, **Eljan Balabayli**, had served on extended active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, and that on 19–20.09.2023 he was killed in battles in the Aghdara District direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Nasibov Vasif Javanshir oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Nasibov Agshin Vasif oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his child had served on fixed-term military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since 2022, and that on 19–20.09.2023 he was killed in battles in the Aghdara District direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Teymurov Yusif Valish oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Teymurov Rasul Yusif oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his child, **Rasul Teymurov**, had voluntarily served on extended active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, and that on 19.09.2023 he was wounded by a bullet fired by Armenian armed formations during battles in the Aghdam District direction and was killed.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Aliyev Bakhtiyar Gurbanali oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Aliyev Shahriyar Bakhtiyar oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his

child, **Shahriyar Aliyev**, had served on extended active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of

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Defence since July 2022, and that on 20.09.2023 he received a phone call informing him that his son had been killed in the Aghdara direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Gasimov Elshan Ismayil oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Gasimli Nijat Elshan oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son had served on fixed-term active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since June 2022, and that on 19.09.2023 he was killed in the Aghdara District direction as a result of a sniper bullet fired by Armenian armed formations striking his head.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Samadov Akif Amirshah oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Samadov Elchin Akif oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son, **Elchin Samadov**, had continued his extended active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, and that on 19.09.2023 he was killed as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations during battles in the Aghdara District direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Aghjabeyov Oktay Tabriz oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Aghjabeyov Tural Tabriz oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son, **Tural Aghjabeyov**, had continued his extended active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, and that on 20.09.2023 he was killed in battles in the Aghdam-Aghdara-Papravend direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Mehdiyev Yagub Hasan oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Mehdizade Mirpasha Yagub oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son, **Mirpasha Mehdizade**, had served on extended active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, and that on 20.09.2023 a serviceman called him and said that his son had been killed.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Mammadaliyev Shadman Samir oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Mammadaliyev Niyazi Samir oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his brother, **Niyazi Mammadaliyev**, had voluntarily served on extended active military service since April 2022 in a military unit of the Naval Forces of the Ministry of Defence, and that on 20.09.2023 he was killed in battles in the Aghdam-Aghdara-Sirkhavend direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Ibrahimov Fakhraddin Maharram oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Ibrahimli Elchin Sadig oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his

nephew, **Elchin Ibrahimli**, had continued extended active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, and that on 19.09.2023 he was killed in battles in the Aghdara District direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Aghayev Etibar Mahammad oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Aghayev Ceyhun Etibar oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son, **Ceyhun Aghayev**, had continued extended active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, and that on 19.09.2023 he was killed as a result of the explosion of a projectile fired by means of unmanned aerial vehicles belonging to Armenian armed formations.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Shahriyarov Tabiyyat Hamza oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Shahriyarov Vusal Tabiyyat oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son, **Vusal Shahriyarov**, had voluntarily served on extended active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, and that on 20.09.2023 he was killed after sustaining a bullet wound in battles in the Khojaly District direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Alakbarova Leyla Zahid gizi**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Alakbarov Ramal Elnur oglu**, was read out

in court. In that statement, she indicated that her son, **Alakbarov Ramal Elnur oglu**, had been on fixed-term active military service, and that on 20.09.2023 she received a phone call informing her that her son had been killed in the Aghdara District direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Seyidova Sahila Namiq gizi**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Bayramov Tapdig Namiq oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, she indicated that her brother, **Tapdig Bayramov**, had voluntarily served on extended active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, and that on 19.09.2023 he was wounded in battles in the Aghdam-Aghdara-Papravend direction, and later was killed as a result of the medical aid vehicle, while evacuating him, hitting a mine and exploding.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Ahmadov Ilgar Mirza oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Ahmadov Vusal Ilgar oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son, **Vusal Ahmadov**, had been an extended active-duty serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since 2021, and that on 19.09.2023 he received information from his son's fellow servicemen that his son had been killed as a result of multiple chest wounds caused by fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations during battles in the territory of the Aghdam District.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Salmanov Habil Farman oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Salmanov Elchin**

Habil oglu, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son, **Elchin Salmanov**, had served on extended active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since the summer months of 2022, and that on 20.09.2023 he received a phone call informing him that his son had been killed in the direction of Malikli village of the Aghdam District.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Guliyev Gasim Khudaverdi oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Guluzade Nihad Gasim oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son, **Nihad Guluzade**, had served on extended active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, and that on 19–20.09.2023 he was killed in battles in the Aghdara District direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Amirova Valida Hamdan gizi**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Amirov Tural Matlab oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, she indicated that her son, **Tural Amirov**, had served on extended active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since March 2023, and that on 21.09.2023 she received a phone call informing her that her son had been killed on 20.09.2023.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Khalafov Ilgar Vidadi oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Khalafov Tapdig Vidadi oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his brother, **Tapdig Khalafov**, had served on fixed-term active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since 2022, and that on 19.09.2023 he was killed in battles in the Aghdam District direction after stepping on an anti-personnel mine.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Rustamov Rustam Ramazan oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Rustamov Vusal Rustam oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son, **Vusal Rustamov**, had continued extended active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, and that on 19.09.2023 he was killed as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations during battles in the Khojaly District direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Jafarov Gilij Jafar oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Jafarov Oleg Gilij oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son, **Oleg Jafarov**, had voluntarily served on extended active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since 2021,

and that on 19.09.2023 he was killed in battles in the Aghdam-Aghdara-Sirkhavend direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Aliyev Elman Valiyevich**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Aliyev Valiyulla Elmanovich**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Valiyulla**

Aliyev lived in the city of Gusar and served as a platoon commander in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence. On 20.09.2023, officials of the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Azerbaijan called him and informed him that, as a result of the provocation by unlawful Armenian armed formations, his son **Valiyulla Aliyev** had been killed in Sirkhavend village of the Aghdam District.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Safarov Valeh Ilgar oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Safarov Gokhan Ilgar oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his brother **Gokhan Safarov** had begun active military service in July 2023 in a military unit located in the Gusar District. On 20.09.2023, he received information that his brother had been killed in the Aghdam District as a result of the explosion of a shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Nurmahammedov Murad Nurahmadovich**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Nurmahammedov Ramazan Nurahmadovich**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his brother **Ramazan Nurmahammedov** had served voluntarily on extended active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, and that on 20.09.2023, in battles in the Aghdam–Aghdara–Sirkhavend direction, he was killed after sustaining shrapnel wounds to his arm and leg as a result of the explosion of a shell fired by Armenian armed formations.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Aliyev Tahir Mehdi oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Aliyev Sabuhi Tahir oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Sabuhi Aliyev** had served voluntarily on extended active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, and that on 19.09.2023 he received a phone call informing him that his son had been killed in battles in the Aghdam–Aghdara–Papravend direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Gardashov Rakif Damir oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Gardashzada Elsavar Rakif oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Elsavar Gardashzada** had served on fixed-term active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since 06.04.2022, and that on 20.09.2023 he was killed in battles in the Aghdam District direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Mustafazada Jeyhun Vali oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Mustafazada Vali Jeyhun oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son had served on fixed-term active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since October 2022, and that on 19.09.2023, in the territory of Sirkhavend village of the Aghdam District, he was killed as a result of a mine fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Zeynalov Madad Ali oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Zeynalli Rashid Madat oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Rashid Zeynalli** had

served voluntarily on extended active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since 2021, and that on 19.09.2023 he was killed after being injured as a result of a bullet fired by Armenian armed formations.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Akbarov Natig Dadagulu oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Akbarov Shahid Natig oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Shahid Akbarov**

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had served since January 2019 in the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan as an extended active-duty serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence. On 21.09.2023, his son's fellow servicemen called him and informed him that **Shahid Akbarov** had been killed on 19.09.2023 as a result of the explosion of a shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations during battles for **Dahraz** village of the Khojavend District.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Valiyev Elshan Muzaffar oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Valizada Rashad Elshan oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Rashad Valizada** had been an extended active-duty serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since the beginning of 2023. On 20.09.2023, he received information from his other son, **Farid**, who was in military service, that his son had been killed in battles in the Khojavend District direction as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Guliyev Natig Ahmadagha oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Guliyev Najmaddin Natig oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Natig Guliyev** had served voluntarily on extended active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, and that on 19.09.2023 he was killed after sustaining multiple injuries as a result of the explosion of a shell fired by Armenian armed formations during battles in the Aghdam District direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Hasanova Matanat Nemat gizi**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Hasanov Emral Vugar oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, she indicated that her son **Emral Hasanov** had served voluntarily on extended active military service in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, and that on 19.09.2023 she received a phone call informing her that her son had been killed after sustaining a bullet wound in battles in the Aghdam–Aghdara–Papravend direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Ziyadov Zaur Jamshid oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Ziyadov Jasarat Zaur oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Jasarat Ziyadov** had served on fixed-term active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since 11.01.2023, and that on 19.09.2023 he was killed after being injured as a result

of a bullet fired by Armenian armed formations during battles in the Aghdam District direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Aslanov Ahliman Lazim oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Aslanov Sahil Ahliman oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Sahil Aslanov** had continued his extended active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, and that on 19.09.2023 he was killed as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations during battles in the Khojaly District direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Mammadov Bahruz Jabbar oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Mammadov Fizuli Bahruz oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son had served on extended active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since 2021, and that on 20.09.2023 he was killed in battles in the Aghdam District direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Abbasov Faiq Yagub oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Abbaszada Emin Faiq oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Emin Abbaszada** had been an extended active-duty serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since the end of 2020. On 19.09.2023, he learned from his son's fellow servicemen that, in battles in the Tartar District direction, his son had been killed from numerous shrapnel wounds as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

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The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Maharramov Sadig Yedulla oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Maharramov Javad Sadig oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Javad Maharramov** had served on extended active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, and that on 19.09.2023 he was killed after sustaining a bullet wound in battles in the Aghdara District direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Nazarov Mubariz Fazil oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Nazarli Nicat Mubariz oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Nijat Nazarli** had served on fixed-term active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since 04.10.2022, and that on 19.09.2023, in the Aghdara District direction, he was killed as a result of a mine shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Taghizade Said Azad oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Tagiyev Ali Azad oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his brother **Ali** had voluntarily served on extended active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, and that on 19.09.2023, in battles in the Aghdam–Aghdara District direction, he was wounded by a sniper bullet fired by Armenian armed formations and was killed.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Mikayilov Bahruz Zakir oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Mikayilov Ulvi Bahruz oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Ulvi Mikayilov** had been on fixed-term active military service, and that on 20.09.2023 he received a phone call informing him that his son had been killed in the Aghdara District direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Gasimov Allahverdi Malikajdar oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Gasimov Ibrahim Malikajdar oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his brother **Ibrahim** had served on extended active military service in a military unit, and that on 19–20.09.2023 he was killed in battles in the Aghdara District direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Aliyev Taghi Huseynbala oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Aliyev Altun Taghi oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Altun Aliyev** had voluntarily served on extended active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, and that on 19.09.2023 he was killed as a result of rocket fire by Armenian armed formations in battles in the Aghdam–Aghdara–Sirkhavend direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Badalov Arif Vagif oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Badalov Oruj Arif oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Oruj** had served on fixed-term active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since 07.01.2023, and that on 19.09.2023, in battles in the Aghdara District direction, he was killed after sustaining injuries to the head and abdomen.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Aliyev Nijat Behbud oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Alizade Tunjay Nijat oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son had served in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since January 2023, and that on 22.09.2023 he received a phone call from the executive representative’s office informing him that his son had been killed.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Hasanov Ilgar Gazakh oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Hasanov Armin Ilgar oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son had served on extended active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since 27.10.2022, and that on 19.09.2023 he was killed in battles in the Aghdara District direction.

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The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Shukurov Asif Arikh oglu**, the stepfather of **Hamidov Samkhal Musa oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son had served as a soldier in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since 24.10.2022, and that he had heard from servicemen that his son had been killed in battles in the Sirkhavend direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Aliyev Gulmammad Rza oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Aliyev Elvin Gulmammad oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Elvin** had served as an officer in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since 2020, and that on 19.09.2023 he was killed in battles in the Aghdam District direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Alibayov Mirkarim Alibay oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Alibayov Alibay Mirkarim oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Alibay Alibayov** had voluntarily served on extended active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, and that on 19.09.2023 he was killed in battles in the Aghdam–Aghdara District direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Gambarov Yusif Musa oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Garayev Ilkin Yusif oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son had been called up for fixed-term military service in January 2023 and had continued his service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence. On 19.09.2023, in battles in the Aghdam District direction, he was killed after sustaining numerous injuries as a result of rocket fire by Armenian armed formations.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Gahramanov Sakit Balabay oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Gahramanov Sadig Sakit oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Sadig Gahramanov** had continued his extended service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, and that on 19.09.2023 he was killed after sustaining a bullet wound as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Idrisov Ikhtiyar Idris oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Idrisov Bakhtiyar Ikhtiyar oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Bakhtiyar Idrisov** had been an extended active-duty serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since October 2022. On 21.09.2023, he received information from the representative office of Ashaghi Goynuk village of the Shaki District that his son had been killed as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations in battles in the Aghdam District direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Gayibov Ikram Yagub oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Gayibov Elvin Ikram oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Elvin Gayibov** had voluntarily served on extended active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, and that on 19.09.2023 he received a phone call informing him that his son had been killed in battles in the Aghdam–Aghdara District direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Ahmadova Dilbar Vahid gizi**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Alishanov Aghami Mehman oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, she indicated that her son **Aghami**

Alishanov had voluntarily served on extended active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since 02.05.2023, and that on 19.09.2023, in battles in the Aghdam District direction, he was killed after sustaining injuries as a result of a shell fired from a drone by Armenian armed formations falling nearby and exploding.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Mammadov Habil Bahram oglu**,

who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Mammadov Ramil Habil oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Ramil Mammadov** had served on fixed-term active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since January 2023, and that on 19.09.2023, in battles in the Khankendi direction, he was killed after sustaining a head wound.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Mehtiyev Mubariz Ali oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Mehtiyev Shahriyar Mubariz oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son had served on fixed-term active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since January 2023, and that on 19.09.2023 he was killed in battles in the Aghdam District direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Hasanov Shiraslan Ali oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Hasanov Shamil Shiraslan oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Bakhtiyar Idrisov** had been an extended active-duty serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since 2014, and that on 21.09.2023 he received information that he had been killed as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations in battles in the Aghdam District direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Bayramov Ikhtiyar Bayram oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Bayramov Bayram Zeynal oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Ikhtiyar Bayramov** had voluntarily served on extended active military service in military unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defence, and that on 19.09.2023 he was called and informed that his son had been killed after sustaining a bullet wound in battles in the Aghdam–Aghdara–Gulabli District direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Huseynov Hamdulla Dovlat oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Huseynzada Ramazan Hamdulla oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Ramazan Huseynzada** had voluntarily served on extended active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, and that on 20.09.2023 he was called and informed that his son had been killed after sustaining a bullet wound in battles in the Khojaly District direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Giyasov Telman Feyruz oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Giyasli Davud Telman oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Davud Giyasli** had served on fixed-term active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since 23.01.2023, and that on 19.09.2023 he was killed after sustaining a bullet wound from fire opened by Armenian armed formations in battles in the Aghdam District direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Shikhaliyev Oktay Eynulla oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Shikhaliyev Jeyhun Oktay oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Jeyhun** had voluntarily served on extended active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, and that on 19.09.2023 he was killed in battles in the Aghdara District direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Babashov Narbala Beybala oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Babashov Ujal Narbala oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Ujal Babashov** had served on extended active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, and that on 20.09.2023 he was killed in battles in the Khojavend District direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Novruzov Faiq Ajdar oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Novruzov Huseyn Faiq oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Huseyn Novruzzade** had served as an extended active-duty serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since April 2022, and that on 20.09.2023 he was called and informed that his son had been killed in the Aghdara direction.

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The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Dunyamaliyeva Ayten Haji gizi**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Dunyamaliyev Rustam Norman oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, she indicated that her husband **Rustam Dunyamaliyev** had begun serving as an extended active-duty serviceman with the rank of soldier in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence in February 2022, and that on 20.09.2023 he died after sustaining a chest wound as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations in battles in the Khojaly District direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Aliyev Elman Talib oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Aliyev Talib Elman oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son had been called up for fixed-term military service in July 2022 and had continued his service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, and that on 20.09.2023 he was killed after sustaining a bullet wound to the abdominal cavity in battles in the Khojavend District direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Huseynov Gurban Alashraf oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Huseynov**

Maharram Alashraf oglu, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his brother **Maharram Huseynov** had voluntarily served on extended active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, and that on 20.09.2023 he was killed after sustaining multiple injuries as a result of the explosion of a shell fired by Armenian armed formations in battles in the Aghdara District direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Aliyeva Gizilgul Aghamusa gizi**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Aliyev Togrul Ilyas oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, she indicated that her son **Togrul Aliyev** had been an extended active-duty serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since March 2021, and that on 22.09.2023 she received information that on 20.09.2023 her son had been killed as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations in battles in the Khojavend District direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Mammadov Vugar Jamal oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Mammadov Eltun Vugar oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son had been called up for fixed-term military service in July 2023, had continued his service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, and that on 20.09.2023 he was killed after sustaining a bullet wound in battles in the Khojavend District direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Mammadov Aqil Khasay oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Mammadov Samir Aqil oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Samir Mammadov** had last served as an extended active-duty serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, and that on 19.09.2023 he learned from his son's fellow soldiers that his son had been killed from multiple shrapnel wounds as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations in battles in Karabakh.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Suleymanli Mammad Tahmaz oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Suleymanov Elsad Mammad oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Elsad** had last served as an extended active-duty serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, and that on 19.09.2023 he learned from his son's fellow soldiers that his son had been killed from multiple shrapnel wounds as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations in battles in Karabakh.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Khalilova Gulnar Mahabbat gizi**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Khalilov Yusif Mammadra oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, she indicated that her husband **Yusif Khalilov** had served on extended active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence and that, on 19.09.2023, he was killed in battles in the Aghdara District direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Museyibli Elnur Ganbar oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Musayibli Isgandar Ganbar oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his brother had served in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since 2013, and that on 20.09.2023 he received a phone call informing him that his brother had been killed in battles in the Khojavend direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Ahmadov Dilafat Nasir oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Ahmadov Vilayat Dilafat oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Vilayat** had begun active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence in September 2023. On 21.09.2023, he received a phone call from the executive representative office of Minakhorlu village of the Aghjabadi District informing him that his son had been killed in the Aghdam District as a result of the explosion of a shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Dunyamaliyeva Gulshan Aghalar gizi**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Dunyamaliyev Islam Teymur oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, she indicated that her son **Islam Dunyamaliyev** had been an extended active-duty serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since July 2022. She received information that on 20.09.2023 her son had been killed as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Jafarova Sahira Teymur gizi**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Jafarov Khazar Galib oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, she indicated that her brother **Khazar Jafarov** had served on extended active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, and that on 19.09.2023, in battles in the Aghdara District direction, he was killed after sustaining shrapnel wounds as a result of the explosion of a shell fired by Armenian armed formations.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Rahimov Sujaddin Imamali oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Rahimov Ramil Sujaddin oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Ramil Rahimov** had voluntarily served on extended active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, and that on 20.09.2023 he received a phone call informing him that his son had been killed after sustaining a bullet wound in battles in the Aghdam District direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Kalbiyev Faig Tahir oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Kalbiyev Akram Faig oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his child **Akram** had served on extended active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, and that on 20.09.2023 he was killed after sustaining a bullet wound to the heart in battles during anti-terrorist operations.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Alammadov Jeyhun Zulfugar oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Alammadov Khanbaba Jeyhun oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Khanbaba Alammadov** had served on fixed-term active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since 2022, and that on 19.09.2023 he was killed in battles in the Aghdam–Aghdara direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Eyyubov Bakhtiyar Bayram oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Eyyubov Murad Bakhtiyar oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Murad Eyyubov** had been an extended active-duty serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since 14 January 2023. On 19.09.2023, he received information that

on that day, in battles in the Khojavend District direction, his son had been killed as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Safiyeva Rafiga Eyyub gizi**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Safiyev Allahverdi Safi oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, she indicated that her son **Allahverdi Safiyev** had served in the Naval Forces since July 2023. On 20.09.2023, she received information that, in battles in the Aghdara–Khojaly area, her son had been killed from numerous shrapnel wounds as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Bayramov Shamil Shahlar oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Bayramov Davud Shamil oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Davud Bayramov** had continued his service on extended active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, and that on 20.09.2023, in battles in the Khankendi–Khojavend direction, he was killed after sustaining a bullet wound as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Abushov Gulam Habil oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Abushov Habil Gulam oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Habil Abushov** had been called up for military service in June 2022, had continued his service on a fixed-term basis in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence, and that on 20.09.2023 he was killed after being wounded by a sniper bullet fired by Armenian armed formations in battles in the Khojavend District direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Gasimov Khagani Jahan oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Gasimov Jahan Khagani oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Jahan Gasimov** had begun service in April 2022 as an extended active-duty serviceman, with the military rank of soldier, in the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence. On

20.09.2023, in battles in the Khojavend District direction, he sustained injuries to both thigh areas as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations, and despite the necessary medical assistance provided, **Jahan** died on 01.10.2023.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Koklarov Absaladdin Eyvaz oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Koklarov Sarkhan Eyvaz oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his brother **Sarkhan Koklarov** had been an extended active-duty serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since 2008. On 19.09.2023, he received information that his brother had sustained burn injuries as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations, had been placed in a military hospital, and on 24.09.2023 had died in the hospital from the injuries he had sustained.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Latifov Sabir Gabil oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Latifov Elmaddin Gabil oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his brother **Elmaddin Latifov** had served on extended active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since 2019. On 19.09.2023, he was informed by mobile phone that his brother had been wounded; his brother received treatment in a military hospital, but nevertheless died from the wounds he had sustained.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Ibrahimov Sakhavat Sahib oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Ibrahimov Elnur Sakhavat oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Elnur Ibrahimov** had been an extended active-duty serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since 2014. On 20.09.2023, he received information from his son's fellow soldiers that, in battles in the Khojaly District direction, his son had been wounded as a result of fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations, had been taken to a hospital in Ganja city, and on 25.09.2023 had died in the hospital.

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The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Arzullayev Tavekkul Nusrat oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Arkhullayev Murad Teyvakkul oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Murad** had been sent to military service on 25.04.2022. On 19.09.2023, at around 23:00, he received a phone call informing him that his child **Murad** had been seriously wounded as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations during battles in the Khojavend District direction, and that he had later been killed.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Isgandarov Alisahib Hamid oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Hamidli Hamid Alisahib oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son, the martyr **Hamidli Hamid Alisahib oglu**, had been appointed in 2020 to the position of battalion commander of a military unit, had held the military rank of captain, and on 19.09.2023 had taken part in local anti-terrorist measures carried out against unlawful Armenian armed formations, and had been killed in the Khojaly District direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Mammadov Rovshan Adil oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Adilzada Adil Rovshan oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son, First Lieutenant **Adil Adilzada**, had served as an officer in the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan since 01.01.2020. On the night of 19.09.2023, they were informed that his child **Adil** had been killed in battles in the direction of Girmizi Bazar settlement of the Khojavend District.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Aliyev Jeyhun Maharram oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Aliyev Javid Jeyhun oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his child, **Javid Jeyhun oglu**, had been called up for fixed-term active military service in April 2022 and had begun fixed-term active military service with the rank of soldier. On 20.09.2023, at around 14:00, he was informed that his son **Javid Aliyev** had been killed on the evening of 19.09.2023 as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in battles in the Khojavend District, in the direction of Garakand village.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Ahmadov Alasgar Aziz oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Ahmadov Yusif Alasgar oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son, the martyr **Ahmadov Yusif Alasgar oglu**, had begun service in 2016 in the Ministry of Defence's assault battalion as an extended active-duty serviceman, with the rank of soldier; on 19.09.2023, he took part in local anti-terrorist measures carried out against unlawful Armenian armed formations and was killed in the Khankendi District direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Aliyev Shakir Gudrat oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Aliyev Ramil Shakir oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his child **Ramil** had begun service as an extended active-duty serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence with the military rank of junior sergeant, had taken part in the local anti-terrorist measures carried out on 19.09.2023 against unlawful Armenian armed formations, and had been killed in the direction of Shushakend settlement of the Khojaly District.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Babayev Rustam Ajdar oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Babazade Ali Rustam oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son had begun active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence on 17.07.2008, and that on 19.09.2023 he was informed that his son had been wounded in the chest by sniper fire during anti-terrorist operations carried out in the Aghdara direction, and had been killed.

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The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Nasibov Afgan Jalal oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Nasibov Huseyn Afgan oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Huseyn Nasibov** had been serving on fixed-term active military service since 25.04.2023. On 20.09.2023, at around 04:00–05:00, he received a phone call informing him that his son **Huseyn** had been

killed on 19.09.2023 in the Shusha–Khankendi direction during local anti-terrorist measures carried out in the territory of the Shusha District.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Yusibov Yusib Gadir oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Yusibli Nofel Yusib oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Nofel Yusib oglu** had completed fixed-term active military service at the beginning of 2022, after which his son **Nofel** had resumed military service under contract for a period of one year and had been appointed to the position of a military unit's supply-course commander. His son **Nofel** took part in the local anti-terrorist measures carried out on 19.09.2023 against unlawful Armenian armed formations and was killed in the Khojavend District direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Rzayev Ilham Telman oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Rzayev Iqbal Ilham oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Iqbal Rzayev** had begun fixed-term active military service in April 2022, and that on 19.09.2023 he was informed that his son **Iqbal** had been killed in battles in the direction of Girmizi Bazar settlement of the Khojavend District.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Mirzayev Azar Ali oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Mirzayev Javid Azar oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Javid** had performed active military service in a military unit. On 19.09.2023, he was informed that his son had been wounded in the head during anti-terrorist operations carried out in the Khojavend direction and had been killed.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Aliyev Tofig Afgan oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Aliyev Farid Tofig oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that **Farid** had performed active military service in a military unit. On 19.09.2023, he was informed that his son had been wounded during anti-terrorist operations carried out in the Khojaly direction and had been killed.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Sultanov Boyukagha Arziman oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Sultanov Khalfali Boyukagha oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Sultanov Khalfali** had served in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence since 18.09.2023. On 20.09.2023, he indicated that **Sultanov Khalfali** had been killed after sustaining firearm wounds inflicted by unlawful Armenian armed formations in the territory of Susa city, Shusha District.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Aghayev Vahid Gasim oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Aghayev Kenan Vahid oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Aghayev Kenan Vahid oglu** had begun extended active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence on 13.02.2023, with the rank of soldier. On 20.09.2023, at around 15:00, a state official called and informed him that **Kenan Aghayev** had been killed after being hit

by a sniper bullet fired by Armenian armed formations during the battles in the Khojaly District direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Sadigov Bahram Ibrahim oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Sadigov Neman Bahram oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Neman** had performed active military service in a military unit. On 20.09.2023, he was informed that his son had been killed after sustaining a wound to the heart during anti-terrorist operations carried out in the Shushakend direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Ahmadova Makka Siraj gizi**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Ahmadov Rizvan Niyazi oglu**, was read out in court.

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In that statement, she indicated that her son **Ahmadov Rizvan Niyazi oglu**, after completing a warrant-officer training course in April 2023, began serving in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence with the military rank of junior warrant officer. On 20.09.2023, she was informed by the executive representative's office that **Rizvan Ahmadov** had been killed. Her son **Rizvan Ahmadov** had stepped on a mine on 19.09.2023 in the Khojaly District direction, as a result of which his leg was severed, and later he died from heavy blood loss.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Shabiyev Sabir Talib oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Shabiyev Seymur Sabir oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Seymur Shabiyev** had begun active military service in September 2017 in a military unit located in the Fizuli District. On 20.09.2023, he received information that **Seymur Shabiyev** had been killed in Khankendi city as a result of the explosion of a shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Azizaliyev Teyyub Gurbankhan oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Azizaliyev Seymur Teyyub oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his child **Seymur** had been called up for fixed-term active military service in June 2022 and had served in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence with the military rank of soldier. On 19.09.2023, he took part in local anti-terrorist operations carried out against unlawful Armenian armed formations and was killed in the direction of Khankendi city.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Ismiyev Mustafa Jalal oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Ismiyev Zeynal Mustafa oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Zeynal** had begun active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence on 12.07.2023. On 19.09.2023, **Zeynal Ismiyev** was killed in the Khojavend District as a result of the explosion of a shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Orujov Sabay Rasim oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Orucov Dagbeyi Sabay**

oglu, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Dagbeyi Orucov** had gone to military service on 08.10.2022. On 20.09.2023, he was informed by telephone that his child **Dagbeyi** had been killed.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Beydiyev Nasib Nofal oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Beydiyev Royal Nasib oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Royal Beydiyev** had been called up for fixed-term active military service on 01.04.2023. In the night hours of 20.09.2023, he received a phone call informing him that **Royal** had been killed.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Rustamli Movlam Malik oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Rustamli Bahruz Malik oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his brother **Bahruz** had been sent to a military unit of the Ministry of Defence at the end of 2020 as an extended active-duty serviceman and had continued his service there. On 19.09.2023, he took part in local anti-terrorist operations carried out against unlawful Armenian armed formations and was killed in the Khojaly District direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Aliyev Elvin Dovlat oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Aliyev Elmaddin Dovlat oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his brother **Elmaddin Aliyev** had performed active military service in a military unit. On 19.09.2023, he was informed that, during anti-terrorist operations carried out in the Shusha–Khojavend direction, his brother had been wounded in the heart by sniper fire and had been killed.

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The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Khankishiyeva Aida Mammadhuseyn gizi**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Khankishiyev Elshan Elsad oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, she indicated that her son **Elshan** had performed active military service in a military unit. On 19.09.2023, she was informed that, during anti-terrorist operations in the Aghdara direction, her son had stepped on an anti-personnel mine and had been killed.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Guliyev Yurik Nadir oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Nadirli Elvin Yurik oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Nadirli Elvin Yurik oglu**, after completing a course intended for extended active-duty servicemen in 2016, had begun serving in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence. On 19.09.2023, he took part in local anti-terrorist operations carried out against unlawful Armenian armed formations and was killed in the Khojavend District direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Yunusov Javanshir Gardashkhan oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Yunusov Eltun Javanshir oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Eltun** had gone to fixed-term active military service in July 2022. On 21.09.2023, at

around 16:00, he was informed that **Eltun** had been killed on 19.09.2023 in a battle for the height called "Uchtepe," located in the territory of Garakand village of the Khojavend District.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Manafov Ramil Vahid oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Manafov Giyas Ramil oglu**, stated in his testimony that his son **Giyas** had gone to fixed-term active military service in July 2022, and that he received information about his son at noon on 21.09.2023. When **Giyas** was at a combat position in the Shishkaya settlement of the Khojavend District, in the night hours leading into 20.09.2023, he was killed from injuries sustained as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations near him.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Mustafayev Asaf Safar oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Mustafayev Nihat Asaf oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Nihat Mustafayev** had performed active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence. On 19.09.2023, he was informed that his son had been wounded during anti-terrorist operations carried out in the Khojavend direction and had been killed.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Mammadov Alakbar Telman oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Mammadli Elkhan Alakbar oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Elkhan Mammadli** had begun serving in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence in May 2021 with the military rank of lieutenant. On 19.09.2023, in battles with Armenian armed formations in the Khojavend District direction, **Elkhan** fought heroically, sustained a bullet wound to the chest, and was killed on that date.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Aliyeva Nusaba Husan gizi**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Fatizade Fati Aghamoghlan oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, she indicated that her son **Fati** had begun serving in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence in August 2022 as an extended active-duty serviceman. On 19.09.2023, he took part in local anti-terrorist operations carried out against Armenian armed formations and was killed in the Khojavend District direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Abbasova Sevda Nurali gizi**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Abbasov Zamin Khagani oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, she indicated that after her son **Abbasov Zamin Khagani oglu** began military service as an officer, he took part in the April 2016 battles,

in the Patriotic War that began on 27.09.2020, and in the anti-terrorist operations carried out on 19.09.2023. On 19.09.2023, **Zamin Abbasov** fought heroically in battles in the Khojavend District direction and, having sustained severe bodily injuries from firearm wounds inflicted by Armenian armed formations, was killed on that date.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Hasanov Mubariz Feyzulla oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Hasanli Arzulla Mubariz oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Arzulla Hasanli** had been called up for military service in October 2022, and that on 19.09.2023, in battles in the Khojavend District direction, he fought heroically and was killed on that date as a result of severe bodily injury caused by shrapnel wounds from a shell fired by Armenian armed formations.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Eyvazov Vusal Eyvaz oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Eyvazov Vugar Eyvaz oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his brother **Vugar** had begun extended active military service in 2011 in a military unit located in Dashkasan, and later, in September 2022, in a military unit located in the Gubadli District. On 21.09.2023, he was informed by the Ministry of Defence that **Vugar** had been killed as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in the Khojavend direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Mirzayev Aghamirza Almirza oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Mirzayev Almirza Aghamirza oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son had performed extended active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence. On 21.09.2023, he received information by telephone that his son had been killed after being wounded during anti-terrorist operations carried out in the Shusha-Khankendi direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Jafarov Malik Aydin oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Jafarov Elshad Malik oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Elshad** had been an extended active-duty serviceman for more than four years since 2019. On 19.09.2023, he took part in local anti-terrorist operations carried out against unlawful Armenian armed formations and was killed in the Khojavend District direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Aghakhanov Gadim Dunyamaddin oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Aghakhanov Osman Gadim oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Osman** had begun extended active military service on 08.04.2022 in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence located in the Gubadli District. On 21.09.2023, he received information that **Osman** had been killed in the city of Khojavend as a result of the explosion of a shell fired by Armenian armed formations.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Sadigov Niyamaddin Haji oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Sadigov Ceyhun Niyamaddin oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Ceyhun** had begun extended active military service in 2022 in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence and that on 19.09.2023 he took part in anti-terrorist operations against Armenian armed formations and was killed in the Khankendi city direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Gasimov Shahbaz Shamshad oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Gasimov**

Garib Shahbaz oglu, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Garib** had performed extended active military service since 2017. On 19.09.2023, at around 17:00, during battles in the Khojavend District direction, while going to help other fellow servicemen who had fallen into an ambush in neutral territory, he was hit in the right shoulder by fire opened from a sniper-type weapon of Armenian armed formations...

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...and was killed.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Zenalova Sanura Ajdar gizi**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Geybaliyev Elvin Aghalar oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, she indicated that her husband **Elvin Geybaliyev Ali** had begun extended active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence after graduating from the First Military School. On 20.09.2023, **Elvin** was killed in the Khojavend District as a result of the explosion of a shell fired by Armenian armed formations.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Eynullayev Ikram Gurban oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Eynullayev Samrad Ikram oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son had begun extended active military service on 16.01.2023 in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence located in the city of Ganja. On 21.09.2023, he learned that, during anti-terrorist operations carried out in the Shusha-Khankendi direction, his son had been killed after sustaining a wound to the heart as a result of the explosion of a shell fired by Armenian armed forces.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Tanriverdiyev Elshan Ali oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Tanriverdiyev Amil Elshan oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Amil** had been sent to fixed-term active military service in July 2022, and that on 19-20.09.2023 he was killed in battles in the Khojavend District direction, in neutral territory, as a result of a heavy artillery strike by Armenian armed formations.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Suleymanov Rafig Guvvat oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Suleymanov Elmat Rafig oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Elmat** had been a serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defence. On 20.09.2023, at around 17:00, in battles in the Khojavend District direction, while remaining in neutral territory, he sustained wounds to the right side of the chest and the right foot as a result of the explosion of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations and was killed.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Jafarov Mahammadali Ali oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Jafarov Ravan Mahammadali oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Ravan** had gone to fixed-term active military service on 23.04.2022, and that on 20.09.2023 he was

killed in battles in the Khojavend District direction as a result of a heavy artillery strike by Armenian armed formations.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Akhundov Khidir Habib oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Akhundov Murad Khidir oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Murad** had gone to military service on 04.10.2022. On 20.09.2023, he received a phone call informing him that his son **Murad** had been killed during anti-terrorist operations carried out in the Khojavend District direction.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Bayramli Gunel Shahvalad gizi**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Safarov Javid Rovshan oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, she indicated that her son **Javid** had gone to fixed-term active military service in January 2023. On 21.09.2023, at around 15:00-16:00, her brother **Tural** received a phone call from the municipality informing him that her son **Javid** had been killed on 20.09.2023 during local anti-terrorist measures carried out in the territory of the Khojaly District.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Gahramanov Nasimi Tofig oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Gahramanov Sanan Nasimi oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Sanan** had begun extended active military service on 19.07.2022 in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence located in the Jalilabad District. On 20.09.2023, he received information that **Sanan** had been killed in Khankendi city as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations.

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The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Asadov Ali Amir oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Asadov Alibala Ali oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Alibala** had begun extended active military service in November 2021 in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence located in the city of Ganja. On 20.09.2023, the executive representative's office informed him that **Alibala** had been killed in the Khojavend District as a result of the explosion of a shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Suleymanov Safar Pasha oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Suleymanli Nail Safar oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Nail** had begun extended active military service in the rank of soldier in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence in January 2023. On 21.09.2023, the executive authority informed him that his son **Nail** had been killed.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Soltanbayli Kamran Imran oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Soltanbayli Tamerlan Imran oglu**, stated that his brother **Tamerlan** had begun military service in January 2020 in military unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence as an extended active-duty serviceman with the military rank of junior sergeant. On 19.09.2023, in the direction of

Girmizi Bazar settlement of the Khojaly District, **Tamerlan** sustained an injury to the knee area from a bullet fired by Armenian armed formations and was killed.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Mammadhasanov Bilal Fatali oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Mammadhasanov Gasim Bilal oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Gasim** had begun fixed-term active military service in July 2022 in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence located in Shusha city. On 21.09.2023, the Sabirabad District branch of the State Service for Mobilization and Conscription informed him that his son **Gasim** had been killed during battles with unlawful Armenian armed formations in the area of Mukhtar village of the Khojaly District.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Heybatov Ramin Isahmad oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Heybatov Sergey Ramin oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Sergey** had begun extended active military service in 2023 in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence located in the city of Hadrut. On 20.09.2023, he received information that **Sergey** had been killed in the Khojaly District as a result of the explosion of a shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Gasimzade Fuzuli Ingilab oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Gasimzade Ingilab Fuzuli oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, he indicated that his son **Ingilab** had begun extended active military service in April 2022 in a military unit of the Ministry of Defence located in the city of Ganja. On 20.09.2023, he was informed that **Ingilab** had been wounded in the arm by firearm fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations in Khankendi city and had been killed.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Rzayeva Yelena Gennadyevna**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Rzayev Ramil Elchin oglu**, was read out in court. In that statement, she indicated that her son **Ramil** had been sent to military service on 01.04.2022, and that on 22.09.2023 the executive representative’s office informed her that her son **Ramil** had been killed during anti-terrorist operations carried out in the territory of the Khojaly District.

The statement given during the preliminary investigation by **Imamaliyev Hijran Ehdibar oglu**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Imamaliyev Etibar Hijran oglu**, was read out

—was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his son **Etibar** had begun serving as a long-term active-duty serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **2012**; on **19 September 2023**, in the territory of **Khojaly**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, his son sustained gunshot wounds and was killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Asif Qudrat oglu Jafarov**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Mahir Asif oglu Jafarov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his son **Mahir Jafarov** had begun serving as a long-term active-duty serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **2011**; on **19 September 2023**, he took part in local anti-terrorist operations conducted against Armenian armed formations and was killed in the direction of **Khojavend District**.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Sevinj Valeh qizi Gasimova**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Kamal Huseyn oglu Gasimov**, was announced in court. In that statement she indicated that her son **Kamal** completed his fixed-term active military service in **2022**, then was assigned to a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, and later to another military unit. On **19 September 2023**, he took part in local anti-terrorist operations conducted against Armenian armed formations and was killed in **Khankendi city**.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Mahbub Uzeyir oglu Huseynov**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Sabuhi Mahbub oglu Huseynov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his son **Sabuhi** had served as a long-term active-duty serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On **20 September 2023**, he was informed that his son had been wounded during anti-terrorist operations carried out in the direction of **Khojavend**, and had been killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Latif oglu Rasulov**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Nureddin Akif oglu Rasulov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that after completing the course intended for long-term active-duty military servicemen in **2011**, his son **Nureddin** began serving in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense with the military rank of sergeant. On **19 September 2023**, he took part in local anti-terrorist operations conducted against Armenian armed formations and was killed in the direction of **Khojaly District**.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Mammadgasim oglu Ismayilov**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Vugar Mammadgasim oglu Ismayilov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his son **Vugar** had performed active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On **19 September 2023**, he was informed that his son had been wounded during anti-terrorist operations carried out in the direction of **Khojavend**, and had been killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Barat Sunbat oglu Abbasov**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Vusal Barat oglu Sumbatzade**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that **Vusal** had completed the course intended for long-term active-duty military servicemen in **2017**, and afterwards began serving in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense with the military rank of junior sergeant. On **19 September 2023**, he took part in operations conducted against Armenian armed formations and was killed in the direction of **Khojavend District**.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Samad Saday oglu Gahramanov**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Almardan Samad oglu Gahramanov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his son **Almardan** had last served from **November 2020** in the **"Commando"** military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On **21 September 2023**, he was informed that his son **Almardan** had been killed in **Khankendi city** as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations.

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The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Namiq Khalil oglu Mirzayev**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Farid Namiq oglu Mirzayev**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his son **Farid** had begun serving in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **September 2022** with the military rank of junior lieutenant. On **20 September 2023**, he was informed that **Farid Mirzayev** had been killed. His son **Farid** had sustained multiple chest wounds as a result of the explosion of a shell fired by members of Armenian armed formations in the territory of **Khojaly District** on **19 September 2023**, and had been killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Javanshir Gulu oglu Zulfuqarov**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Javid Javanshir oglu Zulfuqarov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his son **Javid** had performed active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On **19 September 2023**, he was informed that his son had sustained chest wounds during anti-terrorist operations carried out in the direction of **Khojaly**, and had been killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Mammad Vilayat oglu Mammadov**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Samir Mammad oglu Mammadov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his son **Samir** had served since **2014** as a long-term active-duty military serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense; on **19 September 2023**, he took part in local anti-terrorist operations conducted against Armenian armed formations and was killed in the direction of **Khojaly District**.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Shahmar Shakir oglu Shamsiyev**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Ilham Shakir oglu Shamsiyev**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his brother **Ilham** had been serving in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense since **2023**. On **20 September 2023**, an unidentified person called him and informed him that his brother **Ilham** had been killed during fighting with illegal Armenian armed formations in the direction of **Aghdara District**.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Nahid Zabit oglu Hasanov**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Hasan Zabit oglu Hasanov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his brother **Hasan** had

served in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On **20 September 2023**, he was called and informed that his brother **Hasan** had been killed during fighting with illegal Armenian armed formations in the direction of **Kalbajar District**.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Farman Nariman oglu Gasimov**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Sanan Farman oglu Gasimov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his son **Sanan** had graduated from the Higher Military School in **2012** and had begun military service; from **2022**, he continued serving in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On **20 September 2023**, an unknown serviceman called him and informed him that his son **Sanan** had been killed during fighting with Armenian armed formations in the direction of **Kalbajar District**.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Shukran Yusif oglu Amanov**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Shamistan Shukran oglu Yusifli**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his son **Shamistan** had served in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense since **2019**. On **20 September 2023**, an unidentified person called him in the territory of **Khirmandali** village of **Masalli District**, where he lived, and informed him that his son **Shamistan Yusifli** had been killed during fighting with illegal Armenian armed formations in the direction of **Aghdara District**.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Ilaha Telman qizi Eyyazova**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Tural Galamhuseyn oglu Jahangirov**, was announced in court. In that statement she indicated that her husband **Tural** had begun active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **February 2021**.

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On **19 September 2023**, her husband **Tural** was killed during fighting with Armenian armed formations in the direction of **Kalbajar District**.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Firudin Huseyn oglu Huseynov**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Shikar Huseyn oglu Huseynov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his brother **Shikar** had begun serving in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **2021**. On **20 September 2023**, an unknown serviceman called him and informed him that his brother **Shikar** had been killed during fighting with Armenian armed formations in the direction of **Aghdara District**.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Emil Yaqub oglu Orujov**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Vaqif Yaqub oglu Rajabov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his brother **Vaqif** had begun active military service in a military unit of the Internal Troops in **2009**. On **20 September 2023**, his brother **Vaqif's** comrade-in-arms, **Ilkin**, originally from the settlement of **Goran** in **Goranboy District,** called him and informed him that his brother **Vaqif Rajabov** had been killed in the direction of **Kalbajar District**.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Seyfaddin Vugar oglu Samadov**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Jamal Vugar oglu Samadov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his son **Jamal Samadov** had been sent to fixed-term military service in **2010** and, after completing military service, had begun serving in a military unit of the Internal Troops as a long-term active-duty soldier. On **19 September 2023**, an unknown person called him and informed him that his son **Jamal Samadov** had been killed during fighting with illegal Armenian armed formations in the direction of **Kalbajar District**.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Kamran oglu Nabiyev**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Farid Kamran oglu Nabiyev**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his son **Farid Nabiyev** had begun serving in a military unit of the Internal Troops two years earlier. On **20 September 2023**, an unknown person called him and informed him that his son **Farid Nabiyev** had been killed during fighting with illegal Armenian armed formations in the direction of **Kalbajar District**.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Ahmad Qalandar oglu Ahmadov**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Elvin Qalandar oglu Ahmadov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his son **Elvin** had served in a military unit of the Internal Troops since **2014**. On **20 September 2023**, an unknown person called him and informed him that his son **Elvin Ahmadov** had been killed during fighting with illegal Armenian armed formations in the direction of **Kalbajar District**.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Saribala Salman oglu Babayev**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Sahil Saribala oglu Babayev**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his son **Sahil Babayev** had served in a military unit of the Internal Troops since **2014**. On **21 September 2023**, his son’s comrades-in-arms called and informed him that his son **Sahil Babayev** had been killed during fighting with illegal Armenian armed formations in the direction of **Aghdara District**.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Aynur Mardali qizi Mursalova**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Zahir Sadi oglu Aliyev**, was announced in court. In that statement she indicated that her husband **Zahir Aliyev** had been in active military service in a military unit since **2012**. On **20 September 2023**, in the evening hours, while she was at home, her brother **Hikmat Huseynov** informed her that **Zahir Aliyev** had been killed during fighting with illegal Armenian armed formations in **Lachin District**.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Rahib Rasim oglu Valiyev**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Rashad Rasim oglu Valizade**—

—was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his brother **Rashad** had begun active military service in **July 2019**. On **20 September 2023**, a serviceman whose name he did not remember called him and informed him that his brother **Rashad** had been killed during fighting with Armenian armed formations in the direction of **Kalbajar**.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Jabrail Mustafa oglu Sadiqov**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Samir Jabrail oglu Sadiqov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his son **Samir** had served in a military unit of the Internal Troops since **2022**. On **20 September 2023**, an unknown person called from the telephone number of his other son **Mehman** and informed him that his son **Samir** had been killed during fighting with Armenian armed formations in the direction of **Kalbajar District**.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Sulduz Shukur oglu Mammadov**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Azer Sulduz oglu Mammadov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his son **Azer** had begun active military service in a military unit of the Internal Troops in **2014**. On **20 September 2023**, a serviceman of the Internal Troops whose name he did not remember called him and informed him that his son **Azer Mammadov** had been killed during fighting with illegal Armenian armed formations in the direction of **Kalbajar District**.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Gulbaniz Mail qizi Amiraslanova**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Ramin Rovshan oglu Huseynov**, was announced in court. In that statement she indicated that her son **Ramin** had served in a military unit of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs since **2012**. On **19 September 2023**, an unidentified person called her daughter's husband, **Elshan Salahov**, and informed him that her son **Ramin Huseynov** had been killed during fighting with illegal Armenian armed formations in the direction of **Kalbajar District**.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Gunay Elman qizi Mehdiyeva**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Suleyman Mansur oglu Mehdiyev**, was announced in court. In that statement she indicated that her husband **Suleyman** had served from **2013**, and that his last place of service was a military unit of the Internal Troops. On **20 September 2023**, during the night hours, she was called and informed that her husband **Suleyman** had been killed during fighting with Armenian armed formations in the direction of **Aghdara**.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Zulfire Asadulla qizi Gadirova**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Amid Gurban oglu Gadirov**, was announced in court. In that statement she indicated that her son **Amid** had served in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense since **2020**. On **19 September 2023**, her neighbor informed her that her son **Amid Gadirov** had been killed during fighting with illegal Armenian armed formations in the direction of **Kalbajar District**.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Mirazam Khanad oglu Samadov**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Khayyam Mirzam oglu Samadov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his son **Khayyam** had begun active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **2008**. On **20 September 2023**, his relative informed him that his son **Said Seyidov oglu Khayyam** had been killed during fighting with illegal Armenian armed formations on the road to the village of **Vang**, **Kalbajar District**.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Aynur Javanshir qizi Abdullayeva**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Asim Javanshir oglu Abdullayev**, was announced in court. In that statement she indicated that her brother **Asim** had served in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense since **2012**. On **19 September 2023**, an unidentified person called her brother **Khayal** and informed him that **Asim** had been killed during fighting with Armenian armed formations in the direction of **Aghdara District**.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Zenfure Ilyas qizi Mustafayeva**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Huseyn Ali oglu Mustafayev**, was announced in court. In that statement she indicated that her son **Huseyn** had, since **2015**—

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—had served in the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan since **2015**, and his last place of service was a military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On **19 September 2023**, in the evening hours, the comrades-in-arms of her son **Huseyn informed** her that he had been killed during fighting with Armenian armed formations in the direction of **Aghdara**.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Parviz Qafar oglu Orujov**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Niftali Qafer oglu Orujov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his brother **Niftali** had served as a long-term active-duty serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense since **2016**. On **20 September 2023**, his brother **Niftali**, together with servicemen of the military unit of the Internal Troops, was ambushed by Armenian armed formations in the direction of the village of **Vang**, **Kalbajar District**, and was killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Kamran Baba oglu Mirzayev**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Mirzali Kamran oglu Mirzazade**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his son **Mirzali Mirzazade** had begun active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense at the beginning of **September 2023**. On **22 September 2023**, law-enforcement authorities informed him that his son **Mirzali Mirzazade** had been killed during fighting with illegal Armenian armed formations.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Hasan Akif oglu Lalayev**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Ruslan Akif oglu Lalayev**,

was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his son **Ruslan Lalayev** had served in the Ministry of Defense since **2017**, and that **Ruslan Lalayev's** place of service was a military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On **19 September 2023**, at around **10:00**, his son **Ruslan Lalayev's**comrade-in-arms from **Garabagh Economic Region** called him and informed him that his son had been killed during fighting with illegal Armenian armed formations in the direction of the village of **Vang**, **Kalbajar District**.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Rahim Mansim oglu Huseynov**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Rashad Rahim oglu Huseynov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his son **Rashad** had served in the Internal Troops since **2003** and, before being killed, had worked as a battalion commander. On **19 September 2023**, in the evening hours, in **Ganja city**, a person named **Zabit** called him and said that his son **Rashad** had been killed during fighting with Armenian armed formations in the direction of **Kalbajar District**.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Ajdar Abulhasan oglu Asgarov**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Eltaj Ajdar oglu Ahmadov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his son **Eltaj Ahmadov** had begun fixed-term active military service in **October 2022** in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense located in **Ganja city**. On **21 September 2023**, his brother **Fariz** called him and informed him that his son **Eltaj Ahmadov** had been killed during fighting with illegal Armenian armed formations in **Lachin District**.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Shahat Savdim oglu Huseynov**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Mahammad Shahat oglu Huseynov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his son **Mahammad** had begun active military service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense on **4 April 2022**. On **20 September 2023**, his brother **Hikmat Huseynov** informed him that **Mahammad Huseynov** had been killed during fighting with illegal Armenian armed formations in **Lachin District**.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Mirfattah Mirjafar oglu Tahmazov**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Mirali Mirfattah oglu Tahmazov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his son **Mirali** had served as an active-duty serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense. On **20 September 2023**—

—he was informed that his son had been wounded during anti-terrorist operations conducted in the direction of **Khojavend**, and had been killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Afat Yusif qizi Najafi**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Elkhan Shukur oglu Najafi**, was announced in court. In that statement she indicated that her son **Elkhan** had begun active

military service in **2009** in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense located in **Gazakh District**, and had last served in a military unit located in **Gubadli District**. On **20 September 2023**, relatives informed her that **Elkhan** had sustained gunshot wounds caused by Armenian armed formations in **Khojavend District**, and had been killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Namiq Natiq oglu Dashdamirov**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Sahib Natiq oglu Dashdamirov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his brother **Sahib Dashdamirov** had begun service in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in **July 2016** and had served as an officer. On **20 September 2023**, he was informed that his brother **Sahib** had been killed during fighting with illegal Armenian armed formations in the territory of the village of **Chartaz**, **Khojavend District**.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Tahir Hasan oglu Gasimov**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Hajiali Tahir oglu Gasimov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his son **Hajiali** had served in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense as a long-term active-duty serviceman in the position of division commander. On **21 September 2023**, officials of the Ministry of Defense called him and informed him that his son **Hajiali Gasimov** had been wounded in the head by a sniper bullet during fighting around **Khankendi city** and was in a coma in the Republican Neurosurgery Hospital. Despite all medical treatment, his son **Hajiali** did not come out of the coma and died in the hospital on **27 January 2024**.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Hanifa Rza oglu Bagirov**, who was recognized and questioned as the legal successor of the victim **Ulvi Hanifa oglu Bagirov**, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that his son **Ulvi** had served as a long-term active-duty serviceman in a military unit of the Ministry of Defense in the position of platoon commander. On **20 September 2023**, they learned that his son **Ulvi Bagirov** had sustained injuries to the head during fighting around **Khojavend District** as a result of a shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations, and was receiving treatment at the Military Hospital. Despite all medical treatment, his son **Ulvi** did not come out of the comatose state and died in the hospital on **7 April 2024**.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Nihad Rovshan oglu Atayev**, an engineer-fortification specialist of the engineer-fortification platoon of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:10**, illegal Armenian armed formations began attacking the positions located in the direction of **Aghdam District**. As he moved toward the left side of the vehicle in which he was located, carrying on his back a **POMNIS-2 device** weighing approximately **30 kilograms**, that device fell onto his right foot and injured him. At that time, Captain **Eljan Babayev**was killed, and Senior Soldier **Abbas Abbaszade** was also injured.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Elmaddin Farzi oglu Aghayev**, former commander of the 1st squad of the 2nd engineer-fortification team of the engineer-

fortification platoon of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, while carrying out combat operations in the direction of **Aghdara District**, he sustained chest injuries as a result of a grenade-launcher projectile fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding.

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The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Elshad Namaz oglu Mammadli**, commander of the 2nd squad of the mine-clearing team of the mine-clearing platoon of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, while performing his service duties in the direction of **Aghdara District**, he sustained shrapnel injuries as a result of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Yunis Elkhan oglu Abdiyev**, a reconnaissance operator of the 2nd group of the 4th team of the 1st platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, while performing his service duties in the direction of **Aghdam District**, he sustained injuries from the impact of the blast wave after an artillery shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations fell and exploded nearby; in addition, at a later stage of the fighting that same day, he sustained injuries as a result of fire opened from firearms.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Ismayil Azar oglu Gambarov**, sanitary rifleman of the 1st squad of the 1st team of the 8th company of the 3rd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, while performing his service duties in the direction of **Aghdam District**, he sustained injuries as a result of a grenade-launcher projectile fired by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding; at the same time, as a result of that incident, **Islam Teymur oglu Dunyamaliyev** was killed, while **Emil Mehdiyev**, **Huseyn Mammadov**, **Amil Maharramov**, and **Samir Islamov** sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Orkhan Bashir oglu Najafov**, deputy commander of the reconnaissance team of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, while performing his service duties in the direction of **Aghdam District**, he sustained injuries as a result of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding; at that time, **Isa Isayev**, Warrant Officer **Khanaliyev Ismayil**, Lieutenant **Mikayil Hamidli**, and **Sakit Aslanov**, who were near him, also sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Tural Shikar oglu Mammadzade**, commander of the 1st squad of the 2nd team of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, while performing his service duties in the direction of **Aghdam District**, he sustained injuries as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations; in addition, Senior Soldier **Nurla Mammadov**, **Saqif Mikayilov**, and **Islam Islamzade** sustained injuries.

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The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Tural Fada oglu Guliyev**, chief driver of the 1st automobile squad of the automobile team of the material and technical supply division of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, while performing his service duties in the direction of **Aghdam District**, he sustained injuries as a result of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding; at the same time, Captain **Ali Heydarov**, **Samir Karimov**, **Alizamin Ismayilov**, **Seymur Abbasov**, and **Shamkhal Gasimov** sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Samir Famil oglu Karimov**, commander of the weapons repair group of the **RAS** service of the material and technical supply division of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, while performing his service duties in the direction of **Aghdam District**, he sustained injuries as a result of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding; at the same time, as a result of the incident, **Ali Heydarov**, **Tural Guliyev**, **Alizamin Ismayilov**, **Seymur Abbasov**, **Shamkhal Huseynov**, and **Isgandar Huseynov** sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Dilgam Chingiz oglu Safarov**, reconnaissance soldier of the 1st group of the 1st team of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, while performing his service duties in the direction of the territory of the village of **Janyatag**, **Aghdara District**, he sustained injury as a result of fire opened from firearms by illegal Armenian armed formations.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Vugar Taryel oglu Musayev**, chief gunner of the 1st squad of the 3rd team of the 11th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, while performing his service duties in the direction of the village of

Sirxavand, **Aghdara District**, he sustained injury as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Afiq Faiq oglu Karimov**, scout of the 1st group of the 4th team of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, while performing his service duties in the direction of **Aghdam District**, he sustained injury as a result of a mine shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Tamerlan Rahim oglu Aliyev**, soldier of the machine-gun squad of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **19:00**, while performing his service duties in the direction of **Aghdam District**, he sustained injury as a result of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Nijat Mehman oglu Mehizade**, reconnaissance operator of the 2nd squad of the 1st group of the 1st team of the 3rd platoon of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations conducted in the direction of **Aghdam District**, as a result of a hand grenade thrown by illegal Armenian armed formations exploding near him, he sustained a shrapnel wound to his left hand; at that time, soldier **Rashad Valizade** was killed, and soldiers **Ismayil Hashimov** and **Huseyn Umudov** were wounded.

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The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Ulvi Farhad oglu Hasanov**, reconnaissance-fortification specialist of the 1st squad of the 3rd platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations in the direction of **Aghdam District**, as a result of fire opened from automatic weapons by illegal Armenian armed formations, he sustained a bullet wound to the left abdominal area; at that time, soldiers **Royal Mammadov** and **Murad Eyyubov** were killed, while **Anar Ahmadov** and **Ramazan Eyvazli** were wounded.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Nurlan Farrukh oglu Asadov**, reconnaissance soldier of the 1st group of the 2nd team of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that

on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations in the direction of **Aghdam District**, as a result of fire opened from automatic weapons by illegal Armenian armed formations, he sustained a bullet wound to the right thigh area; at that time, soldiers **Royal Mammadov** and **Murad Eyyubov** were killed, while **Farid Aydamirov**, **Parvin Imanov**, **Valeh Ismayilov**, **Ulvi Hasanov**, and **Ramazan Eyvazli** were wounded.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant **Khayal Nizami oglu Hajiyev**, commander of the 2nd team of the engineer-road company of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **11:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations in the direction of **Khankendi city**, as a result of sniper fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations, he sustained three bullet wounds to the left arm, right leg, and left ankle areas; at that time, soldier **Inqilab Gasimzade** was killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Elnur Abuzar oglu Kalantarov**, commander of the telephone squad of the communications platoon of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations in the territory of **Aghdam District**, as a result of a projectile fired from artillery weapons and mortars of various calibers by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained multiple shrapnel wounds to the right and left legs, the left wrist, and the face.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Rahim Ibrahim oglu Ibrahimov**, fortification specialist of the engineer-fortification company of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **17:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations in the direction of **Aghdam District**, as a result of fire opened from automatic weapons by illegal Armenian armed formations, he sustained a bullet wound to the left buttock area.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Sanan Telman oglu Huseynov**, reconnaissance team member of the 2nd group of the 3rd platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations in the direction of **Aghdam District**, as a result of a projectile fired from artillery weapons and mortars of various calibers by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he was wounded.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Mirtaleh Elchin oglu Hashimov**, reconnaissance-aimer of the 2nd group of the 1st platoon of the 7th company of

the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person—

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—was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **04:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations in the territory of **Aghdara District**, as a result of fire opened from automatic weapons by illegal Armenian armed formations, he sustained a bullet wound to the left shoulder area; at that time, soldiers **Royal Mammadov** and **Murad Eyyubov** were killed, while **Farid Aydamirov**, **Parvin Imanov**, **Valeh Ismayilov**, **Ulvi Hasanov**, and **Ramazan Eyvazli** were wounded.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Sahib Sadiq oglu Bagirov**, reconnaissance operator of the 2nd group of the 1st team of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **08:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations in the territory of the village of **Aghbulag**, **Khojaly District**, as a result of a projectile fired from artillery weapons and mortars of various calibers by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained multiple shrapnel wounds below the knee of his left leg.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Elkin Mutallim oglu Mirzammadzade**, commander of the 2nd group of the 3rd platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **10:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations in the direction of **Farrukh Mountain**, **Khojaly District**, as a result of a projectile fired from artillery weapons and mortars of various calibers by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained multiple shrapnel wounds to the left upper and lower limbs.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Sanan Yaqub oglu Rzayev**, commander of the 2nd automatic grenade-launcher squad of the combat-support team of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **18:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations in the direction of **Khojavend District**, as a result of a projectile fired from artillery weapons and mortars of various calibers by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained multiple shrapnel wounds to the arms, abdomen, and thigh areas.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Javid Oqtay oglu Shavgatli**, driver of the 1st vehicle of the **“M13” combat position** of the 11th block of the 4th battalion of the material and technical supply division of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:00**, while taking part

in local anti-terrorist operations in the direction of **Aghdam District**, as a result of a projectile fired from artillery weapons of various calibers by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained a shrapnel wound to the left leg.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Parvin Gulmammad oglu Ahmadli**, scout-grenadier of the 2nd group of the 3rd team of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of the material and technical supply division of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations in the territory of **Aghdam District**, as a result of an unmanned aerial vehicle belonging to illegal Armenian armed formations exploding, he sustained a shrapnel wound to his left arm.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Atash Bakhtiyar oglu Hasanov**, aimer of the machine-gun squad of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **19:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations in the territory of **Aghdam District**—

—as a result of a projectile fired from artillery weapons and mortars of various calibers by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained a shrapnel wound to the knee area of his right leg.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Hajibaba Alasgar oglu Guliyev**, commander of the 3rd squad of the 1st team of the 12th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations in the territory of **Aghdara District**, as a result of a projectile fired from artillery weapons and mortars of various calibers by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained multiple shrapnel wounds to the right chest area.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Huseyn Habil oglu Babayev**, reconnaissance soldier of the 1st group of the 1st team of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations in the territory of **Aghdam District**, as a result of a projectile fired from artillery and mortar weapons by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained injuries to the left ear and neck areas.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Huseyn Elkhan oglu Mammadov**, member of the mortar squad of the 2nd team of the 8th company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations in the territory of **Aghdara District**, as a result of a projectile fired from artillery weapons and mortars of various calibers by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained multiple shrapnel wounds to the right arm and right leg areas.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Ravan Rizvan oglu Abbasov**, radio-telephone operator of the communications team of the 1st operations battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **07:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations in the territory of the village of **Asgaran**, **Khojaly District**, as a result of a hand grenade thrown by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained multiple shrapnel wounds to the right leg, right arm, and left arm areas.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Nihad Adalat oglu Guliyev**, scout-aimer of the 1st group of the 1st team of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations in the territory of the village of **Asgaran**, **Khojaly District**, as a result of a projectile fired from heavy-caliber artillery and mortar weapons by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained multiple shrapnel wounds to the neck and other parts of the body.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Elnur Rafik oglu Badalov**, reconnaissance telephone operator of the 1st team of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00–16:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations in the territory of the village of **Asgaran**, **Khojaly District**, as a result of a projectile fired from heavy-caliber artillery and mortar weapons by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained multiple shrapnel wounds to the right leg and left elbow areas.

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The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant **Elnur Khudaverdi oglu Soltanov**, commander of the 1st team of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations in the direction of **Aghdam District**,

as a result of sniper fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations, he sustained a bullet wound to the lower part of the left calf.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Yusif Mahir oglu Abisov**, sniper-distance measurer of the 3rd team of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **17:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations in the territory of the village of **Asgaran**, **Khojaly District**, as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations, he sustained bullet wounds to both feet.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Elshan Mammad oglu Chobanov**, assistant grenade-launcher operator of the 4th team of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **20:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations in the direction of **Aghdam District**, as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations, a bullet struck the automatic weapon he was holding, and he was wounded in the hand and abdomen area.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Siraj Abil oglu Niftaliyev**, member of the aiming crew of the anti-aircraft missile battery of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **12:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations in the territory of **Khojaly District**, as a result of a projectile fired from artillery weapons and mortars of various calibers by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained a craniocerebral trauma and lost consciousness.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Shahlar Shahmar oglu Mammadov**, scout-aimer of the 1st group of the 1st team of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations in the direction of **Khankendi city**, **Aghdam District**, as a result of a projectile fired from artillery weapons and mortars of various calibers by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained shrapnel wounds to both feet.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Samir Elshan oglu Islamov**, aimer of the 1st squad of the 3rd team of the 8th company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations in the direction of the **Aghdam–Khojaly road**, as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations, he sustained injuries to the right leg.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Elvin Eyvaz oglu Bayramov**, aimer of the 4th team of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations in the territory of **Aghdara District**, as a result of a projectile fired from artillery weapons and mortars of various calibers by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained injury to the left arm.

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The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant **Elmaddin Bahram oglu Hajizade**, commander of the tank-crew team of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations in the territory of **Aghdam District**, as a result of a projectile fired from artillery weapons and mortars of various calibers by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained burn injuries to both hands, the right leg, and the abdominal area.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Kenan Aslan oglu Aghazade**, deputy commander of the 1st team of the 8th company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that the first time, on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations in the territory of **Aghdam District**, as a result of a hand grenade thrown by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained a shrapnel wound; the second time, on **20 September 2023**, at around **18:00**, in the territory of the village of **Sirxavand**, **Aghdam District**, he sustained a bullet wound to the back of the head.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Mahammadali Ashraf oglu Mammadzade**, scout of the 9th battery of the 3rd division of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations in the territory of **Aghdara District**, as a result of a **Kornet** rocket fired by illegal Armenian armed formations striking and exploding on a tank located near him, he sustained shrapnel injuries to the left leg and left arm areas.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Isgandar Qaraxan oglu Huseynov**, driver of the material and technical supply division of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations in the direction of **Aghdam District**,

as a result of a projectile fired from artillery weapons and mortars of various calibers by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained shrapnel injuries to both legs, in the thigh and ankle areas; at that time, the soldiers **Samir Karimov** and **Ali Heydarov**, who were near him, were also wounded.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Hikmat Huseyn oglu Jabiyev**, feldsher of the medical point of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations in the direction of **Aghdam District**, as a result of a projectile fired from artillery weapons and mortars of various calibers by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained a shrapnel wound to the right leg.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Huseyn Habil oglu Huseynov**, gunner-anti-aircraft operator of the anti-aircraft missile team of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations in the direction of **Aghdam District**, as a result of a projectile fired from artillery weapons and mortars of various calibers by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained a shrapnel injury involving a fracture of the fifth finger of the left hand; at that time, Lieutenant Colonel **Vusal Rustamov** and **Amin Hasanov** were killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Namiq Zavur oglu Atakishiyev**, chief aimer of the 1st gun of the 1st team of the 1st battery of the artillery division of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense—

—was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:10**, as a result of a projectile fired by illegal Armenian armed formations in the direction of **Aghdam District** falling near him and exploding, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Mirzahasan Mazahir oglu Safaraliyev**, commander of the 3rd team of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:10**, as a result of a bullet fired by illegal Armenian armed formations in the direction of **Aghdam District**striking him, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Subhan Sahib oglu Gardashkhanov**, scout of the 2nd group of the 2nd team of the 12th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:10**, as a result of a projectile fired by illegal Armenian

armed formations in the direction of **Aghdam District** falling near him and exploding, he sustained injuries. As a result of the incident, **Mehdi Abbasov**, **David Jalilov**, **Rasul Teymurov**, **Ali Tagiyev**, and **Javad Maharramov** were killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Ulvi Ildirim oglu Suleymanov**, commander of the 1st team of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:10**, as a result of a projectile fired by illegal Armenian armed formations in the direction of **Khojaly District**falling near him and exploding, he sustained injuries. As a result of the incident, **Vusal Shahriyarov** was killed, while **Baylar Karimov** and **Shahlar Mammadov** were wounded together with him.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Shahvalad Sattar oglu Ahmadov**, grenade-launcher operator of the 2nd group of the 1st team of the 11th block of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:10**, as a result of a projectile fired by illegal Armenian armed formations in the direction of **Aghdam District** falling near him and exploding, he sustained injuries. As a result of the incident, **Sakit Aslanov** was also wounded together with him.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Maharram Sakit oglu Karimli**, sanitary orderly of the 2nd team of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:10**, as a result of a bullet fired by illegal Armenian armed formations in the direction of **Aghdam District**striking him, he sustained injury. As a result of the incident, **Ilkin Salmanov** and **Tural Amirov** were wounded together with him.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Nijat Nizam oglu Ahmadzade**, engineer-fortification specialist of the 1st squad of the 6th team of Detachment "D" of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, after a short time had passed from the start of the anti-terrorist operations, at approximately **14:15**, while he was moving across an open area in **Khojavend District**, Armenian armed formations put the area where they were under artillery fire; at that time a mortar shell fell on his left side and exploded, as a result of which he sustained shrapnel wounds to the upper part of his left thigh. As a result of the incident, soldier **Sadiq Samir oglu Mammadov** was also wounded.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by—

—soldier **Sadiq Samir oglu Mammadov**, a 60-mm mortar crew member and loader of the 4th squad of the 1st team of Detachment "D" of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement, he confirmed what his comrade-in-arms **Nijat Nizam oglu Ahmadzade** had stated, and indicated that he had sustained a shrapnel wound to his left eye.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Vugar Nasimi oglu Mammadzade**, personnel member of the 2nd group of the 1st team of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, some time after the anti-terrorist operation began, in **Khojavend District**, fire opened from an automatic weapon by one of the members of Armenian armed formations struck him in the left shoulder area, and he lost consciousness. As a result of the fire opened by Armenian armed formations, non-commissioned officer and long-term active-duty serviceman Sergeant **Samir Mammad oglu Mammadov** was killed, while Contract Serviceman **Parviz Shikhiyev** and Staff Sergeant **Osman Azayev** were wounded.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Rashad Shamil oglu Aliyev**, mortar operator of the 4th squad of the 1st team of Detachment "R" of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at approximately **04:00**, while they were moving in columns toward **Khankendi city** together with the personnel of the unit in which he served, in accordance with the issued order, a group of approximately **four or five Armenians** suddenly appeared before them and opened automatic fire on them. At that time, a bullet struck him in the right buttock area, and he himself, long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Farid Amirov**, and fixed-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Rahim Nasirov** were wounded; long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Jeyhun Sadiqov** was killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Farzani Yashar oglu Najafzade**, reconnaissance operator of the 2nd squad of the 3rd team of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at approximately **03:00–04:00**, in the area called **"Khach Post"** in **Khojaly District**, during combat operations against separatist forces, he sustained a bullet wound to the left shoulder area as a result of sniper fire opened by Armenian armed formations. Afterwards, while his comrades-in-arms were bandaging his wound, Armenian armed formations dropped a grenade by means of a drone onto the area where they were, and as a result of the grenade exploding, he sustained shrapnel wounds to the left hand and to the left side of his face.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Staff Sergeant **Elim Eyvaz oglu Gasimov**, sanitary instructor of the medical point of the 2nd division of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, while in

Khojavend District, he was carrying out a combat assignment in the shelter of the battery commander of the 5th battery of the 2nd division of the military unit in which he was serving as a sanitary instructor. At that time, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained multiple shrapnel wounds to the right shoulder, left foot, head, and various parts of the body.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Samir Ayaz oglu Mazanov**, aimer of the 3rd gun of the 3rd battery of the 1st division of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at approximately **12:00–13:00**, in the territory of **Khojavend District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near them and exploding, he sustained shrapnel injuries to his left arm, the left side of his body, and his left leg. As a result of the incident, soldier **Zeynal Ismiyev** was killed.

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The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Amin Shahruz oglu Aslanov**, machine-gunner of the 3rd squad of the 3rd team of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00–16:00**, during fighting carried out with the aim of capturing a post belonging to illegal Armenian armed formations located near **Khankendi city**, as a result of sniper fire opened by a serviceman of the illegal Armenian armed formations, he sustained a bullet wound to the left shoulder area. During the fighting, team commander Junior Lieutenant **Ali Babazade**, soldier **Farid Aliyev**, and soldier **Huseyn Nasibov** were killed, while long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Firdovsi Hasanov** and soldier **Subhan Lachinov** sustained bullet wounds.

The statement given by soldier **Subhan Mehdi oglu Lachinov**, grenadier of the 3rd squad of the 3rd team of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in the courtroom. In the statement he had given at the preliminary investigation, in wording identical to that of his comrade-in-arms **Amin Shahruz oglu Aslanov**, he indicated that, as a result of sniper fire, he sustained a bullet wound to the left shoulder area.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Ziya Vugar oglu Aliyev**, grenadier of the 1st squad of the 1st team of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **21 September 2023**, at around **10:00**, while he was in the area where they were stationed around **Khojavend District** in order to organize road protection, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations lying in ambush there, he sustained a bullet wound to the left knee area.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Vagif Ruslan oglu Salmanov**, the second personnel member of the 4th squad of the 5th team of Detachment “F” of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **01:00**, while moving near **Khankendi city**, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell on his right side and exploded, as a result of which he sustained shrapnel wounds to the right arm, left hand, and abdominal areas.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Namiq Raik oglu Valibayov**, mortar aimer of the 4th squad of the 3rd team of Detachment “M” of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **01:00**, near **Khankendi city**, together with servicemen of the 3rd team in which he served, they launched an attack in order to seize a post where Armenian armed formations were located. During the fighting to seize the post, as a result of sniper fire opened by servicemen of the illegal Armenian armed formations, he sustained a bullet wound to the right foot area. In addition, the servicemen of the team, **Yusif Nuriyev** and **Elchin Ismayilov**, also sustained bullet wounds.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Sadiq Elim oglu Bayramov**, reconnaissance-fortification specialist of the 1st group of the 3rd team of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:00–17:00**, while they were moving in a unit formation in order to capture combat posts of illegal Armenian armed formations, they fell into an ambush organized by Armenian armed formations, and during the exchange of fire he sustained a bullet wound to the groin area. During the incident—

—during the incident, commander Senior Lieutenant **Zamin Abbasov** and group leader Junior Lieutenant **Garib Gasimov** were killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Tural Aliniyaz oglu Jabiyev**, commander of the 1st group of the 1st platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:00–17:00**, in a forested area in the direction of

Dagyurd, **Khojaly District**, servicemen of illegal Armenian armed formations began opening fire on them from automatic weapons. At that time, he sustained a bullet wound to the right leg area.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Elsevar Khudaverdi oglu Ismayilov**, long-term active-duty serviceman and scout of the 2nd squad of the 2nd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **10:00**, in **Khojavend city**, as a result of a shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, the blast wave threw him aside, and he sustained injuries to the head and below the left eye. At that time, Warrant Officer **Isgandar Museyibli**, who was near him, was killed, while **Elmaddin Piriyev** and **Mahammad Piriyev** were wounded.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Adil Matlab oglu Gasimov**, commander of the 3rd group of the 3rd platoon of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **17:00–18:00**, during an operation to liberate **Khojavend city** from illegal Armenian armed formations, servicemen of illegal Armenian armed formations began opening fire on them from automatic weapons. At that time, a bullet entered the left pelvic area and exited from the right flank area. At that time, Warrant Officer **Elmaddin Dovlat oglu Aliyev**, who was near him, was killed, while **Orkhan Niyamaddin oglu Verdiyev** was wounded.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Mahammadali Niyamaddin oglu Gardashkhanov**, long-term active-duty serviceman and sniper-scout of the 2nd squad of the 3rd platoon of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00–15:00**, when there remained several kilometers before reaching **Khojavend city**, in a forested area soldier **Elshan Khankishiyev** stepped on a mine and was killed. When he tried to help him together with Junior Sergeant **Ilgar Gasimov**, his left foot stepped on a mine, and he sustained serious injuries to both the left and right legs.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Lieutenant **Huseyn Afiq oglu Huseynov**, commander of the 4th platoon of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00–15:00**, in a forested area several kilometers before reaching **Khojavend city**, his right foot touched a mine and, as a result of its explosion, he sustained serious injuries. During the fighting, soldier **Orkhan Mehdiyev** and Junior Sergeant **Ilgar Gasimov**, who were near him, were wounded, while Junior Sergeant **Elshan Khankishiyev** was killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Hasan Natiq oglu Mahmudov**, reconnaissance personnel member of the 1st squad of the 1st platoon of the 12th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was

announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, during the anti-terrorist operations conducted by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan against terrorist groups of Armenian origin that had existed in the territories of **Aghdara**, **Khojaly**, and **Khojavend Districts**, he stepped on a mine planted in advance by Armenian armed formations—

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—and as a result of that mine exploding, he sustained injuries to the right and left leg areas.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Mahammad Ziyad oglu Guliyev**, grenadier of the 1st squad of the 3rd platoon of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, on **19 September 2023**, beginning at around **13:30**, the higher command issued an instruction to conduct anti-terrorist operations against the terrorist operations of illegal Armenian armed formations. Their squad was at post No. 6 in a flat area near **Khojavend city**, and they protected that post from terrorists. That day, at around **13:00–14:00**, mortar fire was opened from the side of the illegal Armenian armed formations; fragments from the exploded mine scattered around and struck his left thigh area. At that time, soldier **Murad Isgandarov** was killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Osman Amil oglu Jabbarli**, long-term active-duty serviceman serving as sanitary instructor of the 2nd platoon of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, during the anti-terrorist operations carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan against terrorist groups of Armenian origin that had existed in the territories of **Aghdara**, **Khojaly**, and **Khojavend Districts**, he sustained a bullet wound as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in the direction of **Khojaly District**.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Arastun Akif oglu Muftaliyev**, fixed-term active-duty serviceman and grenadier of the 1st squad of the 1st platoon of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, during the anti-terrorist operations carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan against terrorist groups of Armenian origin that had existed in the territories of **Aghdara**, **Khojaly**, and **Khojavend Districts**, as a result of a shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained shrapnel wounds to the left arm, left forearm, and left thigh areas.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Elbrus Saleh oglu Eminov**, personnel member of the artillery battery of the 3rd battalion of the 3rd artillery company of the 1st artillery division of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, during the anti-terrorist operations carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan against terrorist

groups of Armenian origin that had existed in the territories of **Aghdara**, **Khojaly**, and **Khojavend Districts**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained shrapnel wounds.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Aydin Eldaniz oglu Tanriverdiyev**, rifleman of the 1st squad of the 2nd platoon of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, during the anti-terrorist operations carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan against terrorist groups of Armenian origin that had existed in the territories of **Aghdara**, **Khojaly**, and **Khojavend Districts**, he sustained a bullet wound as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in the direction of **Khojavend District**.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Azad Parviz oglu Aliyev**, rifleman/personnel member of the 3rd squad of the 3rd platoon of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N"—

—was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, during the anti-terrorist operations carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan against terrorist groups of Armenian origin that had existed in the territories of **Aghdara**, **Khojaly**, and **Khojavend Districts**, as a result of a shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding in the direction of **Khojavend District**, he sustained shrapnel wounds.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Sanan Niyazi oglu Mammadov**, commander of the 2nd squad of the 1st platoon of the 11th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, during the anti-terrorist operations carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan against terrorist groups of Armenian origin that had existed in the territories of **Aghdara**, **Khojaly**, and **Khojavend Districts**, he sustained a bullet wound as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in the direction of **Aghdam District**.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Baloghlan Ramiz oglu Feyzullayev**, scout-sniper of the 1st group of the 4th platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, beginning at around **13:00** on **19 September 2023**, local anti-terrorist operations had begun in the territories of **Aghdara**, **Khojavend**, and **Khojaly Districts**. While they were capturing combat post No. **"2.16"** of terrorists of Armenian origin, located opposite combat post No. 19 of the military unit in the territory of **Khojavend District**, Armenian armed formations threw an **F-1 hand grenade** toward the trench, and the grenade exploded beside them. As a result, he sustained multiple shrapnel wounds to the left leg, back, and both calf areas.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Alakbar Fuad oglu Abbasov**, scout-sniper of the 1st group of the 3rd platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, beginning at around **13:00** on **19 September 2023**, local anti-terrorist operations had begun in the territories of **Aghdara**, **Khojavend**, and **Khojaly Districts**. While they were capturing combat post No. **"2.16"** of terrorists of Armenian origin, located opposite combat post No. 19 of the military unit in the territory of **Khojavend District**, he sustained a bullet wound as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Sergeant **Shahin Vaqif oglu Bahramov**, commander of the 2nd gun of the 3rd battery of the 1st division of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, beginning at around **13:00** on **19 September 2023**, local anti-terrorist operations had begun in the territories of **Aghdara**, **Khojavend**, and **Khojaly Districts**. During combat operations, in the direction of the village of **Zoghalbulag**, **Khojavend District**, they carried out artillery fire together with the personnel of their military unit. On **20 September 2023**, at around **12:00**, while they were in a shelter they had dug near the gun in the territory of the village of **Zoghalbulag**, a shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell into the shelter and exploded, as a result of which he sustained multiple shrapnel wounds to the lower right limb.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Eljan Sarvan oglu Nagiyev**, reconnaissance-fortification specialist of the 1st group of the 2nd platoon of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. "N", stated that, beginning at around **13:00** on **19 September 2023**, local anti-terrorist operations had begun in the territories of **Aghdara**, **Khojavend**, and **Khojaly Districts**. In the territory of the village of **Chaghaduz**, **Khojaly District**, while they were capturing a post belonging to illegal Armenian armed formations located opposite combat post No. **"51"** of the military unit, illegal Armenian armed formations threw **F-1** hand grenades in their direction and also—

—opened fire from various automatic weapons. A fragment of the thrown grenade struck the back of his head; at the same time, he sustained a bullet wound to his waist.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Captain **Rajabali Ikhtiyar oglu Mirzazade**, assistant for material and technical supply to the chief of staff of the 2nd howitzer artillery division of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, beginning at around **13:00** on **19 September 2023**, local anti-terrorist operations had begun in the territories of **Aghdara**, **Khojavend**, and **Khojaly Districts**. From that date, their battery had placed **D-30** howitzers at a firing position in the territory of the village of **Chanagchi**, **Khojaly District**. At that time, illegal Armenian armed formations located in the area brought their position under artillery fire; one of the shells fell into the trench where they were and exploded, as a result of

which battery commander Captain **Sultan Khalafli** was killed. As a result of the incident, he himself sustained a second-degree chemical burn, and multiple shrapnel wounds to the leg and waist.

The statement given by Lieutenant **Tural Mehdi oglu Najafov**, commander of the 1st platoon of the 11th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, indicated that, beginning at around **13:00** on **19 September 2023**, local anti-terrorist operations had begun in the territories of **Aghdara**, **Khojavend**, and **Khojaly Districts**. They were at a combat post with a conditional number in the territory of **Khojavend District**. The next day, that is, on **20 September 2023**, at around **11:00**, when they entered and took positions at a post of Armenian armed formations, a shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell near them and exploded; as a result, he sustained multiple shrapnel wounds to the head, face, shoulder, and ear areas.

The statement given by soldier **Elchin Ilham oglu Pichakhov**, rifleman of the 1st platoon of the 11th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, indicated that, beginning at around **13:00** on **19 September 2023**, local anti-terrorist operations had begun in the territories of **Aghdara**, **Khojavend**, and **Khojaly Districts**. During the operations, as a result of fire opened from a weapon by illegal Armenian armed formations, he sustained a shrapnel injury to his leg.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Gulverdi Jalil oglu Mehtiyev**, rifleman of the 3rd group of the engineering-reconnaissance squad of Detachment **"J"** of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, beginning at around **13:00** on **19 September 2023**, local anti-terrorist operations had begun in the territories of **Aghdara**, **Khojavend**, and **Khojaly Districts**. During the operations, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he sustained a shrapnel wound.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Samir Jeyhun oglu Jafarov**, aimer of the 2nd group of the 2nd platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, beginning at around **13:00** on **19 September 2023**, local anti-terrorist operations had begun in the territories of **Aghdara**, **Khojavend**, and **Khojaly Districts**. That day, at around **13:00**, in the territory of **Khojavend District**, they attacked the **"Khach"** position belonging to illegal Armenian armed formations. After they had advanced somewhat, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of a shell fired by Armenian armed formations.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Lieutenant **Imran Nasir oglu Mammadov**, commander of the 2nd operations platoon of the 2nd operations company of the 1st operations battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, beginning at around **13:00** on **19 September 2023**, local anti-terrorist operations had begun in the territories of **Aghdara**, **Khojavend**, and **Khojaly Districts**. He and his comrades-in-arms, from **Shusha—**

—from the territory of **Shusha District** in the direction of **Khojavend–Khankendi**, fighting as they advanced. On **19 September**, at around **17:00**, at the foot of **Bogurkhan Height**, as a result of sniper fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations, he sustained a **7.62-mm bullet wound** to the right leg.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant **Gunduz Intigam oglu Amoyev**, commander of the 3rd platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, beginning at around **13:00** on **19 September 2023**, local anti-terrorist operations began in the territories of **Aghdara**, **Khojavend**, and **Khojaly Districts**. On **20 September 2023**, at around **09:30**, while he was in the territory of **Khojavend District**, at combat position No. **"2.16"** of illegal Armenian armed formations, a kamikaze unmanned aerial vehicle sent by those terrorists crashed and exploded near them, as a result of which he sustained shrapnel injuries to the right side of his neck.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Samir Farhad oglu Khammadli**, reconnaissance-operator of the 2nd group of the 4th platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, beginning at around **13:00** on **19 September 2023**, local anti-terrorist operations began in the territories of **Aghdara**, **Khojavend**, and **Khojaly Districts**. On that day, in the village of **Chaghaduz**, they attacked combat positions belonging to illegal Armenian formations located opposite the conditional combat position of their military unit. At around **17:00** that day, they came under fire opened by members of Armenian armed formations from weapons of various calibers, and as a result he sustained an injury to his left wrist.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Bahram Khamis oglu Suleymanov**, operator of the 3rd squad of Detachment "F" of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, beginning at around **13:00** on **19 September 2023**, local anti-terrorist operations began in the territories of **Aghdara**, **Khojavend**, and **Khojaly Districts**. Together with the fire-support platoon of Detachment "F" in which he served, he was in the territory of **Khojavend District** and advanced in attack toward **Khankendi**; while they were in mountainous terrain, at around **20:00** that day, a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations fell behind him and exploded, as a result of which he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Huseyn Dashgin oglu Nurullayev**, long-term active-duty serviceman and reconnaissance-operator of the 2nd group of the 1st platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, beginning at around **13:00** on **19**

September 2023, local anti-terrorist operations began in the territories of **Aghdara**, **Khojavend**, and **Khojaly Districts**. On **20 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, as a result of a shell fired by illegal Armenian formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Aykhan Fakhraddin oglu Abdullayev**, commander of the 1st half-group of the 2nd special-means application group of the 2nd special-means application division of the 1st special-means application detachment of Military Unit No. "N" of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, beginning at around **13:00** on **19 September 2023**, local anti-terrorist operations began in the territories of **Aghdara**, **Khojavend**, and **Khojaly Districts**. From that date, together with the relevant brigade of the Internal Troops in which he served, they began moving in the direction of **Shusha city** and **Isa Bulaghi**; approximately **40 minutes** later, as a result of their brigade being fired upon by illegal Armenian armed formations using mortars, cannons, and other weapons, he sustained injuries.

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The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Ravan Gulabba oglu Hasanov**, reconnaissance-sniper of the 1st group of the 4th platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, beginning at around **13:00** on **19 September 2023**, local anti-terrorist operations began in the territories of **Aghdara**, **Khojavend**, and **Khojaly Districts**. From that date, they took positions as a company in the territory of the village of **Chaghaduz**, **Khojavend District**, and began moving from that village toward the road to the settlement of **Girmizi Bazar** in the same district. At around **15:00**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian detachments, he sustained injuries to both legs.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Agil Gurban oglu Maharramov**, sniper of the 4th group of the 1st squad of the 1st platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, beginning at around **13:00** on **19 September 2023**, local anti-terrorist operations began in the territories of **Aghdara**, **Khojavend**, and **Khojaly Districts**. At around **14:00** that day, they attacked position No. **228**, belonging to illegal Armenian formations and located in the territory of **Khojaly District**. After liberating the position, as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations from the forested area on the left side of the position, he sustained an injury to the inner part of his left thigh.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Ramazan Samir oglu Qurdayev**, chief rifleman of the 2nd squad of the 2nd platoon of the 2nd company of the 4th

battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, beginning at around **13:00** on **19 September 2023**, local anti-terrorist operations began in the territories of **Aghdara**, **Khojavend**, and **Khojaly Districts**. While attempting to liberate strategic heights located in the territory of **Khojavend District**, he sustained a bullet wound as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Ravan Javanshir oglu Ahmadov**, reconnaissance-operator of the 4th platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, beginning at around **13:00** on **19 September 2023**, local anti-terrorist operations began in the territories of **Aghdara**, **Khojavend**, and **Khojaly Districts**. From that date, they began moving as a group in the territory of **Khojavend District**, from the conditional **“19”** combat post toward the conditional **“2-16”** combat post of illegal Armenian armed formations. At around **15:00**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he sustained a bullet wound.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Tabriz Sarhad oglu Abushov**, commander of the mortar group of the 4th platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, beginning at around **13:00** on **19 September 2023**, local anti-terrorist operations began in the territories of **Aghdara**, **Khojavend**, and **Khojaly Districts**. From that date, while moving as a group in the direction of **Khojavend District**, he sustained a bullet wound as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Araz Afis oglu Usubov**, excavator operator of the engineer-road company of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, beginning at around **13:00** on **19 September 2023**, local anti-terrorist operations began in the territories of **Aghdara**, **Khojavend**, and **Khojaly Districts**. On **19 September 2023**, at around **17:00**, in the territory of **Khojavend District**, as a result of the explosion of a shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations, two soldiers were killed—

—and other servicemen who were there were wounded, while he sustained multiple shrapnel injuries to the legs and neck.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Arzu Jafar oglu Aliyev**, reconnaissance personnel member of the 2nd group of the 3rd operations platoon of the 2nd operations company of the 1st operations battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was

announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, beginning at around **13:00** on **19 September 2023**, local anti-terrorist operations began in the territories of **Aghdara**, **Khojavend**, and **Khojaly Districts**. While advancing in order to clear strategic heights located in **Khojavend District** from terrorists, at around **18:00** that day, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he sustained a through-and-through bullet wound to the forearm area of his left arm.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Fariz Hafiz oglu Manafov**, deputy commander of the 1st platoon of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, beginning at around **13:00** on **19 September 2023**, local anti-terrorist operations began in the territories of **Aghdara**, **Khojavend**, and **Khojaly Districts**. At around **18:00** that day, in the territory of **Khojavend District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he sustained two through-and-through bullet wounds to the left shoulder area.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant **Haji Elkhan oglu Khalilov**, commander of the 2nd operations platoon of the 5th operations company of the 2nd operations battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, beginning at around **13:00** on **19 September 2023**, local anti-terrorist operations began in the territories of **Aghdara**, **Khojavend**, and **Khojaly Districts**. At around **15:00** that day, in the territory of **Khojavend District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he sustained a through-and-through bullet wound to the right upper-arm area.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Murad Rashid oglu Sadiq**, reconnaissance-sniper of the 1st group of the 1st platoon of the 6th operations company of the 2nd operations battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **21:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations in the territory of the village of **Garabulag**, **Khojaly District**, as a result of a hand grenade thrown by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained shrapnel injuries to his right hand.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Amir Abdul oglu Nabiyev**, reconnaissance-operator of the 3rd group of the 5th company of the 2nd operations battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations in the territory of **Khojavend District**, one of the bullets fired by illegal Armenian armed formations grazed below the knee of his left leg, another grazed above the knee of the left leg, and another grazed the right shoulder area, causing bullet wounds.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Fagan Tayyub oglu Azizov**, sanitary rifleman of the 1st squad of the 2nd platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd operations battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **18:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations, he was wounded as a result of a bullet fired by illegal Armenian armed formations from the area called **"Khach Post"** on the **Shusha–Khankendi road** striking his right arm.

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The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Ibrahim Asadulla oglu Huseynov**, reconnaissance-grenadier of the 2nd platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd operations battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations in the territory of **Khojavend District**, as a result of a projectile fired from artillery weapons and mortars of various calibers by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained a shrapnel injury to the left arm area.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Mahammad Bahruz oglu Mahmudov**, grenadier of the 1st squad of the 1st platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd operations battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations in the territory of **Khojavend District**, as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations, one of the bullets struck his back, causing injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Ruslan Eldar oglu Heydarov**, scout of the 20th squad of the 3rd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **04:00**, during local anti-terrorist operations, while liberating combat positions seized by terrorists in the direction from the territory of **Khojavend District** toward **Khankendi city**, he was wounded in the right shoulder as a result of sniper fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Agil Ramazan oglu Isparzade**, scout of the 1st squad of the 1st platoon of the 3rd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **04:00**, during local anti-terrorist operations, while liberating combat positions seized by terrorists in the direction from the territory of **Khojavend District** toward **Khankendi city**, he sustained injury as a result of sniper fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Mirhuseyn Gafar oglu Dostiyev**, commander of the 3rd technical observation group of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **18:00**, during local anti-terrorist operations, while liberating combat positions seized by terrorists in the direction from the territory of **Khojavend District** toward **Khankendi city**, he sustained a bullet wound to the right leg as a result of sniper fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Ibad Gubad oglu Ismayilov**, commander of the housekeeping platoon of the material and technical supply company of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **04:00**, during local anti-terrorist operations, while liberating combat positions seized by terrorists in the direction from the territory of **Khojavend District** toward **Khankendi city**, he sustained a bullet wound to the right leg as a result of sniper fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Heydar Nasraddin oglu Rahimov**, grenadier of the 1st group of the 1st platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations in the territory of **Khojavend District**, as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations—

—as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations, soldier **Huseyn Suleymanli** was wounded, and while removing him from the battlefield, he himself sustained injuries to the right shoulder and right rib areas.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Shamsi Mahammad oglu Nabiyev**, sanitary orderly of the 3rd squad of the 3rd team of Detachment “F” of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **23:30**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations in the territory of the settlement of **Girmizi Bazar**, **Khojavend District**, he sustained shrapnel injuries to the right leg and craniocerebral trauma as a result of the explosion of a shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Sergeant **Jeyhun Anvar oglu Abbasov**, commander of the 1st squad of the 1st platoon of the material and technical supply division of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that

on **19 September 2023**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations, at around **14:00**, as they were traveling in a convoy of cargo vehicles in order to deliver supplies in the direction of **Shahbulag village**, **Aghdam District**, one of the shells fired by illegal Armenian armed formations toward the cargo convoy from **Grad** and other weapons of various calibers hit and exploded on a **MAZ** vehicle; as a result of that explosion, he sustained a shrapnel wound to the chest and was thrown **three meters** away.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Samir Alasgar oglu Suleymanov**, reconnaissance-aimer of the 2nd group of the 1st team of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations and while at positions in the territory of **Khojaly District**, he sustained injuries as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Jeyhun Shabanovich Hudulov**, reconnaissance-operator of the 1st group of the 3rd team of the 3rd platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations, during fighting at positions located in the territory of **Chanagchi village**, **Khojaly District**, he was wounded in the right ear as a result of sniper fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations; at that time, soldiers **Ramin Shakir oglu Aliyev** and **Rizvan Ahmadov** were killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Farid Rafiq oglu Aslanov**, reconnaissance-grenadier of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, during local anti-terrorist operations, while fighting at positions located in the territory of **Khojaly District**, he sustained injuries as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Elvin Elchin oglu Abbasov**, senior rifleman of the 1st squad of the 8th team of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations in the territory of **Khojavend District**, a bullet fired from a **PK** weapon by illegal Armenian armed formations struck his left calf area and wounded him.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Ilkin Fizuli oglu Musazade**, grenadier of the 1st squad of the 1st team of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at

around **14:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations in the territory of **Khojavend District**—

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—he sustained a bullet wound as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Beyrak Fizuli oglu Zulfuqarov**, reconnaissance radio-telephone operator of the 3rd team of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations, during fighting at the area of the 6th position located in **Khojavend District**, he was wounded in the left arm as a result of fire opened from automatic weapons by illegal Armenian armed formations.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Salman Aydin oglu Imranzade**, fortification specialist of the engineering-fortification company of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations, during fighting in the territory of **Khojavend District**, a bullet fired by illegal Armenian armed formations entered the front of his left thigh, passed through, and exited from the back, wounding him.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Alim Natiq oglu Isayev**, the 3rd grenade launcher of the 3rd team of the 12th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations, at around **14:00**, during operations conducted in the **Gelinqaya** area of **Aghdam District**, he sustained a shrapnel wound to the left ankle as a result of fire opened from mortars by illegal Armenian armed formations.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant **Kenan Azar oglu Almammadov**, commander of the 1st team of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations in the territory of **Khojavend District**, one of the shells fired from a mortar by illegal Armenian armed formations fell and exploded **10 meters** away from him, as a result of which he sustained a shrapnel wound to the calf area of the left leg.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Ahmad Sehran oglu Hummatzade**, rifleman/personnel member of the 1st squad of the 1st team of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was

recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations in the territory of **Khojavend District**, he sustained bullet wounds to the right hand and right leg as a result of fire opened from automatic weapons by illegal Armenian armed formations.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Seyfaddin Giyasaddin oglu Jabbarov**, commander of the machine-gun squad of the 5th team of the 2nd detachment of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations in the territory of **Chanagchi village**, **Khojaly District**, one of the shells fired from a mortar by illegal Armenian armed formations fell and exploded **two meters** away from him; the blast wave threw him **three meters** away, and he also sustained a shrapnel wound to the right leg.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Orkhan Niyamaddin oglu Verdiyev**, rifleman of the 3rd squad of the 3th team of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations, during fighting at positions located in the territory of **Khojavend District**—

—one of the shells fired from a mortar by illegal Armenian armed formations fell and exploded **20 meters** away from him, as a result of which he sustained shrapnel wounds to the left and right arms, the right leg, and the head.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Yusif Ziyaraddin oglu Veysov**, reconnaissance-fortification specialist of the 3rd team of Detachment "F" of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations, during fighting at positions located in the territory of **Chanagchi village**, **Khojaly District**, one of the mortar shells fired by illegal Armenian armed formations fell and exploded **20 meters** away from him, as a result of which he sustained a shrapnel wound to the kneecap.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Gismat Shukur oglu Shukurov**, grenadier of the 3rd squad of the 2nd team of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations, during fighting at positions located in the direction of **Shusha**, one of the mortar shells fired by illegal Armenian armed formations fell and exploded **10 meters** away from him, as a result of which he sustained a shrapnel wound to the right leg.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Mammadtaghi Mubariz oglu Rustamov**, aimer of the 3rd squad of the 3rd team of the 11th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **08:00–09:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations, during fighting at positions located in the direction of **Fuzuli District**, one of the shells fired by illegal Armenian armed formations fell and exploded **three to four meters** away from them, as a result of which he sustained shrapnel wounds to the left arm and left hand.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Mirgaribagha Mirazim oglu Sattarov**, personnel member and ammunition carrier of the 1st machine-gun squad of the combat-support platoon of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations during fighting in the direction of **Mukhtarkend village**, **Khojavend District**, he was wounded in the waist as a result of sniper fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Asaf Arzuman oglu Allahverdiyev**, sanitary-reconnaissance serviceman of the 2nd team of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **10:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations during fighting in the direction of **Garadaghli village**, **Khojavend District**, one of the mortar shells fired by illegal Armenian armed formations exploded near him, as a result of which he sustained various shrapnel wounds to the right arm, right thigh, and left calf areas.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Nasimi Mehti oglu Alakbarov**, machine-gunner of the 1st squad of the 1st team of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **11:00–12:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations, during fighting proceeding from the positions located in **Shusha city** toward **Khankendi**, he sustained injury as a result of hand grenades thrown by illegal Armenian armed formations exploding nearby.

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The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Mehman Alamdar oglu Javadov**, reconnaissance-fortification specialist of the 3rd group of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that

on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00**, while attacking the positions of terrorists called **"Teker"** in the direction of **Khojavend District**, he sustained a contusion injury as a result of a **Fagot** anti-tank guided missile fired by illegal Armenian armed formations exploding **three meters** away from him.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Javid Agil oglu Bayramov**, reconnaissance-aimer of the 1st group of the 1st company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **18:00**, while attacking the positions of terrorists called **"Teker"** in the direction of **Khojavend District**, he sustained a bullet wound to the left hand as a result of sniper fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Ali Ilgar oglu Ibrahimov**, sniper of the 2nd squad of the 1st team of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:00**, during local anti-terrorist operations in the territory of **Khojavend District**, while attacking the terrorists' position called **"Orientation 1"**, he sustained a bullet wound to the elbow area of his right arm as a result of fire opened from automatic weapons by illegal Armenian armed formations.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Guloghlan Murad oglu Amiraslanov**, reconnaissance-grenadier of the 1st squad of the 3rd team of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **07:00**, during local anti-terrorist operations in the direction of **Khojavend District**, while attacking the terrorists' positions called **"Bayraq"** and **"Teker,"** he sustained shrapnel wounds to the right and left legs as a result of a **Fagot** anti-tank guided missile fired by illegal Armenian armed formations exploding nearby.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Parviz Rasul oglu Veyisov**, commander of the mortar group of the 2nd team of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **18:00**, during local anti-terrorist operations in the direction of **Khojavend District**, while attacking the terrorists' positions called **"Bayraq"** and **"Teker,"** he sustained a shrapnel wound to the right leg as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Nihat Etibar oglu Malikov**, reconnaissance-grenadier of the 3rd group of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **18:00**, during local anti-terrorist operations in the direction of **Khojavend District**,

while attacking the terrorists' positions called **"Bayraq"** and **"Teker,"** he sustained a shrapnel wound to the left arm as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by—

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—soldier **Sadi Saleh oglu Aliyev** was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, in the morning hours, during local anti-terrorist operations conducted in the direction of **Khojavend District**, while attacking the terrorists' positions called **"Teker,"** as a result of a hand grenade thrown by illegal Armenian armed formations exploding, he sustained a shrapnel wound to the left elbow area.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Alifandi Mehman oglu Farziyev**, reconnaissance-aimer of the 3rd platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, in the morning hours, during local anti-terrorist operations conducted in the direction of **Khojavend District**, while attacking the terrorists' positions called **"Teker,"** as a result of a **Fagot** anti-tank guided missile fired by illegal Armenian armed formations exploding nearby, the blast wave lifted him into the air and threw him to the ground, and he sustained shrapnel wounds to the foot area of his right leg.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Valeh Iramil oglu Ibrahimov**, reconnaissance radio-telephone operator of the 1st platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **10:00**, during local anti-terrorist operations conducted in the direction of **Khojavend District**, while attacking the terrorists' positions called **"Bayraq"** and **"Teker,"** as a result of a **Fagot** anti-tank guided missile fired by illegal Armenian armed formations exploding approximately **two meters** away from him, he sustained shrapnel wounds to the heel and foot areas of his right leg.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Allahverdi Asgar oglu Mirzayev**, reconnaissance-fortification specialist of the 2nd group of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, in the morning hours, during local anti-terrorist operations conducted in the direction of **Khojavend District**, while attacking the terrorists' positions called **"Teker,"** as a result of a hand grenade thrown by illegal Armenian armed formations exploding, he sustained a shrapnel injury to the fifth finger of his left hand.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Huseyn Ilgar oglu Hadiyev**, scout of the 2nd battery of the division of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense,

who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations in the territory of **Khojavend District**, as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations, he sustained a shrapnel wound to the lower part of the chest.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant **Sardar Zakir oglu Mammadzade**, commander of the 1st platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **15:00**, during local anti-terrorist operations conducted in the direction of **Khojavend District**, while attacking the terrorists' positions called **"Bayraq"** and **"Teker,"** as a result of fire opened from automatic weapons by illegal Armenian armed formations, he sustained a bullet wound to the left chest area.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Mahammad Rasim oglu Sadiqov**, sniper of the 1st group of the 1st squad of the 2nd platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N"—

—was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **10:00**, during local anti-terrorist operations conducted in the direction of **Khojavend District**, while attacking the terrorists' positions called **"Bayraq"** and **"Teker,"** as a result of fire opened from automatic weapons by illegal Armenian armed formations, he sustained a bullet wound to the right arm area.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Javid Famil oglu Aliyev**, aimer of the 2nd group of the 2nd squad of the 2nd platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **10:00**, during local anti-terrorist operations conducted in the direction of **Khojavend District**, while attacking the terrorists' positions called **"Teker,"** as a result of a hand grenade thrown by illegal Armenian armed formations exploding, he sustained shrapnel injuries to the left thigh and left arm areas.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Maarif Alim oglu Dadashov**, chief aimer of the 2nd gun of the 3rd battery of the 1st division of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **13:00–14:00**, during local anti-terrorist operations conducted in the direction of **Girmizi Bazar**, **Khojavend District**, while attacking the terrorists' positions, a heavy artillery shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations fell **three to four meters** away from the place where they were located and exploded, as a result of which he sustained injuries to the right hand and left leg areas.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Ilham Giyas oglu Gulmammadov**, scout of the 3rd platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **17:00–18:00**, during local anti-terrorist operations conducted in the territory of **Fuzuli District**, while attacking the terrorists’ positions called **“Khach Post”** and other positions, one of the artillery shells fired by illegal Armenian armed formations fell **10–15 meters** away from him and exploded; the blast wave threw him **seven to eight meters** away, and he sustained injuries to his right knee and the right side of his waist.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Farid Vahid oglu Garazade**, grenadier of the 2nd squad of the 1st platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **09:00–10:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations, during an attack on a position located in the direction of **Khankendi city**, hand grenades thrown by illegal Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained injuries to the palm of his left hand and to the left leg area.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Farid Anar oglu Sadiqov**, reconnaissance-operator of the 1st squad of the 3rd platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **12:00**, during local anti-terrorist operations conducted in the territory of **Khojavend District**, while attacking the terrorists’ positions, a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations fell on his left side and exploded, as a result of which he sustained shrapnel injuries to both legs.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Suliddin Rafi oglu Hasanov**, reconnaissance-operator of the 1st group of the 1st squad of the 2nd platoon of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N”—

—was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00–16:00**, during local anti-terrorist operations conducted in the territory of **Khojavend District**, while attacking the terrorists’ positions, as a result of fire opened from automatic weapons by illegal Armenian armed formations, he was wounded in the left thigh area.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Riyad Javad oglu Rzayev**, rifleman of the 3rd squad of the 1st platoon of the security company of the headquarters-supply battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:00–17:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist

operations in **Shusha city**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained multiple shrapnel wounds to both legs.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Ravan Gadiragha oglu Rzayev**, commander of the 1st group of the 1st platoon of the 4th team of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:00–17:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations and attacking combat positions seized by terrorists in the direction of **Khojavend District**, he sustained a bullet wound to the left thigh area as a result of sniper fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Nazir Gazanfar oglu Nuraliyev**, reconnaissance-grenadier of the 2nd group of the 1st squad of the 1st platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00–16:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations and liberating combat positions seized by terrorists in the direction of **Khojavend District**, as a result of a heavy artillery shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained a shrapnel wound to the calf area of his right leg.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Captain **Parvin Rafiq oglu Allahverdiyev**, commander of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **17:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations in the territory of **Khojavend District**, as a result of sniper fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations, he sustained a bullet wound to the left pelvic area; later, during the course of the operation, as a result of a shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling nearby and exploding, he also sustained a shrapnel wound.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Kenan Sanan oglu Abilov**, chief sniper of the fire-support squad of the 3rd special-purpose platoon of the 1st special-purpose detachment of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **21 September 2023**, at around **09:00–10:00**, while advancing together with other servicemen of the military unit from an unnamed height in **Khankendi District** toward another height, as a result of fire opened from firearms by illegal Armenian armed formations, he sustained a bullet wound to his left arm.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Jamaladdin Fakhraddin oglu Nasirov**, commander of the 1st group of the 1st platoon of the 2nd team of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N," was announced in court. In that

statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **15:00**, while advancing from **Shusha city** toward **Khankendi city**, as a result of sniper fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations hidden in a nearby forested area, he sustained a bullet wound to the right side of the chest.

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The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Aziz Nasimi oglu Azizov**, radio-telephone operator of the 2nd operations platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, during fighting in the direction of height No. **"628"** in **Khojavend District**, as a result of a shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Tahir Elshad oglu Zeynalov**, reconnaissance-sanitary orderly of the 3rd platoon of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **17:00**, in a forested area located near **Khankendi city**, they were ambushed and fired upon by Armenian separatists, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant **Ismat Ashraf oglu Garibov**, commander of the 2nd operations platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **18:00**, during combat operations near **Khankendi city**, as a result of a shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Ramazan Allahveran oglu Hajiyev**, rifleman-aimer of the 3rd squad of the 1st platoon of the 5th company of the 12th battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:00**, during combat operations near **Khankendi city**, as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations, he sustained an injury to the pelvic area.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Agil Khanbala oglu Rahimov**, commander of the 2nd automatic grenade-launcher squad of the combat-support platoon of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **17:00**, during combat operations in the territory of **Khojavend District**, as a result of a shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Lieutenant **Javid Maarif oglu Garayev**, commander of the 3rd platoon of the 8th company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **17:00**, during combat operations in the territory of **Khojavend District**, as a result of a shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Ismayil Nasib oglu Najafli**, rifleman of the 3rd squad of the 3rd platoon of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:00**, during combat operations in the territory of **Khojavend District**, as a result of a shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Fakhri Teymur oglu Mammadzade**, machine-gun crew member of the 11th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense—

—was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **09:00**, during combat operations in the territory of **Khojavend District**, as a result of a shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Colonel-Lieutenant **Fuad Sakhavat oglu Mirzayev**, deputy commander of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **11:00**, during combat operations in the direction of the village of **Yukhari Veysalli**, **Fuzuli District**, as a result of a shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Shahin Yadigar oglu Mansimli**, fortification specialist of the engineering-fortification company of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, a long-term active-duty serviceman, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **18:00**, during combat operations in the territory of **Khojavend District**, as a result of a shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant **Mahammad Farhad oglu Abdullayev**, commander of the 3rd platoon of the mechanized company of Military

Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **16:00**, during combat operations in the **Shushakend–Dashkend** direction, as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Musa Elmar oglu Orujov**, automatic grenade launcher of the 3rd squad of the 3rd platoon of Detachment “F” of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **01:00**, during combat operations in the direction of **Khankendi city**, as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant **Anar Rovshan oglu Tanriverdili**, commander of the 1st platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, during combat operations in the direction of **Khojaly District**, as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Senior Lieutenant **Elshan Aghabala oglu Aghayev**, commander of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00**, during combat operations in the direction of **Khojavend District**, as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Sergeant **Niyamaddin Ahliman oglu Allahverdiyev**, commander of the calculation squad of the 1st platoon of the 1st artillery battery of the artillery division of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, a long-term active-duty serviceman, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **11:00**, during combat operations in the direction of **Fuzuli District**, as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Musa Rafiq oglu Mammadov**, grenadier of the 1st squad of the 2nd platoon of the 11th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense—

—was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **11:00**, during combat operations in the direction of **Khojavend District**, as a result of a shell dropped by Armenian armed formations using unmanned aerial vehicles falling near him and exploding, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Colonel-Lieutenant **Vasif Ramiz oglu Osmanov**, commander of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00**, during combat operations in the direction of **Shusha city**, as a result of a cannon shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Fuad Huseyn oglu Suleymanov**, reconnaissance-aimer of the 1st platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **11:00**, during combat operations in the direction of **Khankendi city**, as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant **Vugar Fikrat oglu Maharramov**, commander of the 1st platoon of the 9th company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **18:00**, during combat operations in the direction of **Khojaly District**, as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Ravan Suleyman oglu Garazade**, reconnaissance-sniper of the 1st squad of the 2nd platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:00**, during combat operations in the direction of **Khojavend District**, as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Eynulla Aman oglu Nasirli**, a long-term active-duty serviceman, reconnaissance-grenadier of the 2nd group of the 4th platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **17:00**, during combat operations in the direction of **Khojaly District**, as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Amin Ismayil oglu Rahmatzade**, machine-gunner of the 2nd squad of the 3rd platoon of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **20:00**, during combat operations in the direction of **Khojavend District**, as a result of a shell dropped by Armenian armed formations using unmanned aerial vehicles falling near him and exploding, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Ali Sabuhi oglu Safarli**, assistant reconnaissance-grenadier of the 2nd squad of the 2nd platoon of the 6th company of

the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **12:00**, during combat operations in the direction of **Khojavend District**, as a result of a tank shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Orkhan Vidadi oglu Mehtiyev**, operations group commander of the 1st squad of the 3rd platoon of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense—

—was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, during combat operations in the direction of **Khojaly District**, he touched a mine previously planted by illegal Armenian armed formations, and as a result of that mine exploding, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Aghahuseyn Nasimi oglu Hasanov**, commander of the 1st special-purpose squad of Platoon “A” of Detachment “P” of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, a long-term active-duty serviceman, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **08:00**, during combat operations in the direction of **Khankendi city**, as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Said Ramilovich Babayev**, sniper of the 2nd squad of the 3rd platoon of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **22:00**, during combat operations in the direction of **Khojavend District**, as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Hamid Mahir oglu Aghazade**, fortification specialist of the 1st group of the engineering-reconnaissance squad of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, during combat operations in the direction of **Khankendi city**, as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Elvin Eldar oglu Zeynalli**, commander of the 2nd squad of the 3rd platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **17:00**, during combat operations in the direction of the village of **Dagyurd**, **Khojaly District**, as a result of a shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Senior Sergeant **Osman Babaverdi oglu Azayev**, reconnaissance-operator of the 2nd group of the 4th platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, a long-term active-duty serviceman, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **04:00–05:00**, during combat operations in the direction of **Khojavend District**, as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations, he sustained a through-and-through bullet injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Major **Tamerlan Elchin oglu Rashidli**, chief of the reconnaissance company of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:00**, while attacking with a group of six people from **Kalbajar District** toward **Aghdara** in order to prevent a provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, he and the servicemen with him — **Bayram Huseynov** and **Ravan Mammadov** — were wounded and sustained injuries as a result of fire opened by those armed formations from firearms.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Rafat Hilal oglu Ganbarov**, commander of the 1st group of the 4th platoon of the 3rd company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense—

—was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:30**, while attacking with a group of **10–15 people** from **Kalbajar District** toward **Aghdara** in order to prevent a provocation by illegal Armenian terrorist armed formations, he was wounded and sustained injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations using mortars.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Tural Khaladdin oglu Isayev**, commander of the 2nd group of the 3rd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, while preventing a provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, near the village of **Vangli**, **Kalbajar District**, as a result of fire opened from small arms by Armenian armed formations located nearby, he and the servicemen with him — **Nemat Asgarov**, **Fariz Fatullayev**, **Avazagha Abdullazade**, and **Sultanali Atali** — were wounded and sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Rahman Mubariz oglu Asgarov**, assistant reconnaissance-grenadier of the 2nd group of the 3rd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, while attacking with a group of **50–60 people** in the territory of the village of **Vang**, **Kalbajar District**, in order to prevent a provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, he and the servicemen with him — **Fariz Fatullayev**, **Avazagha Abdullazade**, and **Tural**

Isayev — were wounded and sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of an **F-1 grenade** thrown by those Armenian armed formations.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Major **Bayram Habil oglu Huseynov**, chief of staff of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, while attacking with a group of six people from **Kalbajar District** toward **Aghdara** in order to prevent a provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, he and the servicemen with him — **Tamerlan Rashidli**, **Subhan Abbasov**, and **Ravan Mammadov** — were wounded and sustained injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Subhan Humbat oglu Abbasov**, commander of the drone platoon of the communications company of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, while attacking with a group of six people from **Kalbajar District** toward **Aghdara** in order to prevent a provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, he and the servicemen with him — **Tamerlan Rashidli**, **Bayram Huseynov**, and **Ravan Mammadov** — were wounded and sustained injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian terrorists.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Natiq Gabil oglu Gasimzade**, commander of the 4th squad of the 1st platoon of the engineering company of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, a long-term active-duty serviceman, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, while attacking with a group of **50–60 people** in the direction of the village of **Vangli**, **Kalbajar District**, in order to prevent a provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, he and the servicemen with him — **Fariz Fatullayev** and **Sahil Zamanov** — were wounded and sustained injuries as a result of the explosion of an **F-1 grenade** thrown by Armenian armed formations.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Khandan Fariz oglu Safarov**, mechanic-driver of the road company of the engineering battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, while opening a road with an **SD 22**bulldozer with military registration plate **U 161 QQ**, which he was driving, in order to prevent a provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations—

—as a result of artillery fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Ravan Baba oglu Rzazade**, reconnaissance-sanitary orderly of the 4th platoon of the 1st company of the 1st operations battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that

on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, in order to prevent the provocation by terrorists of Armenian origin, while attacking in a group of **50–60 people** in the territory of the village of **Vangli**, **Kalbajar District**, as a result of artillery fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations, he and the servicemen near him — **Kamran Muradov** and **Galandar Abbasov** — were wounded, while **Tural Jahangirov** and **Ruslan Lalayev** were killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Rustam Raudin oglu Rustamov**, chief radio-telephone operator of the 1st platoon of the 12th battery of the 4th division of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **21:00**, in order to prevent the provocation by terrorists of Armenian origin, while striking the positions of illegal Armenian armed formations in the direction of the village of **Vangli**, **Kalbajar District**, as a result of artillery fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he and the servicemen near him — **Iftikhar Abdullayev**, **Rahib Allahyarov**, and **Rahib Khalilov** — were wounded, while **Sanan Gasimov** and **Shamistan Yusifli** were killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Sahil Seyran oglu Zamanov**, reconnaissance-sanitary orderly of the 3rd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st operations battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, in order to prevent the provocation by terrorists of Armenian origin, while attacking in a group of **50–60 people** in the territory of the village of **Vangli**, **Kalbajar District**, as a result of an artillery shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations, he and the servicemen near him — **Fariz Fatullayev**, **Avazagha Abdullazade**, **Tural Isayev**, and **Rahman Asgarov** — were wounded.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Ravan Rovshan oglu Mammadov**, commander of the 1st squad of the security platoon of the headquarters company of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, in order to prevent the provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, while attacking in a group of **six people**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations from small arms, he and the servicemen near him — **Bayram Huseynov** and **Subhan Abbasov** — were wounded.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Elchin Bakhtiyar oglu Guliyev**, reconnaissance operator of the 1st group of the 4th platoon of the 1st company of the 3rd operations battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, in order to prevent the provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, while attacking in a group of **50–60 people** in the territory of the village of **Vangli**, **Kalbajar District**, as a result of fire opened from small arms and artillery weapons by terrorists of Armenian origin, he and the servicemen near him — **Ravan Rzazade** and **Emin Jafarov** — were wounded, while **Tural Jahangirov** and **Ruslan Lalayev** were killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Lieutenant **Murad Aydin oglu Khalilov**, commander of the combat-support platoon of the 4th operations battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, in order to prevent the provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations—

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—while attacking in a group of approximately **30 people** near the village of **Vangli**, **Kalbajar District**, as a result of a grenade thrown by terrorists of Armenian origin exploding, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Nasib Telman oglu Alakbarov**, commander of the 2nd group of the 2nd platoon of the 8th company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, in order to prevent the provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, while attacking in a group of **24 people** from **Kalbajar District** toward **Aghdara**, as a result of fire opened from small arms by terrorists of Armenian origin, he was wounded, and the serviceman near him, **Ilham Shamshiyev**, was killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Parviz Aghali oglu Aliyev**, commander of the 1st vehicle squad of the vehicle platoon of the material and technical supply company of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, in the evening hours, in order to prevent the provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, after passing combat position **“KQ 24”** located in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, while advancing with a group of personnel of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, they were ambushed by terrorists of Armenian origin and came under fire; as a result, he and the serviceman near him, **Parviz Shukurlu**, were wounded, while serviceman **Niftali Orujov** was killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Shukur Dilgam oglu Zeynalov**, commander of the 2nd group of the 2nd platoon of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:30**, in order to prevent the provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, while attacking in a group of **27 people** from **Kalbajar District** toward **Aghdara**, as a result of fire opened from firearms by terrorists of Armenian origin, he and the servicemen near him — **Kamal Musayev** and **Shahriyar Huseynov** — were wounded, while **Amid Gadirov**, **Huseyn Mustafayev**, **Asim Abdullayev**, and **Mirza Mirzaliyev** were killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Soltanali Ismayil oglu Atali**, reconnaissance personnel member of the 2nd group of the 3rd platoon of the 1st company of

the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, in order to prevent the provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, while attacking in a group of **14 people** in the territory of the village of **Vangli**, **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by terrorists of Armenian origin, he and the servicemen near him — **Fariz Fatullayev**, **Nemat Asgarov**, and **Tural Isayev** — were wounded.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Nijat Arzuman oglu Aliyev**, aimer of the 2nd group of the 4th platoon of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, in order to prevent the provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, while attacking in a group of **22 people** from **Kalbajar District** toward **Aghdara**, as a result of fire opened by terrorists of Armenian origin, he and the serviceman near him, **Ali Maharramov**, were wounded.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Famil Elkhan oglu Mammadov**, commander of the 1st group of the 1st platoon of the 8th company of the 3rd operations battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, in order to prevent the provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations—

—while attacking in a group of **27 people** in the territory of the village of **Vangli**, **Kalbajar District**, they came under fire from terrorists of Armenian origin; as a result, he and the serviceman near him, **Nasib Alakbarov**, were wounded, while **Ilham Shamshiyev** was killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Bakhtiyar Mushvig oglu Budagov**, commander of the 2nd group of the 3rd platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st operations battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, in order to prevent the provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, while attacking in a group of **12 people** in the territory of the village of **Vangli**, **Kalbajar District**, they came under fire from small arms by terrorists of Armenian origin; as a result, he and servicemen **Surat Miriyev**, **Elvin Mammadov**, **Vusal Shahguliyev**, and **Imran Bayramov** were wounded.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Murad Isa oglu Shirinov**, reconnaissance-grenadier of the 2nd group of the 4th platoon of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, in order to prevent the provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, while attacking in a group of **14 people** near the village of **Vangli**, **Kalbajar District**, as a result of fire opened from various weapons by terrorists of Armenian origin, he and the servicemen who were near him — **Ali Maharramov** and **Nicat Aliyev** — were wounded.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Kamran Heydar oglu Muradov**, reconnaissance-sniper of the 1st group of the 4th platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, in order to prevent the provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, while attacking in a group of **20 people** in the direction of the village of **Vangli**, **Kalbajar District**, as a result of fire opened from various weapons by terrorists of Armenian origin, he and the servicemen who were near him — **Emin Jafarov** and **Galandar Abbasov** — were wounded, while **Ruslan Lalayev** and **Tural Jahangirov** were killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Emin Inam oglu Jafarov**, commander of the 1st group of the 2nd platoon of the 1st company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, in order to prevent the provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, while attacking in a group of **20 people** in the direction of the village of **Vangli**, **Kalbajar District**, as a result of fire opened from various weapons by terrorists of Armenian origin, he and the serviceman near him, **Kamran Muradov**, were wounded; **Ruslan Lalayev** and **Tural Jahangirov** were also killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Nemat Akbar oglu Askerov**, reconnaissance-fortification specialist of the 1st group of the 3rd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:30**, in order to prevent the provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, while attacking in a group of **18–20 people** in the direction of the village of **Vangli**, **Kalbajar District**, as a result of fire opened from various weapons by terrorists of Armenian origin, he and the servicemen near him — **Tural Isayev** and **Fariz Fatullayev** — were wounded; **Ruslan Lalayev** and **Tural Jahangirov** were also killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Senior Sergeant **Ravan Agharahim oglu Shafizade**, sanitary instructor of the 3rd operations battalion, long-term active-duty serviceman, was announced—

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—in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, in order to prevent the provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, while attacking in a group of approximately **90–100 people** near the village of **Vangli**, **Kalbajar District**, as a result of fire opened from various weapons by terrorists of Armenian origin, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Senior Sergeant **Tural Kamaladdin oglu Imamguliyev**, rifleman of the 1st seizure group of the post-patrol division of the 2nd special-means application detachment of Military Unit No. “N” of the Internal Troops of the

Ministry of Internal Affairs, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, in order to prevent the provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, while attacking in a group of approximately **40–45 people** near the village of **Vangli**, **Kalbajar District**, terrorists of Armenian origin ambushed them and opened fire from various weapons; as a result, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Imran Rahman oglu Bayramov**, reconnaissance-fortification specialist of the 1st operations group of the 3rd operations platoon of the 3rd operations company of the 1st operations battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, in order to prevent the provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, while attacking in a group of approximately **12 people** near the village of **Vangli**, **Kalbajar District**, as a result of fire opened from various weapons by terrorists of Armenian origin, he and the servicemen who were near him — **Huseyn Amirov**, **Surat Miriyev**, **Bakhtiyar Budagov**, **Elvin Mammadov**, and **Vusal Shahguliyev** — were wounded.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Rahil Vagif oglu Khalilov**, topographer-geodesist of the fire-control squad of the 12th self-propelled artillery battery of the 4th self-propelled artillery division of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, long-term active-duty serviceman, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, in order to prevent the provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, while attacking in a group of approximately **25 people** near the village of **Vangli**, **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by terrorists of Armenian origin, he and the servicemen who were near him — **Iftikhar Abdullayev**, **Ramil Allahyarov**, and **Rustam Rustamov** — were wounded; **Sanan Gasimov** and **Shamistan Yusifli** were also killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Shaiq Khanbaba oglu Yediyarov**, reconnaissance personnel member of the 1st operations group of the 1st operations platoon of the 7th operations company of the 3rd operations battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, in order to prevent the provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, while attacking in a group of approximately **25 people** near the village of **Vangli**, **Kalbajar District**, as a result of fire opened from various weapons by terrorists of Armenian origin, he and the serviceman near him, **Ramal Rustamov**, were wounded; **Hasan Hasanov** was also killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Orkhan Elkhan oglu Binyatov**, reconnaissance-grenadier of the 2nd operations group of the 1st operations platoon of the 3rd operations company of the 1st operations battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, in order to prevent the provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, while attacking in a group of **60–70**

people in the direction of the village of **Vangli**, **Kalbajar District**, as a result of fire opened from various weapons by terrorists of Armenian origin, he was wounded.

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The statement given at the preliminary investigation by long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Shirkhan Sadiyar oglu Mustafayev**, radio-telephone operator of the 4th operations company of the 2nd operations battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, in order to prevent the provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, while attacking in a group of approximately **68 people** near the village of **Vangli**, **Kalbajar District**, as a result of fire opened from various weapons by terrorists of Armenian origin, he and the servicemen near him — **Elgun Namazov** and **Rovshan Mustafayev** — were wounded.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Sergeant **Elvin Oktay oglu Mammadov**, reconnaissance-operator of the 2nd operations group of the 3rd operations platoon of the 3rd operations company of the 1st operations battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, a long-term active-duty serviceman, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, in order to prevent the provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, while attacking in a group of approximately **12 people** near the village of **Vangli**, **Kalbajar District**, as a result of fire opened from various weapons by terrorists of Armenian origin, he and the servicemen who were near him — **Surat Miriyev** and **Vusal Shahguliyev** — were wounded.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Vugar Ilham oglu Huseynov**, reconnaissance radio-telephone operator of the 1st operations platoon of the 1st operations company of the 1st operations battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, in order to prevent the provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, while attacking in a group of approximately **12 people** near the village of **Vangli**, **Kalbajar District**, as a result of fire opened from various weapons by terrorists of Armenian origin, he and the servicemen near him — **Madat Omarov** and **Togrul Humbatzade** — were wounded.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Tural Farhad oglu Samadov**, mechanic-driver of the 4th gun of the 2nd firing platoon of the 12th self-propelled artillery battery of the 4th self-propelled artillery division of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, in order to prevent the provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, while attacking in a group of approximately **27 people** near the village of **Vangli**, **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by terrorists of Armenian origin, he and the servicemen

near him — **Iftikhar Abdullayev**, **Ramil Allahyarov**, **Rustam Rustamov**, and **Rahil Khalilov** — were wounded; **Sanan Gasimov** and **Shamistan Yusifli** were also killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Farid Faiq oglu Mahammadov**, chief scout of the 1st group of the 2nd operations platoon of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, in order to prevent the provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, while attacking in a group of approximately **25–27 people** near the village of **Charakdar**, **Aghdara District**, as a result of the explosion of a mine planted by terrorists of Armenian origin, he and the serviceman near him, **Shahriyar Huseynov**, sustained injuries; while they were being evacuated, servicemen **Shukur Zeynalov**, **Kamal Musayev**, and **Rafiq Adishli** were wounded.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Shahriyar Shakir oglu Huseynov**, reconnaissance personnel member of the 1st group of the 2nd platoon of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. "N"—

—was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, in order to prevent the provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, while attacking in a group of approximately **25–27 people** near the village of **Charakdar**, **Aghdara District**, as a result of the explosion of a mine planted by terrorists of Armenian origin, he and the serviceman near him, **Farid Mahammadov**, sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Kamal Bahruz oglu Musayev**, reconnaissance personnel member of the 2nd operations group of the 2nd operations platoon of the 7th operations company of the 3rd operations battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, in order to prevent the provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, while attacking in a group of approximately **20–25 people** near the village of **Charakdar**, **Aghdara District**, as a result of fire opened from various weapons by illegal Armenian armed formations, he was wounded.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Vusal Mazahir oglu Shahguliyev**, reconnaissance-operator of the 2nd operations group of the 1st operations platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, in order to prevent the provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, while attacking in a group of approximately **15 people** near the village of **Charakdar**, **Aghdara District**, as a result of fire opened from various weapons by terrorists of Armenian origin, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Galandar Shaadat oglu Abbasov**, personnel member of the 1st squad of the 4th platoon of the 1st company of the 1st

battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, in order to prevent the provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, while attacking in a group of **14 people** in the direction of the village of **Vang**, **Kalbajar District**, as a result of fire opened from various weapons by terrorists of Armenian origin, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Elgun Zakir oglu Musayev**, rifleman of the 2nd half-group of the 1st special-means application group of the post-patrol division of the 2nd special-means application detachment of Military Unit No. “N” of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, in order to prevent the provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, while attacking in a group of approximately **100 people** near the village of **Vangli**, **Kalbajar District**, they were ambushed by terrorists of Armenian origin and came under fire from various weapons, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Iftikhar Nasib oglu Abdullayev**, deputy commander of the 2nd firing platoon of the 12th self-propelled artillery battery of the 4th self-propelled artillery division of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, in order to prevent the provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, while attacking in a group of approximately **25 people** near the village of **Vangli**, **Kalbajar District**, as a result of the explosion of an artillery shell fired by terrorists of Armenian origin, he and the servicemen near him — **Rahil Khalilov**, **Ramil Allahyarov**, and **Rustam Rustamov** — were wounded; **Sanan Gasimov** and **Shamistan Yusifli** were also killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Simurq Nurali oglu Khalafayev**, reconnaissance personnel member of the 1st operations group of the 1st operations platoon of the 8th operations company of the 3rd operations battalion of Military Unit No. “N”—

—was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, in order to prevent the provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, while attacking in a group of approximately **18 people** near the village of **Vangli**, **Kalbajar District**, as a result of fire opened from various weapons by terrorists of Armenian origin, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Asif Bakhtiyar oglu Mammadov**, rifleman of the 2nd half-group of the 2nd group of the post-patrol division of the 2nd special-means application detachment of Military Unit No. “N” of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **03:00–04:00**, in order to prevent the provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, while attacking in a group of

approximately **115 people** near the village of **Vangli**, **Kalbajar District**, they were ambushed by terrorists of Armenian origin and came under fire from various weapons. As a result, he and the servicemen near him — **Samir Mirzayev**, **Ramin Aliyev**, **Shamil Israfilov**, **Balahasan Karimov**, **Vidadi Khaniyev**, **Rashad Huseynov**, **Ariz Hashimov**, **Nicat Mamedov**, **Elgun Musayev**, **Bakir Pashayev**, and others — were wounded; during the incident, **Niftali Orujov**, **Sahil Babayev**, **Elvin Ahmadov**, **Zahir Aliyev**, **Ramin Huseynov**, **Suleyman Mehdiyev**, **Azer Mammadov**, **Farid Nabiyev**, **Vaqif Rajabov**, **Samir Sadiqov**, **Jamal Samadov**, **Rashad Valizade**, and **Khayyam Samadov** were killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Senior Soldier **Samit Namiq oglu Rasulov**, rifleman of the 1st half-group of the 1st group of the post-patrol division of the 2nd special-means application detachment of Military Unit No. “N” of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **03:00–04:00**, in order to prevent the provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, while attacking in a group of approximately **115 people** near the village of **Vangli**, **Kalbajar District**, they were ambushed by terrorists of Armenian origin and came under fire from various weapons, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Ariz Anar oglu Hashimov**, rifleman of the 2nd half-group of the 2nd group of the post-patrol division of the 2nd special-means application detachment of Military Unit No. “N” of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **03:00–04:00**, in order to prevent the provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, while attacking in a group of approximately **115 people** near the village of **Vangli**, **Kalbajar District**, they were ambushed by terrorists of Armenian origin and came under fire from various weapons, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Nazir Halay oglu Gulaliyev**, rifleman of the 2nd half-group of the 2nd group of the post-patrol division of the 2nd special-means application detachment of Military Unit No. “N” of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **03:00–04:00**, in order to prevent the provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, while attacking in a group of approximately **115 people** near the village of **Vangli**, **Kalbajar District**, they were ambushed by terrorists of Armenian origin and came under fire from various weapons, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Sergeant **Shamil Kamil oglu Israfilov**, rifleman of the 2nd half-group of the 2nd group of the post-patrol division of the 2nd special-means application detachment of Military Unit No. “N” of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **03:00–04:00**, in order to prevent the provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, while attacking in a group of approximately **115 people** near the village of—

—**Vangli**, **Kalbajar District**, they were ambushed by terrorists of Armenian origin and came under fire from various weapons, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Nurlan Vasif oglu Baghirov**, rifleman of the 2nd half-group of the 1st group of the post-patrol division of the 2nd special-means application detachment of Military Unit No. “N” of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **03:00–04:00**, in order to prevent the provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, while attacking in a group of approximately **115 people** near the village of **Vangli**, **Kalbajar District**, they were ambushed by terrorists of Armenian origin and came under fire from various weapons, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Staff Sergeant **Vidadi Salman oglu Khaniyev**, commander of the 2nd half-group of the 2nd group of the post-patrol division of the 2nd special-means application detachment of Military Unit No. “N” of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **03:00–04:00**, in order to prevent the provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, while attacking in a group of approximately **115 people** near the village of **Vangli**, **Kalbajar District**, they were ambushed by terrorists of Armenian origin and came under fire from various weapons, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Nijat Azay oglu Mamedov**, rifleman of the 1st half-group of the 2nd group of the post-patrol division of the 2nd special-means application detachment of Military Unit No. “N” of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **03:00–04:00**, in order to prevent the provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, while attacking in a group of approximately **115 people** near the village of **Vangli**, **Kalbajar District**, they were ambushed by terrorists of Armenian origin and came under fire from various weapons, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Colonel-Lieutenant **Parviz Mahir oglu Shukurlu**, head of the organization and mobilization section of the personnel records department of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **05:00**, in order to prevent the provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, after passing combat position **“KQ 24”** located in the direction of the village of **Vangli**, **Kalbajar District**, they were ambushed by terrorists of Armenian origin and came under fire from various weapons, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Abdulmatin Arshad oglu Ismayilov**, chief rifleman of the 1st squad of the 1st platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **11:30**, in the village of **Arsdashabil**, **Lachin District**, while he and other servicemen of the military unit were carrying **12 boxes of 60-mm mortar shells** up to the **"LQ-17"** combat position, artillery shells fired by illegal Armenian armed formations fell on serviceman **Mahammad Huseynov** and the surrounding area and exploded. As a result, **Mahammad Huseynov** and another comrade-in-arms who was with him, **Eltaj Ahmadov**, were killed, while he and soldiers **Kamal Bahramov**, **Javid Gurbanov**, **Ahad Asadullayev**, Chief Warrant Officer **Dilgam Hasanov**, and Junior Sergeant **Nicat Shukurov** sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Kamal Shukur oglu Bahramov**, sanitary rifleman of the 2nd squad of the 3rd platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N"—

—was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **11:30**, in the direction of the village of **Saribaba**, **Lachin District**, while, together with other servicemen of the military unit, they were carrying **eight boxes of 60-mm mortar shells** up to the **"LQ-17"** and **"LQ-18"** combat positions, artillery shells fired by illegal Armenian armed formations fell on his comrade-in-arms **Mahammad Huseynov** and the surrounding areas and exploded. As a result, **Mahammad Huseynov** and another comrade-in-arms who was near him, **Eltaj Ahmadov**, were killed, while he and the servicemen who were near him — **Abdulmatin Ismayilov**, **Javid Gurbanov**, **Ahad Asadullayev**, Chief Warrant Officer **Dilgam Hasanov**, and Junior Sergeant **Nicat Shukurov** — were wounded.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Javid Zakir oglu Gurbanov**, rifleman of the 2nd squad of the 1st platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **11:30**, in the direction of the village of **Saribaba**, **Lachin District**, while, together with other servicemen of the military unit, they were carrying **eight boxes of 60-mm mortar shells** up to the **"LQ-17"** and **"LQ-18"** combat positions, artillery shells fired by illegal Armenian armed formations fell on his comrade-in-arms **Mahammad Huseynov** and the surrounding areas and exploded. As a result, **Mahammad Huseynov** and another comrade-in-arms who was near him, **Eltaj Ahmadov**, were killed, while he and other servicemen — **Kamal Bahramov**, **Abdulmatin Ismayilov**, **Ahad Asadullayev**, Warrant Officer **Dilgam Hasanov**, and **Nicat Shukurov** — were wounded.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Ahad Ajdar oglu Asadullayev**, chief rifleman of the 3rd squad of the 1st platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that

on **20 September 2023**, at around **11:30**, in the direction of the village of **Saribaba**, **Lachin District**, while, together with other servicemen of the military unit, they were carrying **eight boxes of 60-mm mortar shells** up to the **“LQ-17”** and **“LQ-18”** combat positions, artillery shells fired by illegal Armenian armed formations fell on his comrade-in-arms **Mahammad Huseynov** and the surrounding areas and exploded. As a result, **Mahammad Huseynov** and another comrade-in-arms who was near him, **Eltaj Ahmadov**, were killed, while he and other servicemen — **Kamal Bahramov**, **Javid Gurbanov**, **Abdulmatin Ismayilov**, **Dilgam Hasanov**, and **Nicat Shukurov** — were wounded.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Chief Warrant Officer **Dilgam Heybat oglu Hasanov**, chief sergeant of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **11:30**, in the direction of the village of **Saribaba**, **Lachin District**, while, together with servicemen of the military unit — **Mahammad Huseynov**, **Eltaj Ahmadov**, **Kamal Bahramov**, **Javid Gurbanov**, **Abdulmatin Ismayilov**, **Ahad Asadullayev**, and **Nicat Shukurov** — they were carrying **eight boxes of 60-mm mortar shells** up to the **“LQ-17”** and **“LQ-18”** combat positions, artillery shells fired by illegal Armenian armed formations fell on his comrade-in-arms **Mahammad Huseynov** and the surrounding areas and exploded, as a result of which he sustained injuries to various parts of his body.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Hamzali Rza oglu Aliyev**, sanitary rifleman of the 1st half-group of the 1st seizure group of the post-patrol service division of the 2nd special-means application detachment of Military Unit No. “N” of the Internal Troops, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **03:00–04:00** at night, in order to prevent the provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, while attacking near the village of **Vangli**, **Kalbajar District**, they were ambushed by terrorists of Armenian origin and fired upon with various weapons, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Sakhavat Fuzuli oglu Zeynalov**, commander of the 2nd half-group of the 1st special-means application group of the post-patrol service division of the 2nd special-means application detachment of a military unit of the Internal Troops—

—was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **03:00–04:00** at night, in order to prevent the provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, while attacking near the village of **Vangli**, **Kalbajar District**, they were ambushed by terrorists of Armenian origin and fired upon with various weapons, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Samir Gurban oglu Mirzayev**, rifleman of the 1st half-group of the 1st special-means application group of the post-patrol service division of the 2nd special-means application detachment of a military unit of the Internal Troops, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **03:00–04:00** at night, in order to prevent the provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, while attacking near the village of **Vangli**, **Kalbajar District**, they were ambushed by terrorists of Armenian origin and fired upon with various weapons, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

The statement of Sergeant **Babahasan Ibrahim oglu Karimov**, rifleman of the 2nd half-group of the 1st group of the post-patrol service division of the 2nd special-means application detachment of a military unit of the Internal Troops, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, stated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **03:00–04:00** at night, in order to prevent the provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, while attacking near the village of **Vangli**, **Kalbajar District**, they were ambushed by terrorists of Armenian origin and fired upon with various weapons, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

The statement of long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Ramin Rasim oglu Aliyev**, rifleman of the 1st half-group of the 2nd group of the post-patrol service division of the 2nd special-means application detachment of a military unit of the Internal Troops, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, stated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **03:00–04:00** at night, in order to prevent the provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, while attacking near the village of **Vangli**, **Kalbajar District**, they were ambushed by terrorists of Armenian origin and fired upon with various weapons, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

The statement of long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Rahim Adil oglu Gardashov**, rifleman of the 1st half-group of the 1st seizure group of the post-patrol service division of the 2nd special-means application detachment of a military unit of the Internal Troops, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, stated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **03:00–04:00** at night, in order to prevent the provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, while attacking near the village of **Vangli**, **Kalbajar District**, they were ambushed by terrorists of Armenian origin and fired upon with various weapons, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by long-term active-duty serviceman Staff Sergeant **Saleh Valeh oglu Ismayilov**, driver-rifleman of the 2nd half-group of the 1st group of the post-patrol service division of the 2nd special-means application detachment of a military unit of the Internal Troops, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **03:00–04:00** at night, in order to prevent the provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, while attacking near the village of **Vangli**, **Kalbajar District**, they were ambushed by terrorists of Armenian origin and fired upon with various weapons, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Abulfaz Gulagha oglu Eyvazov**, chief of personnel of the post-patrol service division of the 2nd special-means application detachment of a military unit of the Internal Troops, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **03:00–04:00** at night, in order to prevent the provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, while attacking near the village of **Vangli**, **Kalbajar District**, they were ambushed by terrorists of Armenian origin and fired upon with various weapons, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Gulu Nasir oglu Chobanov**, sniper of the 2nd group of the 2nd platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense—

—was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at **14:30**, in the territory of the village of **Mollalar**, **Aghdam District**, as a result of an **82-mm mortar shell** fired by terrorists of Armenian origin falling near him and exploding, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Nurlan Masud oglu Abishov**, reconnaissance-operator of the 1st group of the 1st platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, in the territory of the village of **Janyatag**, **Aghdam District**, as a result of an **F-1 hand grenade** thrown by terrorists of Armenian origin exploding, he himself, Junior Sergeant **Javanshir Khalilov**, and Junior Sergeant **Parviz Shirinov** sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Vugar Shahlar oglu Hasanov**, reconnaissance personnel member of the 1st group of the 1st platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, in the territory of the village of **Janyatag**, **Aghdara District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by terrorists of Armenian origin exploding near him, he sustained injuries. At that time, Lieutenant **Elnur Soltanov** and Warrant Officer **Sadiq Hamidov** were also wounded.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Sergeant **Sarkhan Elshan oglu Isgandarov**, commander of the **60-mm mortar group** of the 3rd platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **03:00**, in the territory of the village of **Gulyatag**, **Aghdara District**, he sustained injuries as a result of fire opened from automatic weapons by illegal Armenian armed formations.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Nofel Salim oglu Baghirov**, reconnaissance personnel member of the 2nd group of the 2nd platoon of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in

court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, in the territory of **Aghdara District**, as a result of shells with fragments fired by illegal Armenian armed formations exploding, he and soldier **Elchin Isayev** sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Tural Aflatun oglu Ahmadov**, assistant grenade-launcher operator of the 2nd group of the 2nd platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, in the territory of **Aghdara District**, as a result of an **82-mm mortar shell** fired by illegal Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Elgun Behbud oglu Ismayilov**, assistant to the chief of staff for personnel of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **19:00**, in the territory of the village of **Gulyatag**, **Aghdara District**, as a result of fire opened from automatic weapons by illegal Armenian armed formations, he, together with Captain **Safar Huseynduliyev**, sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Elnur Nasimi oglu Garibli**, reconnaissance-grenadier of the 2nd group of the 4th platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense—

—was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, in the territory of the village of **Vangli**, **Aghdara District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, he sustained injuries. In the area where he was wounded and at that time, his comrades-in-arms Junior Lieutenant **Tural Jahangirov** and long-term active-duty serviceman **Ruslan Lalayev** were killed, while long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Kamran Muradov**, soldiers **Galandar Abbasov** and **Ravan Rzazade** sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Colonel-Lieutenant **Abdul Malik oglu Malikov**, head of the operations and combat training department of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **18:00**, in the territory of the village of **Vangli**, **Aghdara District**, as a result of an artillery shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, he sustained injuries. In the area where he was wounded and at that time, his comrades-in-arms — long-term active-duty serviceman Junior Sergeant **Zamin Hasratov**, Major **Bayram Huseynov**, Major **Tamerlan Rashidli**, Warrant Officer **Subhan Abbasov**, and long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Ravan Mammadov** — sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Sahil Shamsi oglu Rasulov**, reconnaissance-grenadier of the 2nd group of the 3rd platoon of the 1st company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00**, in the territory of the village of **Vangli**, **Aghdara District**, as a result of a hand grenade thrown by illegal Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Mardan Yashar oglu Allahverdiyev**, commander of the 2nd group of the 1st platoon of the 1st company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:25**, in the territory of the village of **Vangli**, **Aghdara District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, he sustained injuries. In the area where he was wounded and at that time, his comrade-in-arms Warrant Officer **Emin Jafarov** was also wounded.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Senior Lieutenant **Shahmar Ilgar oglu Jalilov**, chief of staff of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **12:00**, in the direction of the village of **Heyvali**, **Aghdara District**, as a result of the **Ural** vehicle in which they were located being struck by a guided missile called **"Kornet"** fired by illegal Armenian armed formations, he and soldier **Taleh Zeynalov** sustained injuries; at the same time, Junior Sergeant **Tural Aghjabeyov** was killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Captain **Elshan Elshad oglu Babayev**, commander of the 5th operations company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **11:00**, in the territory of **Aghdara District**, as a result of an anti-tank projectile fired by illegal Armenian armed formations exploding near him, he, together with Senior Lieutenant **Yusif Elshan oglu Hasanov**, sustained injuries; in addition, soldiers **Tural Amirov** and **Elchin Salmanov** were killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Faraj Akif oglu Khanlayev**, reconnaissance-fortification specialist of the 2nd group of the 8th platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense—

—was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **15:00**, in the territory of **Aghdam District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations exploding near him, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Khayal Sahib oglu Hashimov**, reconnaissance-fortification specialist of the 2nd group of the 3rd platoon of the

3rd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **11:00**, in the territory of **Aghdam District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations exploding near him, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Tural Zeynal oglu Mammadov**, radio-telephone operator of the 2nd platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **11:00**, in the territory of **Aghdam District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian terrorists falling near him and exploding, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Sergeant **Javanshir Tofig oglu Khalilov**, reconnaissance-fortification specialist of the 1st group of the 3rd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **23:00**, in the territory of **Aghdam District**, as a result of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian terrorists exploding near him, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Nurlan Rafiq oglu Abdullayev**, commander of the 2nd group of the 3rd platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, in the direction of **Aghdara District**, Armenian terrorists fired at the position where they were located using mortars; as a result of mortar shells exploding near them, he and his comrade-in-arms, soldier **Tural Ahmadov**, sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Hasankhan Murad oglu Mammadov**, chief reconnaissance soldier of the fire-support squad of the 3rd artillery battery of the artillery division of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, in the territory of the village of **Janyatag**, **Aghdara District**, as a result of fire opened from automatic weapons by Armenian terrorists, he sustained injuries; platoon commander Senior Lieutenant **Ibrahim Gasimov** was killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Taleh Khanoglan oglu Humbatzade**, deputy commander of the 3rd platoon of the 11th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:30**, in the territory of **Yenikend** village, **Khojavend**

District, as a result of an artillery shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, he sustained injuries. In the area where he was wounded and at that time, his comrade-in-arms, soldier **Javid Ogtay oglu Shavqatli**, also sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Royal Nizami oglu Ahmadli**, assistant rifleman-grenadier of the 3rd squad of the 2nd platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **12:00**, in the territory of **Sirxavand** village, **Aghdara District**, as a result of an artillery shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations located there falling near him—

—and exploding, he and his comrade-in-arms who was near him, soldier **Murad Iqbal oglu Rustamov**, sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Shirin Shiraslan oglu Hashimov**, long-term active-duty serviceman and chief aimer of the 1st gun of the 2nd platoon of the 2nd battery of the artillery division of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **22:30**, in the territory of **Heyvali** village, **Aghdara District**, as a result of an artillery shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Samir Nadir oglu Khalilov**, reconnaissance-aimer of the 2nd group of the 2nd platoon of the 11th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00**, in the territory of **Janyatag** village, **Aghdara District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations located there falling near them and exploding, his comrades-in-arms Warrant Officer **Emin Abbaszade** and soldier **Ulvi Mikayilov**, who were near him, were killed, while he and his other comrade-in-arms, Warrant Officer **Vusal Latifov**, sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Senior Lieutenant **Eltun Vugar oglu Alizade**, commander of the 1st anti-tank missile-complex platoon of the 1st anti-tank missile-complex battery of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **08:00**, in the territory of **Janyatag** village, **Aghdara District**, as a result of an artillery shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, his comrade-in-arms Chief Warrant Officer **Elnur Sakhavat oglu Ibrahimov**, who was near him, was killed; at the same time, he and his other comrade-in-arms, Warrant Officer **Samir Nadir oglu Khalilov**, sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Bahadur Tayyar oglu Guliyev**, machine-gunner of the 2nd squad of the 2nd platoon of the 2nd anti-tank missile-complex battery of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **11:00**, in the territory of **Janyatag** village, **Aghdara District**, as a result of an artillery shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations located there falling onto and exploding on the **Ural** vehicle in which he was located, his comrade-in-arms, long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Mirpasha Yaqub oglu Mehdizade**, who was near him, was killed; at the same time, he and his other comrades-in-arms, Junior Lieutenant **Ali Jafarli** and soldier **Amin Javadov**, sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Yusif Abdulla oglu Nuriyev**, sniper of the 1st squad of the 3rd platoon of Detachment “M” of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the commission of large-scale provocative acts by illegal Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **12:00–13:00**, during combat operations conducted in **Khalfali** village, **Shusha District**, as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations, he, soldier **Elchin Ismayilov**, and Junior Sergeant **Jeyhun Shahnamazli** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Bakhtiyar Elkhan oglu Samadli**, rifleman/personnel member of the 2nd squad of the 4th platoon of Detachment “M” of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that while preventing the commission of large-scale provocative acts by illegal Armenian armed formations—

—on **21 September 2023**, at around **14:00–15:00**, during combat operations conducted in **Khalfali** village, **Shusha District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations, he, soldier **Kenan Abilov**, and soldier **Azad Mammadov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Adil Tabriz oglu Mammadzade**, acting commander of the sniper platoon of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the commission of large-scale provocative acts by illegal Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **12:00–13:00**, during combat operations conducted in **Khalfali** village, **Shusha District**, as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations, he, Lieutenant **Nemat Abdullayev**, and soldier **Sadiq Gasimli** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Aykhan Khaliq oglu Karimli**, assistant grenade-launcher operator of the 1st squad of the 3rd platoon of

Detachment “R” of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the commission of large-scale provocative acts by illegal Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **02:00**, during combat operations conducted in **Khalfali** village, **Shusha District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations, he, soldier **Azad Mammadov**, and soldier **Asgar Dovlatov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Warrant Officer **Mahammad Mubariz oglu Huseynov**, deputy commander of the fire-support platoon of Detachment “F” of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the commission of large-scale provocative acts by illegal Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **00:00–01:00**, during combat operations conducted in **Khalfali** village, **Shusha District**, as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations, he, soldier **Vagif Salmanov**, and soldier **Ali Mustafayev** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Nijat Habil oglu Isgandarov**, chief rifleman of the 3rd squad of Platoon “A” of Detachment “P” of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the commission of large-scale provocative acts by illegal Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **07:00–08:00**, during combat operations conducted in **Khalfali** village, **Shusha District**, as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations, he and Junior Sergeant **Asim Hasanov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Rahim Karim oglu Nasirov**, machine-gunner of the 4th squad of the 1st platoon of Detachment “R” of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the commission of large-scale provocative acts by illegal Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **03:00–04:00**, during combat operations conducted in **Khalfali** village, **Shusha District**, as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations, soldier **Jeyhun Sadiqov** was killed; at the same time, he and soldier **Rashad Aliyev** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant **Nemat Rafiq oglu Abdullayev**, deputy commander of the 4th platoon of Detachment “M” of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the commission of large-scale provocative acts by illegal Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**—

—at around **11:00–12:00**, during combat operations conducted in **Khalfali** village, **Shusha District**, as a result of the explosion of mortar shells fired by illegal Armenian armed formations, he, soldier **Ariz Mammadov**, and soldier **Izzat Bagiyev** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Fuad Fayaz oglu Amirov**, mortar aimer of the 3rd group of the 4th squad of the 4th platoon of Detachment "R" of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the commission of large-scale provocative acts by illegal Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **04:00**, during combat operations conducted in **Khalfali** village, **Shusha District**, as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations, he and soldier **Rahim Nasirov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Gunduz Huseyn oglu Gurbanov**, reconnaissance soldier of the 3rd group of Battalion "H" of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the commission of large-scale provocative acts by illegal Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **16:00–17:00**, during combat operations conducted in **Khalfali** village, **Shusha District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations, he, soldier **Kenan Imanzade**, and Chief Warrant Officer **Farid Aghayev** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Ariz Gurban oglu Mammadov**, machine-gunner of the 1st squad of the 1st platoon of Detachment "M" of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the commission of large-scale provocative acts by illegal Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **11:00–12:00**, during combat operations conducted in **Khalfali** village, **Shusha District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations, he, Lieutenant **Nemat Abdullayev**, and soldier **Sadiq Gasimli** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Tarlan Ismat oglu Jabbarov**, commander of the 3rd squad of the 1st platoon of Detachment "M" of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the commission of large-scale provocative acts by illegal Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **09:00**, during combat operations conducted in **Khalfali** village, **Shusha District**, as a result of the explosion of a grenade launcher fired by illegal Armenian armed formations, he, Junior Sergeant **Jeyhun Shahnamazli**, Junior Sergeant **Aydin Garibov**, and soldier **Aykhan Ahmadzade** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Azad Khanbaba oglu Mammadov**, mortar aimer of the 4th squad of the 3rd platoon of Detachment “R” of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the commission of large-scale provocative acts by illegal Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **02:00**, during combat operations conducted in **Khalfali** village, **Shusha District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations, he, soldier **Sanan Abbasaliyev**, soldier **Ali Mustafayev**, and soldier **Asgar Dovlatov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Yaqubali Vagif oglu Safarov**, mortar crew member of the 4th squad of the 1st platoon of Detachment “R” of Military Unit No. “N”—

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—of the Ministry of Defense was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the commission of large-scale provocative acts by illegal Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **01:00–02:00**, during combat operations conducted in **Khalfali** village, **Shusha District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations, he, soldier **Kenan Abilov**, and soldier **Azad Mammadov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Elchin Hasan oglu Ismayilov**, rifleman of the 1st squad of the 2nd platoon of Battalion “M” of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the commission of large-scale provocative acts by illegal Armenian armed formations, on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00**, during combat operations conducted in **Khalfali** village, **Shusha District**, as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations, he sustained a blind bullet wound to the right shoulder girdle.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Sadiq Vusal oglu Gasimli**, sniper of the 3rd squad of the 1st platoon of Detachment “M” of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the commission of large-scale provocative acts by illegal Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **11:00–12:00**, during combat operations conducted in **Khalfali** village, **Shusha District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations, he, soldier **Ariz Mammadov**, soldier **Izzat Bagiyev**, and several other servicemen whose names he did not currently remember sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Chief Warrant Officer **Khagani Suleyman oglu Abbasov**, staff sergeant of the 9th company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured

person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:30**, in the territory of the village of **Janyatag**, **Aghdara District**, as a result of a hand grenade thrown by illegal Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, he and his comrade-in-arms Lieutenant **Hajikamil Vali oglu Rzayev** sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Sergeant **Vusal Baloghlan oglu Ahmadov**, first-class reconnaissance sniper of the 1st platoon of the sniper company of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00**, in the territory of the village of **Janyatag**, **Aghdara District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, he and his comrade-in-arms soldier **Huseynbaba Allahveran oglu Gahramanli** sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Senior Lieutenant **Jeyhun Rafiq oglu Guliyev**, commander of the special-purpose sniper group of the sniper company of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:30**, in the territory of the village of **Janyatag**, **Aghdara District**, as a result of a **Kornet-type rocket projectile** fired by illegal Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, he and Junior Sergeant **Elgiz Mirami oglu Nureddinli** sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Vusal Ilham oglu Isazade**, commander-radio station chief of the 2nd command-staff vehicle squad of the communications company of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the commission of large-scale provocative acts by illegal Armenian armed formations, on **21 September 2023**, at around **09:00–10:00**—

—during combat operations conducted in **Khalfali** village, **Shusha District**, as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations, he, soldier **Mursal Alizade**, and Junior Sergeant **Elman Suleymanov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Mahammad Miraddin oglu Badalov**, aimer of the 2nd squad of the 2nd platoon of Detachment "R" of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the commission of large-scale provocative acts by illegal Armenian armed formations, on **19 September 2023**, at around **18:00–19:00**, during combat operations conducted in **Khalfali** village, **Shusha District**, as a result of the explosion of mortar shells fired by illegal Armenian armed formations, he sustained an injury diagnosed as blunt trauma of the right ankle.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Mirseyid Seyid oglu Fatullayev**, rifleman and personnel member of the 1st squad of the 3rd platoon of Detachment “R” of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the commission of large-scale provocative acts by illegal Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **03:00–04:00**, during combat operations conducted in **Khalfali** village, **Shusha District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations, he, soldier **Aykhan Karimli**, soldier **Azad Mammadov**, and several other servicemen whose names he did not currently remember sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Aghahuseyn Haji oglu Hajiyev**, fortification specialist of the engineer-reconnaissance squad of Detachment “P” of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the commission of large-scale provocative acts by illegal Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **13:00–14:00**, during combat operations conducted in **Khalfali** village, **Shusha District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations, he, Junior Sergeant **Tarlan Jabbarov**, and Sergeant **Sadiq Gasimli** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Mursal Sabuhi oglu Alizade**, radio station chief of the 5th command-staff vehicles of the communications company of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the commission of large-scale provocative acts by illegal Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **12:00–13:00**, during combat operations conducted in **Khalfali** village, **Shusha District**, as a result of the explosion of a grenade launcher fired by illegal Armenian armed formations, he, Junior Sergeant **Vusal Isazade**, and several other servicemen whose names he did not currently remember sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Aydin Aghamirza oglu Garibov**, commander of the 2nd squad of the 2nd platoon of Detachment “M” of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the commission of large-scale provocative acts by illegal Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **12:00–13:00**, during combat operations conducted in **Khalfali** village, **Shusha District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations, he, Junior Sergeant **Jeyhun Shahnamazli**, and Junior Sergeant **Tarlan Jabbarov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Murad Malik oglu Babazade**, loader-battery operator of the communications company of Military Unit No. “N”—

—was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the commission of large-scale provocative acts by illegal Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **06:00**, during combat operations conducted in **Khalfali** village, **Shusha District**, as a result of the explosion of mortar shells fired by illegal Armenian armed formations, soldier **Elchin Ismayilov** was killed, and at the same time he himself and soldier **Nail Suleymanli** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Lieutenant **Ragif Ali oglu Aliyev**, commander of the combat-support platoon of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **12:00**, in the territory of the village of **Janyatag**, **Aghdara District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations located there falling onto and exploding on the **Ural** vehicle in which he was located, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Barzani Masud oglu Atayev**,

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Barzani Masud oglu Atayev**, feldsher of the medical point of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:30**, in the territory of the village of **Janyatag**, **Aghdara District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, he, Staff Sergeant **Umud Aliyev**, and soldier **Ildirim Hajiyev** sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Samir Mushfig oglu Aliyev**, reconnaissance-operator of the 1st group of the 2nd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **11:30**, in the territory of the village of **Janyatag**, **Aghdara District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Jeyhun Fazil oglu Aliyev**, commander of the 1st group of the 4th platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **12:00**, in the territory of the village of **Janyatag**, **Aghdara District**, as a result of a kamikaze drone launched by illegal Armenian armed formations falling onto and exploding on the **Ural** vehicle in which he was located, he sustained injury. In the area where he was wounded and at that time, his comrades-in-arms Junior Sergeant **Tural Aghjabeyov** was killed, while soldier **Latif Hajili** sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Rahid Rashid oglu Jafarov**, long-term active-duty serviceman and reconnaissance-grenadier of the 2nd group of the 2nd platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **05:30**, in the territory of the village of **Janyatag**, **Aghdara District**, as a result of sniper fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations located there, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Rashad Abulfat oglu Guliyev**, long-term active-duty serviceman and reconnaissance-sanitary orderly of the 1st platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **12:00**, in the territory of the village of **Janyatag**, **Aghdara District**, as a result of a rocket projectile fired by illegal Armenian armed formations located there falling near the **Ural** vehicle in which he was located—

—and exploding, he sustained injury. In the area where he was wounded and at that time, his comrade-in-arms Junior Sergeant **Tural Aghjabeyov** was killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Huseyn Mahir oglu Guliyev**, reconnaissance-aimer of the 2nd group of the 2nd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **17:30**, in the territory of **Janyatag** village, **Aghdara District**, as a result of an artillery shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Safiyar Sardar oglu Mammadli**, commander of the 1st group of the 3rd platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **04:00**, in the territory of **Janyatag** village, **Aghdara District**, as a result of an artillery shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Orkhan Gunduz oglu Sadiqli**, commander of the telephone squad of the communications platoon of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:00**, in the territory of **Janyatag** village, **Aghdara District**, as a result of a **Kornet-type rocket projectile** fired by illegal Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, his

comrade-in-arms Lieutenant **Elchin Akif oglu Samadov**, who was near him, was killed, while he himself sustained injury. In addition, on **20 September 2023**, at around **11:30**, in the territory of **Janyatag**village, **Aghdara District**, as a result of a long-range rocket projectile fired by illegal Armenian armed formations located there falling onto and exploding on the **Ural** vehicle in which he was located, he again sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Mahammad Vaqif oglu Mammadov**, sniper of the 1st group of the 2nd platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **23:30**, in the territory of **Janyatag** village, **Aghdara District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Azar Aydin oglu Hamzayev**, reconnaissance-fortification specialist of the 1st group of the 2nd platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **17:30**, in the territory of **Janyatag** village, **Aghdara District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Kenan Sanan oglu Gadirli**, reconnaissance personnel member of the 2nd group of the 8th platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **01:00**, in the territory of **Janyatag** village, **Aghdara District**, while attacking a combat post belonging to illegal Armenian armed formations, he fell while evacuating wounded servicemen and sustained injury. In the area where he was wounded and at that time,

his comrades-in-arms, long-term active-duty servicemen Junior Sergeant **Vaseh Asim oglu Eyvazov** and soldier **Alim Rahim oglu Gulmaliyev**—also sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Major **Elsevar Elshan oglu Akhundov**, head of the material and technical support division of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00**, in the territory of **Aghdara District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations exploding near him, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Captain **Elvin Elchin oglu Muradov**, commander of the 4th operations battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the

Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, in the territory of **Aghdara District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian terrorists falling near him and exploding, he and Lieutenant **Parviz Aghali** sustained injuries; at the same time, Warrant Officer **Rasul Teymurov**, soldier **David Jalilov**, and soldier **Javad Maharramov** were killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Chief Lieutenant of the medical service **Elnur Gurban oglu Hajiyev**, head of the medical point of the 4th operations battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00**, in the territory of **Aghdara District**, as a result of a **Fagot anti-tank missile** fired by illegal Armenian armed formations striking a vehicle located near them, soldier **Sarkhan Koklarov**, medical point sanitary orderly Sergeant **Elmin Garayev**, **Tapdig Bayramov**, and **Mikayil Hamidli** were killed; at the same time, he and **Intigam Jumayev** sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant **Shamil Kheyraddin oglu Karimov**, commander of the 2nd platoon of the 12th company of the 4th operations battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, in the territory of **Aghdara District**, as a result of a projectile dropped by illegal Armenian armed formations by means of a drone exploding near him, he and Captain **Elvin Muradov** sustained injuries; at the same time, Warrant Officer **Rasul Teymurov**, Warrant Officer **Ali Tagiyev**, and soldier **Javad Maharramov** were killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Ahmad Bahram oglu Mammadov**, reconnaissance radio-telephone operator of the 1st platoon of the 8th company of the 3rd operations battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **17:00**, in the territory of **Aghdam District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations exploding near him, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Aslan Arif oglu Hajihasanov**, commander of the cable-line squad of the communications platoon of the 3rd operations battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **01:00**, in the territory of **Aghdara District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations exploding near him, he and soldier **Khayal Janbakhishov** sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Karam Agha oglu Karamli**, commander of the 1st group of the 2nd platoon of the 12th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. “N”—

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—was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, in the territory of **Aghdara District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations exploding near him, he sustained injury; at the same time, Warrant Officer **Rasul Teymurov** was killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Minuri Ramin oglu Safarli**, reconnaissance-grenadier of the 2nd group of the 2nd platoon of the 11th company of the 4th operations battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, in the territory of **Aghdam District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations exploding near them, he and Warrant Officer **Vusal Latifov** sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Fikrat Hidayat oglu Mammadov**, aimer of the 2nd machine-gun squad of the combat-support platoon of the 4th operations battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **17:00**, in the territory of **Aghdam District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations exploding near him, he and soldier **Nasimi Mammadov** sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Alsab Matlab oglu Karimov**, reconnaissance-operator of the 1st group of the 2nd platoon of the 12th company of the 4th operations battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, in the territory of **Aghdam District**, as a result of bullets fired by illegal Armenian armed formations from automatic weapons and sniper rifles striking them, he and soldier **Nasimi Mahmudov** sustained injuries; at the same time, Warrant Officer **Ali Tagiyev** was killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Sergeant **Samran Aslan oglu Gurbanli**, reconnaissance-sniper of the 1st group of the 1st platoon of the 9th company of the 3rd operations battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **05:00**, in the territory of **Aghdara District**, while trying to get out of an ambush by illegal Armenian armed formations, he fell and sustained injury; at the same time, as a result of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations exploding nearby, soldier **Khayal Janbakhishov** was killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Amin Vusal oglu Dayanov**, reconnaissance personnel member of the 1st group of the 2nd platoon of the 7th company of the 3rd operations battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, in the territory of **Aghdara District**, as a result of a hand grenade thrown by illegal Armenian armed formations exploding near him, he sustained injury. At the same time, soldier **Vurgun Gulmammadov**, soldier **Mirtaleh Hashimov**, and **Abdulla Hajiyev** sustained bullet wounds and were injured, while soldier **Nijat Gasimov** was killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Abdulla Sahil oglu Hajiyev**, assistant grenade-launcher operator of the 2nd group of the 2nd platoon of the 7th company of the 3rd operations battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **05:00**, in the territory of **Aghdara District**, a bullet fired by illegal Armenian armed formations struck his pelvic area and caused injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Sergeant **Hasan Sadaddin oglu Mahyaddinli**, chief radio-telephone operator of the fire-support group of the 1st battery of the artillery division of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **11:00**, in the territory of **Janyatag** village, **Aghdara District**—

—as a result of two rocket projectiles fired by illegal Armenian armed formations located there falling onto the **Ural** vehicle in which he was located and, after he got out of that vehicle, falling near him on the ground and exploding, he and his comrades-in-arms who were near him — Chief Lieutenant **Mahammad Bagiyev**, Chief Lieutenant **Hazrat Ismayilov**, and soldier **Amin Javadov** — sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Bahruz Bakhtiyar oglu Bayramli**, commander of the 4th gun of the 2nd platoon of the 1st battery of the artillery division of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:00**, in the territory of **Janyatag** village, **Aghdara District**, as a result of a cannon shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Chief Lieutenant **Mahammad Fakhraddin oglu Bagiyev**, commander of the fire-support group of the 3rd battery of the artillery division of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **11:00**, in the territory of **Janyatag** village, **Aghdara District**, as a result of an artillery shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations located

there falling onto and exploding on the **Ural** vehicle in which he was located, he and his comrades-in-arms who were near him — Sergeant **Hasan Sadaddin oglu Mahyaddinli**, Chief Lieutenant **Hazrat Ismayilov**, and soldier **Amin Javadov** — sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Chief Lieutenant **Hazrat Vahid oglu Ismayilov**, commander of the fire-support group of the 1st battery of the artillery division of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **11:00**, in the territory of **Janyatag** village, **Aghdara District**, as a result of an artillery shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations located there falling onto and exploding on the **Ural** vehicle in which he was located, his comrade-in-arms Junior Sergeant **Tural Aghjabeyov** and soldier **Mirpasha Yaqub oglu Mehdizade** were killed, while he and his other comrades-in-arms — Sergeant **Hasan Sadaddin oglu Mahyaddinli**, Chief Lieutenant **Mahammad Bagiyev**, soldier **Amin Javadov**, and soldier **Bahadur Guliyev**, a serviceman of a military unit of the Ministry of Defense — sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Sergeant **Zahid Ilgar oglu Najafov**, commander of the combat vehicle of the mechanized company of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **12:00**, in the territory of **Janyatag** village, **Aghdara District**, as a result of a rocket projectile fired by illegal Armenian armed formations located there falling onto and exploding on the **Ural** vehicle near which he was located, he and his comrade-in-arms soldier **Orkhan Baladov** sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Amin Javad oglu Javadov**, scout of the fire-support group of the 1st battery of the artillery division of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that—

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant **Parviz Adibay oglu Aghali** was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, in the territory of **Aghdara District**, as a result of a bullet fired from an automatic weapon by Armenian terrorists striking him, and also on **20 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations exploding near him, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Captain **Ayaz Gorkhmaz oglu Jafarli**, chief of staff and deputy battalion commander of the 3rd operations battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **17:00**, while in the territory of **Aghdara District**, as a result of illegal Armenian armed formations striking a tank located near them with an anti-tank missile system called **"TAIR"**, he and Warrant Officer **Nicat Goyushov** sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant **Hajikamil Vali oglu Rzayev**, commander of the 1st platoon of the 9th company of the 3rd operations battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, in the territory of **Aghdara District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations exploding near him, he, soldier **Khayal Janbakhishov**, Chief Warrant Officer **Khagani Abbasov**, and soldier **K. Janbakhishov** sustained injuries; at the same time, Lieutenant **Elchin Damadov** was killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Parviz Alamdar oglu Adgozalov**, commander of the 1st group of the 1st platoon of the 9th company of the 3rd operations battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, in the territory of **Aghdam District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations exploding near them, he and Lieutenant **Hajikamil Rzayev** sustained injuries; at the same time, Lieutenant **Elchin Samadov** was killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant **Sahib Seyfulla oglu Aliyev**, commander of the 2nd platoon of the 8th company of the 3rd operations battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00**, in the territory of **Aghdara District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations exploding near him, he, Junior Lieutenant **Iman Nazarov**, Junior Lieutenant **Arshad Huseynov**, and Senior Lieutenant **Eshgin Babazade** sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Yusif Mikayil oglu Turabov**, commander of the 1st platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **22:00**, in the territory of **Gulyatag** village, **Aghdara District**, as a result of a bullet fired from an automatic weapon by illegal Armenian armed formations striking him, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Captain **Safar Arzu oglu Huseynguliyev**, commander of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **23:00**, in the territory of **Gulyatag** village, **Aghdara District**, as a result of fire opened from automatic weapons by illegal Armenian armed formations, he, together with Captain **Elgun Ismayilov** and soldier **Farid Huseynov**, sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by—

—Lieutenant **Asiman Abasat oglu Jafarov**, commander of the 2nd platoon of the 9th company of the 3rd operations battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, in the territory of **Aghdara District**, as a result of a bullet fired from an automatic weapon by illegal Armenian armed formations striking him, he and soldier **Elvan Vahabov** sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Azar Bakhtiyar oglu Karimli**, radio-telephone operator of the 8th company of the 3rd operations battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **05:00**, in the territory of **Aghdam District**, while trying to get out of an ambush by illegal Armenian armed formations, his foot slipped, he fell to the ground, and as a result sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Senior Lieutenant **Eshgin Vaqif oglu Babazade**, commander of the 8th company of the 3rd operations battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **17:00**, in the territory of **Aghdara District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations exploding near him, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Elmin Ilham oglu Aliyev**, commander of the 1st group of the 4th platoon of the 8th company of the 3rd operations battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00**, in the territory of **Aghdam District**, as a result of illegal Armenian armed formations firing an anti-tank missile called **“Kornet”**, which struck and blew up a tank located near him, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Staff Sergeant **Avazagha Fazil oglu Abdullazade**, reconnaissance-grenadier of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:00**, while he was between **Aghdara** and **Khankendi**, in the direction of **Narinjlar** village, during operations carried out to seize the conditional support point No. **206** of illegal Armenian armed formations located approximately **50 meters** away, he sustained injury as a result of the explosion of an **F-1 hand grenade** thrown by terrorists of Armenian origin.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Mirkenan Rza oglu Ahmadzade**, squad commander of the command post of the anti-aircraft missile platoon of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September**

2023, at around **14:00**, in the territory of **Janyatag** village, **Aghdara District**, as a result of an anti-tank missile shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, his comrades-in-arms Warrant Officer **Emin Abbaszade** and soldier **Ulvi Mikayilov** were killed, while he and his other comrade-in-arms Warrant Officer **Vusal Latifov** sustained injuries. In the area where he was wounded and at that time, his comrades-in-arms Junior Lieutenant **Tapdig Bayramov** and Warrant Officer **Vusal Ahmadov** were also killed, while Senior Lieutenant **Jeyhun Guliyev** and Junior Sergeant **Elgiz Mirami oglu Nureddinli** sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Suleyman Ehtibar oglu Asadullayev**, reconnaissance-grenadier of the 2nd squad of the 1st platoon of the 8th company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **17:00**, in the territory of **Janyatag** village, **Aghdara District**, as a result of a Kornet-type rocket projectile fired by illegal Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant—

—**Zamin Javanshir oglu Jahangirzade**, radio-squad commander of the communications platoon of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **11:30**, in the territory of **Janyatag** village, **Aghdara District**, as a result of an artillery shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations located there falling onto and exploding on the **Ural** vehicle in which he was located, he and his comrades-in-arms who were near him — Sergeant **Sabuhi Novruzlu**, Junior Sergeant **Bahram Abdullayev**, Warrant Officer **Ilkin Karimli**, Junior Sergeant **Elsevar Nazarov**, long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Orkhan Sadiqli** — sustained injuries. In the area where he was wounded and at that time, his comrade-in-arms Sergeant **Ilkin Ahmadov** was also wounded.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Nijat Shohrat oglu Goyushov**, commander of the 1st group of the 1st platoon of the 8th company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00**, in the territory of **Janyatag** village, **Aghdara District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Vali Elkhan oglu Balabeyli**, commander of the 2nd group of the 1st platoon of the 8th company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that

on **19 September 2023**, at around **17:00**, in the territory of **Janyatag** village, **Aghdara District**, as a result of an artillery shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Sergeant **Sabuhi Rovshan oglu Novruzlu**, commander of the 2nd machine-gun squad of the combat-support platoon of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **11:00**, in the territory of **Janyatag** village, **Aghdara District**, as a result of an artillery shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations located there falling onto and exploding on the **Ural** vehicle in which he was located, his comrade-in-arms Junior Sergeant **Tural Aghjabeyov** and soldier **Mirpasha Yaqub oglu Mehdizade** were killed, while he and his other comrades-in-arms — Junior Sergeant **Zamin Jahangirzade**, Junior Sergeant **Bahram Abdullayev**, Warrant Officer **Ilkin Karimli**, Junior Sergeant **Elsevar Nazarov**, long-term active-duty servicemen soldiers **Seyran Jafarov**, **Orkhan Sadiqli**, **Taleh Zeynalov**, and Junior Lieutenant **Niyamaddin Abbasov** — sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Kenan Allahverdi oglu Mahmudov**, chief rifleman of the 2nd squad of the 1st platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that he had been involved in anti-terrorist operations on **19 September 2023**; on that date, at around **13:00**, while advancing in front of the combat position conditionally named **"N 1"**, located in the territory of **Aghdam District**, as a result of an **F-1 hand grenade** thrown by illegal Armenian armed formations exploding near him, he sustained shrapnel wounds to his hand, eye, leg, and various other parts of his body.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Nurlan Fazil oglu Mammadov**, chief rifleman of the 3rd squad of the 1st platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, while advancing in front of the combat position conditionally named **"N 1"**, located in the territory of **Aghdam District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations exploding near him, he sustained multiple shrapnel wounds to the right thigh area. Junior Sergeant **Tural Mammadzade** saw that he had been injured.

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The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Nijat Abuzar oglu Aghayev**, chief reconnaissance soldier of the fire-support group of the 7th battery of the 8th artillery division of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that

on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, an operation was launched in the direction of **Aghdara District** in order to prevent terrorist acts committed by illegal Armenian armed formations. After they captured the position of illegal Armenian armed formations located opposite the combat position conditionally named **"A 2"**, situated in the territory of **Aghdam District**, at around **15:00** that same day, mortar shells were fired by illegal Armenian armed formations at the position located in the territory of **Aghdara District**, and as a result of one of the shells exploding near him, he sustained craniocerebral trauma.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Arif Ramil oglu Huseynov**, chief reconnaissance soldier of the fire-support group of the 8th battery of the 3rd artillery division of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023** he had been involved in anti-terrorist operations as part of the military unit and, in accordance with the command's assignment, had been deployed in the territory of **Aghdam District** toward the direction of **Aghdara District** in order to prevent terrorist acts committed by illegal Armenian armed formations. After they captured the position of illegal Armenian armed formations located opposite the combat position conditionally named **"A 2"**, situated in the territory of **Aghdam District**, at around **15:00** that same day, mortar shells were fired by the armed formations at the position located in the territory of **Aghdara District**, and as a result of one of the shells exploding near him, he sustained craniocerebral trauma, as well as a shrapnel wound to the upper part of his right hand.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Islam Yashar oglu Islamzade**, chief rifleman of the 1st squad of the 1st platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023** he had been involved in anti-terrorist operations as part of the military unit; at around **13:00** that same day, in the territory of **Aghdam District**, as a result of a **7.62-mm bullet** fired by illegal Armenian armed formations striking the left upper-arm area, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Ulvi Ayaz oglu Orujov**, personnel member of the 1st squad of the 1st platoon of the 8th battery of the 3rd division of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023** he had been involved in anti-terrorist operations as part of the military unit; on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, while he was in their position located in the territory of **Aghdam District** and, together with soldier **Murad Hajiyev**, was taking a shell for a **D-20 gun** from the trench in order to load the gun, the **81-kilogram shell** fell onto the thigh area of his left leg, and he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant **Kamran Mehman oglu Jabrailov**, commander of the fire-support group of the 6th battery of the 2nd division of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an

injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023** he had been involved in anti-terrorist operations as part of the military unit; on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, while advancing along the edge of the asphalt road opposite the combat position conditionally named **"A 1"**, located in the territory of **Aghdam District**, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell near him; as a result of the blast wave, he fell to the ground, and various parts of his body were bruised.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Senior Lieutenant **Rashad Sahib oglu Abdullayev**, assistant to the chief of staff for personnel matters of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person—

at approximately 16:30 on the date in question, in the territory of **Janyatag village in the Aghdara district**, an anti-tank guided missile fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations struck the combat tank near which he was located and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

In the area and during the period in which he was wounded, his fellow servicemen—contract serviceman soldier **Khayal Janbakhishov**, soldier **Sanan Mirzayev**, and Warrant Officer **Sarkhan Bilalov**—were killed.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the reconnaissance operator of the 2nd Group of the 1st Platoon of the 12th Company of the 4th Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Mahmudov Nasimi Feyruz oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 16:00 on **19 September 2023**, fire was opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations located in the territory of **Janyatag village in the Aghdara district**.

As a result, the fellow servicemen beside him—Warrant Officer **Ali Taghiyev** and soldier **Javad Maharramov**—were killed, while he and his other fellow servicemen, Lieutenant **Hilal Hasanov**, Warrant Officer **Ulvi Karimov**, and soldier **Alsab Karimov**, sustained bodily injuries.

At approximately 18:00 on the same day, while he remained wounded in that area, a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained an additional bodily injury.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by a fortification serviceman of the 3rd Squad of the Engineer-Fortification Platoon of the Engineer-Fortification Company of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Amirli Ravan Ramin oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at

approximately 11:00 on **20 September 2023**, in the territory of **Janyatag village in the Aghdara district**, an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell near the **Ural** vehicle in which he was located and exploded.

As a result, he and his fellow serviceman, soldier **Mammadli Ruslan Mehman oglu**, who was beside him, sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the reconnaissance-fortification serviceman of the 1st Squad of the 1st Platoon of the 12th Company of the 4th Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Muradov Omar Lutfiyar oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 01:30 on **20 September 2023**, he sustained bodily injuries as a result of sniper fire opened by unlawful Armenian armed formations located in the territory of **Janyatag village in the Aghdara district**.

In the area and during the period in which he was wounded, his fellow servicemen, soldiers **David Jalilov** and **Mehdi Abbasov**, were killed, while soldier **Subhan Qardashkhanov** sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the reconnaissance observer serving on the command staff of the 2nd Platoon of the 1st Company of the Sniper Company of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Qahramanli Huseynbaba Allahveran oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 15:00 on **19 September 2023**, a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations located in the territory of **Janyatag village in the Aghdara district** fell nearby and exploded.

As a result, he and his fellow serviceman Sergeant **Ahmadov Vusal Baloglan oglu** sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the commander of the 1st Group of the 1st Platoon of the 7th Company of the 3rd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," Warrant Officer **Taghiyev Maharram Mahir oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 15:30 on **19 September 2023**, in the territory of **Janyatag village in the Aghdara district**, an anti-tank projectile fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations struck their combat tank and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

In the area and during the period in which he was wounded, his fellow servicemen Lieutenant **Samadov Elchin Akif oglu** and soldier **Nijat Qasimli** were killed, while soldiers **Amin Dayanov**, **Vurgun Gulmammadov**, and **Mirtaleh Hashimov** sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the chief driver-medic of the medical aid station of Military Unit No. “N,” Sergeant **Mammadov Royal Huseyn oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 18:00 on **19 September 2023**, an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations located in the territory of **Janyatag village in the Aghdara district** fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

In the area and during the period in which he was wounded, his fellow serviceman, contract serviceman soldier **Emin Qarayev**, was killed.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the chief technician of the obstacle-clearing platoon of Military Unit No. “N,” Warrant Officer **Teymurov Seymur Balayar oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that on **19 September 2023**, he was assigned to anti-terrorist operations as part of the military unit.

At approximately 13:00 on **19 September 2023**, while attempting to clear a route in the territory of the Aghdara district using an **IMR-type engineer vehicle**, the vehicle in which he was travelling was struck by a **Kornet anti-tank guided missile** fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations. As a result, his face was burned, and he sustained a craniocerebral trauma and blind shrapnel wounds to various parts of his body.

As a result of the incident, Senior Lieutenant **Elchin Ibrahimli** and **Elmeddin Latifov** were killed.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the operator-gunner of the unmanned-aerial-vehicle countermeasures group of Military Unit No. “N,” Senior Private **Zarbaliyev Elshan Ehtiram oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that on **19 September 2023**, he was assigned to anti-terrorist operations as part of the military unit.

At approximately 11:00 on **20 September 2023**, while in the territory of the Aghdara district, the **Ural** vehicle in which he was travelling was struck by artillery fire from unlawful Armenian armed formations. As a result of the blast wave, he sustained barotrauma of the left knee joint.

At that time, Junior Lieutenant **Ali Jafarli** sustained multiple shrapnel wounds. Soldier **Mirpasha Mehdizada** was killed in the incident.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the commander of the 1st Anti-Tank Missile Systems Platoon of the 2nd Anti-Tank Missile Systems Battery of Military Unit No. “N,” Junior Lieutenant **Jafarli Ali Zahid oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that on **19 September 2023**, he was assigned to anti-terrorist operations as part of the military unit.

At approximately 11:00 on **20 September 2023**, while returning from the Aghdara district to the Aghdam district in accordance with an assigned task, the **Ural** vehicle in which he was travelling was struck by artillery fire from unlawful Armenian armed formations. As a result, he sustained shrapnel wounds to various parts of his body and a craniocerebral trauma.

He witnessed Senior Private **Elshan Zarbaliyev** sustaining bodily injuries and soldier **Mirpasha Mehdizada**, a member of the platoon under his command, being killed in the incident.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the bulldozer operator of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Ahmadov Rafiq Vidadi oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that on **19 September 2023**, he was assigned to anti-terrorist operations as part of the military unit.

On **20 September 2023**, while travelling in the territory of the Aghdara district in the **KAT D7R** vehicle bearing military registration number **C 906 QQ**, which he was operating, the vehicle struck a **TM62P3 anti-tank mine** that had been planted by unlawful Armenian armed formations.

As a result of the blast wave generated by the explosion, the frontal region of his head struck the front part of the vehicle, and he sustained a craniocerebral trauma.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the commander of the 1st Group of the 3rd Platoon of the 1st Operations Company of the 1st Operational Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Fatullayev Fariz Qalib oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by unlawful Armenian

armed formations, at approximately 15:00–16:00 on **19 September 2023**, during combat operations conducted in **Vangli village in the Kalbajar district**, a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded.

As a result, he, Warrant Officer **Tural Isayev**, Senior Sergeant **Avazagha Abdullazada**, and Junior Sergeant **Nemat Asgarov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the reconnaissance gunner of the 3rd Group of the 4th Platoon of the 1st Company of the 1st Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," Junior Sergeant **Irzayev Royal Imran oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 04:30 on **20 September 2023**, while changing his position in order to protect himself from artillery shells fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations located in the territory of **Janyatag village in the Aghdara district**, he sustained bodily injuries after twisting his left leg.

In the area and during the period in which he was wounded, his fellow serviceman **Tural Aghjabayov** was killed.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the commander of the 1st Automatic Grenade Launcher Squad of the Combat-Support Platoon of the 1st Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," Junior Sergeant **Nazarov Elsevar Bakhtiyar oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 11:00 on **20 September 2023**, an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations located in the territory of **Janyatag village in the Aghdara district** struck the **Ural** vehicle in which he was travelling and exploded.

As a result, his fellow serviceman Junior Sergeant **Tural Aghjabayov** was killed, while he and his other fellow servicemen, Junior Sergeant **Bahram Abdullayev**, Warrant Officer **Ilkin Karimli**, soldier **Seyran Jafarov**, and **Taleh Zeynalov**, sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the commander of the 2nd Engineer-Fortification Squad of the 2nd Platoon of the Engineer-Fortification Company of Military Unit No. "N," contract serviceman soldier **Haqverdiyev Fagan Sahib oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 15:00 on **19 September 2023**, while in the territory of **Gulyatag village in the Aghdara district**, a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the commander of the 2nd Platoon of the 7th Company of the 3rd Operational Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," Lieutenant **Bagirov Haji Araz oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 05:00 on **20 September 2023**, in the territory of the Aghdara district, a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he and Junior Lieutenant **Vusal Ibrahimov** sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the commander of the 1st Engineer-Fortification Squad of the 1st Platoon of the Engineer-Fortification Company of Military Unit No. "N," contract serviceman Junior Sergeant **Abbasov Joshgun Zabil oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 11:00 on **20 September 2023**, an artillery shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations located in the territory of **Janyatag village in the Aghdara district** struck the **Ural** vehicle in which he was travelling and exploded.

As a result, the soldier beside him, **Mehdizada Mirpasha Yaqub oglu**, was killed, while he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the chief gunner of the 3rd Squad of the 3rd Platoon of the Headquarters Company of Military Unit No. "N," soldier

Poladzada Amil Mazahir oglu, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court

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was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by unlawful Armenian armed formations, at approximately 23:00 on **19 September 2023**, during combat operations conducted in **Khalfali village in the Shusha district**, a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations exploded.

As a result, he, soldier **Poladkhan Babayev**, and soldier **Vusal Aliyev** sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by a gunner of the 4th Squad of the 5th Platoon of Detachment "R" of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Dovlatov Asgar Rasim oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by unlawful Armenian armed formations, at approximately 02:00–03:00 on **20 September 2023**, during combat operations conducted in **Khalfali village in the Shusha district**, unlawful Armenian armed formations opened fire.

As a result, he, soldier **Aykhan Karimli**, soldier **Musa Orujov**, and soldier **Yusif Majidli** sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the commander of the 1st Technical Observation Group of the Combat-Support Platoon of the 1st Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," Warrant Officer **Karimli Ilkin Ilyas oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by unlawful Armenian armed formations, at approximately 11:00 on **20 September 2023**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of the Aghdara district, a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations exploded.

As a result, he, soldier **Seyran Jafarov**, Junior Sergeant **Bahram Abdullayev**, and Junior Sergeant **Elsevar Nazarov**sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the commander of the 1st Machine-Gun Squad of the Combat-Support Platoon of the 1st Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," Junior Sergeant **Abdullayev Bahram Tazakhan oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by unlawful Armenian armed formations, at approximately 11:00 on **20 September 2023**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of the Aghdara district, a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations exploded.

As a result, he, soldier **Seyran Jafarov**, Warrant Officer **Ilkin Karimli**, and Junior Sergeant **Elsevar Nazarov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the operator of the 1st Technical Observation Group of the Combat-Support Platoon of the 1st Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Jafarov Seyran Nadir oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by unlawful Armenian armed formations, at approximately 11:00 on **20 September 2023**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of the Aghdara district, a mortar shell fired by unlawful Armenian armed formations exploded.

As a result, he, Warrant Officer **Ilkin Karimli**, Junior Sergeant **Bahram Abdullayev**, and Junior Sergeant **Elsevar Nazarov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the commander of Military Unit No. "N," Lieutenant Colonel **Qilinjov Anar Mirzali oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by unlawful Armenian armed formations, at approximately 17:00–18:00 on **20 September 2023**, during combat operations conducted in **Khalfali village in the Shusha district**, unlawful Armenian

armed formations fired a mortar shell, and as a result of its explosion, he, soldier **Vusal Isazade**, and soldier **Mursal Alizade** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Jeyhun Valeh oglu Shahnamazli**, commander of the 1st squad of the 1st platoon of Detachment "M" of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the commission of large-scale provocative acts by illegal Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **13:00–14:00**, during combat operations conducted in **Khalfali** village, **Shusha District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations, he, Junior Sergeant **Tarlan Jabbarov**, soldier **Aykhan Ahmadzade**, and Junior Sergeant **Aydin Garibov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Sergeant **Shakir Zakir oglu Fataliyev**, chief sniper of the 4th squad of the 1st platoon of Detachment "F" of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the commission of large-scale provocative acts by illegal Armenian armed formations, on **19**

September 2023, at around **14:00–15:00**, during combat operations conducted in **Khalfali** village, **Shusha District**, as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations, he sustained an injury diagnosed as blunt trauma and reactive edema of the right knee.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Alizamin Yahya oglu Badirov**, machine-gunner of the 1st squad of the 3rd platoon of Detachment "R" of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the commission of large-scale provocative acts by illegal Armenian armed formations, on **22 September 2023**, at around **21:00–22:00**, during combat operations conducted in **Khalfali** village, **Shusha District**, as a result of fire opened by illegal Armenian armed formations, he and soldier **Poladkhan Babayev** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Poladkhan Tural oglu Babayev**, grenadier of the 2nd squad of the 3rd platoon of Detachment "R" of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the commission of large-scale provocative acts by illegal Armenian armed formations, on **22 September 2023**, at around **21:00–22:00**, during combat operations conducted in **Khalfali** village, **Shusha District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations, he and soldier **Alizamin Badirov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Parviz Etibar oglu Ganbarov**, automatic grenade launcher of the 3rd squad of the 3rd platoon of Detachment "P" of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the commission of large-scale provocative acts by illegal Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **03:00–04:00**, during combat operations conducted in **Khalfali** village, **Shusha District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations, he, soldier **Rashad Aliyev**, and soldier **Rahim Nasirov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Elman Eldar oglu Suleymanov**, chief driver of the support platoon of Detachment "P" of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the commission of large-scale provocative acts by illegal Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **12:00–13:00**, during combat operations conducted in **Khalfali**village, **Shusha District**, as a result of a mortar—

—shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations exploding, he and Colonel-Lieutenant **Anar Glinchiyev** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Ruslan Elshan oglu Abbasov**, sniper rangefinder of the 3rd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the commission of large-scale provocative acts by illegal Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **07:00–08:00**, in the territory of **Khanabad** village, **Aghdam District**, as a result of mortar shells fired by illegal Armenian armed formations exploding, he, soldier **Ramil Balakhanli**, soldier **Punhan Kazimov**, and soldier **Elgun Ismayilli** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Senior Lieutenant **Parviz Chingiz oglu Humbatov**, commander of the 2nd marine company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the commission of large-scale provocative acts by illegal Armenian armed formations, on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00**, during combat operations conducted in the territory of **Khanabad** village, **Aghdam District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by illegal Armenian armed formations, soldier **Sadiq Gahramanov** was killed, while he, Warrant Officer **Ramin Osmanov**, and Junior Sergeant **Agil Guliyev** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant **Elmir Jeyhun oglu Gurbanov**, commander of the 2nd marine platoon of the 2nd marine company of the 1st marine battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Naval Forces of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **09:00**, while taking position in the courtyard of a ruined house located in **Aliaghali** village, **Aghdam District**, in order to prevent a provocation by illegal Armenian armed formations, 120-mm mortar shells fired at the area where he was located exploded, and as a result he sustained shrapnel wounds to the left elbow and barotrauma to the left ear.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Bakhtiyar Aslan oglu Ismayilov**, chief sniper of the 2nd marine platoon of the 2nd marine company of the 1st marine battalion of the Naval Forces military unit of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, in the evening hours, while taking position in a mountainous-forested area located in **Khanabad** village, **Aghdam District**, in order to prevent a provocation by Armenian armed formations, a 120-mm mortar shell fired at the area where he was located exploded, and as a result he sustained a graze-type shrapnel wound to the left calf area.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Sadiq Bayram oglu Shakarov**, chief rifleman of the 1st squad of the 1st marine platoon of the 3rd marine company of the 3rd marine battalion of the Naval Forces military unit of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, in the afternoon hours, while taking position in a mountainous-forested area located in **Aliaghali** village, **Aghdam District**, in order to prevent a provocation by Armenian armed

formations, a grenade-launcher projectile fired at the area where he was located exploded, and as a result he sustained shrapnel wounds to the left shoulder and left thigh areas.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Eltun Ramin oglu Mammadov**, rifleman of the 2nd squad of the 1st marine platoon of the 1st marine company of the 1st marine battalion of the Naval Forces military unit of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:00**, in **Khanabad**—

—village, **Aghdam District**, while taking position in a mountainous-forested area in order to prevent a provocation by Armenian armed formations, mortar shells fired at the area where he was located exploded, and as a result he sustained shrapnel wounds to the right leg area.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Agil Mardan oglu Guliyev**, chief rifleman of the 1st squad of the 1st platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the commission of large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00–16:00**, in the territory of **Khanabad** village, **Aghdam District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he, Warrant Officer **Ramin Osmanov**, **Nahid Heydarov**, and Senior Lieutenant **Parviz Humbatov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Khazar Maharram oglu Ismayilov**, radio-telephone operator of the radio squad of the communications platoon of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **11:00**, in the territory of **Janyatag** village, **Aghdara District**, as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling onto and exploding on the **Ural** vehicle in which he was located, his comrade-in-arms Junior Sergeant **Tural Aghjabeyov** was killed, while he and his other comrades-in-arms Sergeant **Sabuhi Novruzlu**, Junior Sergeant **Zamin Jahangirzade**, Junior Sergeant **Bahram Abdullayev**, Warrant Officer **Ilkin Karimli**, Junior Sergeant **Elsevar Nazarov**, soldiers **Seyran Jafarov**, **Orkhan Sadiqli**, and **Taleh Zeynalov** sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Shahriyar Habil oglu Guluzade**, driver-line controller of the communications platoon of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:30**, in the territory of **Janyatag** village, **Aghdara District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Lieutenant **Hilal Farman oglu Hasanov**, commander of the 4th platoon of the 12th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:00**, in the territory of **Janyatag** village, **Aghdara District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations located there, his comrades-in-arms Warrant Officer **Ali Tagiyev** and soldier **Javad Maharramov** were killed, while he and his other comrades-in-arms Warrant Officer **Ulvi Karimov**, soldier **Alsab Karimov**, and soldier **Nasimi Mahmudov** sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Chief Warrant Officer **Sadiq Alihasan oglu Bakhshiyev**, commander of the 1st group of the 4th platoon of the 9th company of the 3rd operations battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00**, in the territory of **Aghdara District**, as a result of a sniper bullet fired by Armenian armed formations striking him, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Asim Anar oglu Gafarov**, radio-telephone operator of the fire-support group of the 7th battery of the 3rd artillery division of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023** he had been involved in the anti-terrorist operations as part of the military unit; after capturing the position of Armenian armed formations located opposite the combat position conditionally named **"A 2"**, situated in the territory of **Aghdam District**, at around **15:00** that day, a shell fired by those armed formations at their position located in the territory of **Aghdara District**—

—fell near him and exploded, as a result of which he sustained craniocerebral trauma.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant **Ruzi Shahin oglu Rustamov**, commander of the fire-support group of the 7th battery of the 3rd artillery division of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023** he had been involved in the anti-terrorist operations as part of the military unit; on **20 September 2023**, at around **09:00**, while in the territory of **Aghdara District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Elshan Ilgar oglu Ibrahimli**, commander of the 1st squad of the 1st platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023** he had been involved in the anti-terrorist operations as part of the military unit; on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, while in front of the combat position conditionally named **"N 1"**, located in the territory of **Aghdam District**, a bullet fired by Armenian armed formations struck the wrist area of his right arm, as a result of which he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Elvin Anvar oglu Rzayev**, commander of the 2nd squad of the 1st platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023** he had been involved in the anti-terrorist operations as part of the military unit; on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, after they captured the area where Armenian armed formations were positioned opposite the combat position conditionally named **"N 1"**, located in the territory of **Aghdam District**, a mortar shell fired by those armed formations fell near him and exploded; he fell to the ground and sustained craniocerebral trauma.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Emin Elshad oglu Shahbazov**, reconnaissance-aimer of the 1st group of the 2nd platoon of the 8th company of the 3rd operations battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **17:00**, in the territory of **Aghdara District**, an anti-tank shell fired by Armenian armed formations struck the **BMP** vehicle located near him, as a result of which he and Senior Lieutenant **Eshgin Babazade** sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Staff Sergeant **Elvin Oktay oglu Aliyev**, commander of the 1st group of the fortification squad of the fire-support company of the 1st marine battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Naval Forces of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:00**, while moving in the territory of **Khanabad** village, **Aghdam District**, after his comrade-in-arms **Yusif Abishov** had been wounded, he was providing medical assistance to him when fire was opened toward him from a firearm by Armenian armed formations, as a result of which he sustained a graze-type bullet wound to the lower third of the right leg.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Staff Sergeant **Mohsum Nasib oglu Karimli**, rifleman of the 2nd squad of the 1st platoon of the 3rd marine company of the 1st marine battalion of the Naval Forces military unit of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00**, while taking position in a mountainous-forested area located in **Khanabad** village, **Aghdam District**, in order to prevent a provocation by Armenian armed formations, mortar shells fired at the area where he was located exploded, as a result of which he sustained shrapnel wounds to the right calf area.

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The statement given at the preliminary investigation by sailor **Amil Gamat oglu Aliyev**, rifleman-grenadier of the 3rd marine company of the 1st marine battalion of a military unit of the Naval Forces of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **12:00**, in the direction of **Khanabad** village, **Aghdam District**, while preventing the provocation by Armenian armed formations, as a result of mortar shells fired

at the area where he was located exploding nearby, he sustained shrapnel wounds to the right hand, right thigh, left thigh, and right kneecap areas.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Gulali Azar oglu Babayev**, rifleman-grenadier of the 2nd marine company of the 1st marine battalion of a military unit of the Naval Forces of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, in the direction of **Khanabad** village, **Aghdam District**, while preventing the provocation by Armenian armed formations, as a result of a mortar shell fired at the area where he was located exploding nearby, he sustained an injury described as a "shrapnel wound to the right wrist area."

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Midshipman **Ramin Shikayat oglu Osmanov**, deputy commander of the 2nd platoon of the 2nd marine company of the 1st marine battalion of a military unit of the Naval Forces of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, in **Khanabad** village, **Aghdam District**, while attacking a post, as a result of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations exploding near him, he sustained an injury described as a "shrapnel wound to the left eye."

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Mirali Vaqif oglu Aghalarov**, chief sniper of the 1st marine company of the 1st marine battalion of a military unit of the Naval Forces of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:00**, in the direction of **Khanabad** village, **Aghdam District**, while preventing the provocation by Armenian armed formations, as a result of the blast wave created by a mortar shell fired at him exploding nearby, he sustained injuries described as "shrapnel wounds to both legs and craniocerebral trauma."

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Farman Arif oglu Rustamov**, chief sniper of the 1st marine company of the 3rd marine battalion of a military unit of the Naval Forces of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **19:00**, while moving on the heights of **Farrukh Mountain** in **Khojaly District**, as a result of the blast wave created by an **RPG-7** projectile fired by Armenian armed formations exploding nearby, he sustained injuries described as "shrapnel wounds to the right lower back and left leg areas."

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Elgiz Mirami oglu Nureddinli**, second-class reconnaissance-sniper observer of the 1st squad of the 1st platoon of the sniper unit of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:30**, in the territory of **Janyatag** village, **Aghdara District**, as a result of a **Kornet-type rocket projectile** fired by Armenian armed formations

located there falling near him and exploding, he and his comrade-in-arms Senior Lieutenant **Jeyhun Rafiq oglu Guliyev**, who was near him, sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Kamran Nariman oglu Abbaszade**, assistant reconnaissance-grenadier of the 2nd group of the 8th platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated—

—that on **20 September 2023**, at around **12:00**, in the territory of **Janyatag** village, **Aghdara District**, as a result of sniper fire opened by Armenian armed formations located there, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Chief Midshipman **Rovshan Ayaz oglu Jafarov**, chief sergeant of the fire-support division of the 1st marine battalion of a military unit of the Naval Forces of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **13:30**, while moving on the heights of **Farrukh Mountain** in **Khojaly District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations exploding near him, he sustained an injury described as "craniocerebral trauma."

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Samir Nazim oglu Zamanov**, chief sergeant of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that while preventing large-scale acts of provocation by Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **11:00**, in the territory of **Khanabad** village, **Aghdam District**, as a result of mortar shells fired by Armenian armed formations exploding, he, Junior Sergeant **Ramin Mammadov**, and soldier **Yusif Abishov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Ali Jamil oglu Babayev**, personnel member of the command staff of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that while preventing large-scale acts of provocation by Armenian armed formations, on **19 September 2023**, at around **21:00**, in the territory of **Khanabad** village, **Aghdam District**, as a result of mortar shells fired by Armenian armed formations exploding, he, **Sirus Javadzade**, and soldier **Yusif Abishov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Eltaj Kheybar oglu Khalilov**, sanitary rifleman of the 2nd company of the 1st marine battalion of a military unit of the Naval Forces of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **18:00–19:00**, while moving on the heights of **Farrukh Mountain** in

Khojaly District, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations exploding near him, he sustained injuries described as “a shrapnel wound to the upper third of the right upper arm.”

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Etibar Fuzuli oglu Bakhishov**, sanitary rifleman of the 2nd company of the 1st marine battalion of a military unit of the Naval Forces of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **19:00–20:00**, while moving on the heights of **Farrukh Mountain** in **Khojaly District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations exploding near him, he sustained injuries described as “a cut and lacerated shrapnel wound to the anterior surface of the right elbow area.”

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Shahriyar Rustam oglu Isgandarov**, a lawyer seconded to a military unit of the Naval Forces of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that although on **19 September 2023** he had been assigned to service at the rear command point, he voluntarily joined combat operations at the front, and on that day, at around **17:00**, while moving on the heights of **Farrukh Mountain** in **Khojaly District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations exploding near him, he sustained craniocerebral trauma.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Taleh Vahid oglu Zeynalov**, driver of the material and technical supply platoon of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N”—

—was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **11:00**, in the territory of **Janyatag** village, **Aghdara District**, as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling onto and exploding on the **Ural** vehicle in which he was located, his comrade-in-arms Junior Sergeant **Tural Aghjabeyov** and soldier **Mirpasha Yaqub oglu Mehdizade** were killed, while he and his other comrades-in-arms — Junior Sergeant **Zamin Jahangirzade**, Junior Sergeant **Bahram Abdullayev**, Warrant Officer **Ilkin Karimli**, Junior Sergeant **Elsevar Nazarov**, Sergeant **Sabuhi Novruzlu**, long-term active-duty servicemen soldiers **Seyran Jafarov** and **Orkhan Sadiqli** — sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Major **Namiq Abdulrahman oglu Hashimov**, head of the armored-tank service of the material and technical supply division of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that he had been involved in anti-terrorist operations as part of the military unit on **19 September 2023**; on that date, at around **14:00**, while moving in an **MTLBU** vehicle in the territory of **Aghdara**

District for the purpose of evacuating the wounded, the vehicle he was driving was struck by a **TAIR** rocket fired by Armenian armed formations, as a result of which he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Jeyhun Vugar oglu Hasanov**, commander of the 1st half-group of the 1st group of the post-patrol division of the 2nd special-means application detachment of a military unit of the Internal Troops, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that he had been involved in anti-terrorist operations as part of the military unit on **19 September 2023**; on **20 September 2023**, at around **03:00**, while near **Vangli** village, **Aghdara District**, vehicles were fired upon by Armenian armed formations using large- and small-caliber weapons, as well as hand grenades. At that time, he jumped from the cargo area of the vehicle to the ground, and as a result of a hand grenade falling near him and exploding, grenade fragments struck the left side of his face and injured him.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by former Junior Sergeant **Salah Asad oglu Mirzayev**, assistant reconnaissance-grenadier of the 2nd squad of the 4th platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **01:30**, in the territory of **Janyatag** village, **Aghdara District**, as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, he sustained injury. In the area where he was wounded and at that time, his comrades-in-arms **Vaseh Asim oglu Eyvazov**, **Alim Rahim oglu Gulmaliyev**, and **Ramal Jamil oglu Shabizade** also sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Alim Rahim oglu Gulmaliyev**, reconnaissance personnel member of the 2nd group of the 1st platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **23:30**, in the territory of **Janyatag** village, **Aghdara District**, as a result of sniper fire opened by Armenian armed formations located there, he sustained injury. In the area where he was wounded and at that time, his comrade-in-arms **Vaseh Asim oglu Eyvazov** also sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Vusal Namiq oglu Latifov**, commander of the 1st group of the 4th platoon of the 11th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. “N,”—

—was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00**, in the territory of **Janyatag** village, **Aghdara District**, as a result of a **Kornet-type rocket projectile** fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, his comrades-in-arms Warrant Officer **Emin Abbaszade** and soldier **Ulvi Mikayilov**, who were near him, were killed, while he himself sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Chief Warrant Officer **Shamkhal Sabir oglu Gasimov**, commander of the housekeeping platoon of the material and technical supply company of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:30**, in the territory of **Janyatag** village, **Aghdara District**, as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling onto and exploding on the **MAZ**vehicle near which he was located, he and his comrades-in-arms who were near him — Captain **Ali Heydarov**, Chief Warrant Officer **Samir Karimov**, Warrant Officer **Alizamin Ismayilov**, Staff Sergeant **Jeyhun Abbasov**, Sergeant **Tural Guliyev**, soldier **Isgandar Huseynov**, and Senior Lieutenant **Sabutay Aghabaghriov** — sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Vaseh Asim oglu Eyvazov**, reconnaissance-aimer of the 2nd group of the 3rd platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **23:00**, in the territory of **Janyatag** village, **Aghdara District**, as a result of sniper fire opened by Armenian armed formations located there, he sustained injury. In the area where he was wounded and at that time, his comrade-in-arms **Alim Rahim oglu Gulmaliyev** also sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Lieutenant **Niyamaddin Niyazi oglu Abbasov**, commander of the 4th platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **09:30**, in the territory of **Janyatag** village, **Aghdara District**, as a result of a rocket projectile fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling onto and exploding on a **Ural** vehicle, he and his comrade-in-arms Junior Sergeant **Ulvi Fizuli oglu Babayev**, who was near him, sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Alizamin Vilyaddin oglu Ismayilov**, head of the weapons warehouse of the material and technical supply company of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:30**, in the territory of **Janyatag** village, **Aghdara District**, as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling onto and exploding on the **MAZ** vehicle near which he was located, he and his comrades-in-arms who were near him — Captain **Ali Heydarov**, Chief Warrant Officer **Samir Karimov**, Chief Warrant Officer **Shamkhal Gasimov**, Staff Sergeant **Jeyhun Abbasov**, Sergeant **Tural Guliyev**, soldier **Isgandar Huseynov**, and Senior Lieutenant **Sabutay Aghabaghriov** — sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Senior Lieutenant **Sabutay Ismayil oglu Aghabaghriov**, head of the property service of the material and technical supply division of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:30**, in the territory of

Janyatag village, **Aghdara District**, as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling onto and exploding on the **MAZ** vehicle near which he was located, he and his comrades-in-arms who were near him — Captain **Ali Heydarov**, Chief Warrant Officer **Samir Karimov**, Chief Warrant Officer **Shamkhal Gasimov**, Staff Sergeant **Jeyhun Abbasov**, Sergeant **Tural Guliyev**, soldier **Isgandar Huseynov**, and Warrant Officer **Alizamin Ismayilov** — sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Latif Kazim oglu Hajili**, grenadier of the 2nd platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N", was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **11:00**, in the territory of **Aghdara District**—

—in the territory of **Janyatag** village, **Aghdara District**, as a result of an artillery shell fired from a post belonging to Armenian armed formations located there falling onto the **Ural** vehicle in which he was located, a powerful explosion occurred; due to the impact of the blast wave he fell to the ground and sustained closed craniocerebral trauma, concussion, rupture of the right eardrum, loss of vision in the right eye, fracture of the thigh area of the right leg, and a laceration to the left thigh area caused by shrapnel. As a result of the explosion, long-term active-duty servicemen **Rahman Mustafayev** and **Ulvi Babayev** were also wounded.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Chief Warrant Officer **Farid Said oglu Aghayev**, chief scout of the 4th group of Battalion "H" of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the commission of large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, on **19 September 2023**, at around **18:00–19:00**, during combat operations conducted in **Khalfali** village, **Shusha District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, he, Warrant Officer **Gunduz Gurbanov**, and Junior Sergeant **Kenan Imanzade** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Kenan Nusrat oglu Imanzade**, reconnaissance radio-telephone operator of the 3rd group of Battalion "H" of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the commission of large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, on **19 September 2023**, at around **17:00–18:00**, during combat operations conducted in **Khalfali** village, **Shusha District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he, Warrant Officer **Gunduz Gurbanov**, and Chief Warrant Officer **Farid Aghayev** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Sanan Fazil oglu Abbasaliyev**, aimer of the 2nd squad of Platoon "C" of Detachment "F" of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person,

was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the commission of large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **23:00**, during combat operations conducted in **Khalfali** village, **Shusha District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, he, soldier **Vusal Orujov**, and soldier **Ali Mustafayev** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Sadiq Said oglu Hamidov**, commander of the 2nd group of the 2nd platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:00**, while attacking the post called **"K 4"** belonging to Armenian armed formations and located in the territory of **Janyatag** village, **Aghdara District**, he sustained a bullet wound from sniper fire opened by those terrorists, passing through the left shoulder area and damaging the left collarbone and neck area.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Ilkin Habil oglu Salmanov**, reconnaissance operator of the 1st group of the 8th platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, in the territory of **Janyatag** village, **Aghdara District**, as a result of sniper fire opened by Armenian armed formations located there, he and his comrade-in-arms Junior Sergeant **Maharram Karimli** sustained injuries. In the area where he was wounded and at that time, his brother **Elchin Habil oglu Salmanov** was also killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Elariz Tahir oglu Valiyev**, personnel member of the 1st machine-gun squad of the combat-support platoon of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N"—

—was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **20:30**, in the territory of **Janyatag** village, **Aghdara District**, as a result of a shell fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Musa Sholat oglu Seyfiyev**, reconnaissance personnel member of the 2nd group of the 2nd platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **09:30**, in the territory of **Janyatag** village, **Aghdara District**, as a result of a rocket projectile fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling onto and exploding on the **Ural** vehicle, he and his comrades-in-arms Junior Sergeant **Ulvi Fizuli oglu Babayev**, Junior Lieutenant **Niyamaddin Abbasov**, and

Junior Sergeant **Bahram Abdullayev** sustained injuries. In the area where he was wounded and at that time, his comrade-in-arms Lieutenant **Elchin Samadov** was also killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Bakir Vugar oglu Pashayev**, rifleman of the 1st half-group of the 1st group of the post-patrol service of the 2nd special-means application detachment of Military Unit No. "N" of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **07:30**, in the territory of **Aghdara District**, as a result of hand grenades thrown by Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, and as a result of sniper fire opened there, he and his comrades-in-arms Sergeant **Babahasan Karimov**, and long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Elgun Musayev**, sustained injuries. In the area where he was wounded and at that time, his comrades-in-arms Warrant Officer **Elvin Ahmadov**, Staff Sergeant **Ramin Huseynov**, Junior Sergeant **Suleyman Mehdiyev**, long-term active-duty servicemen soldiers **Rashad Valizade**, **Jamal Samadov**, **Samir Sadiqov**, **Azer Mammadov**, **Farid Nabiyev**, and Sergeant **Zahir Aliyev** were killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by former long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Ildirim Raguf oglu Hajiyev**, driver of the medical point of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:30**, in the territory of **Janyatag** village, **Aghdara District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained injury. In the area where he was wounded and at that time, his comrades-in-arms Junior Sergeant **Tural Aghjabeyov** and long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Mirpasha Yaqub oglu Mehdizade** were killed, while his other comrades-in-arms Warrant Officer **Barzani Atayev**, Staff Sergeant **Umud Aliyev**, Junior Sergeant **Zamin Jahangirzade**, Junior Sergeant **Bahram Abdullayev**, Warrant Officer **Ilkin Karimli**, Junior Sergeant **Elsevar Nazarov**, and long-term active-duty servicemen soldiers **Seyran Jafarov**, **Orkhan Sadiqli**, and **Taleh Zeynalov** sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Nofal Safar oglu Hasanzade**, commander of the 1st group of the 2nd platoon of the 9th company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, in the territory of **Janyatag** village, **Aghdara District**, as a result of sniper fire opened by Armenian armed formations located there, his comrade-in-arms soldier **Sanan Mirzayev** was killed, while he and his other comrades-in-arms Captain **Farman Hasanov**, Chief Warrant Officer **Saiq Bakhshiyev**, Lieutenant **Asiman Jafarov**, soldier **Elvan Vahabov**, soldier **Fagan Muradov**, and soldier **Elchin Sultanmuradov** sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Senior Lieutenant **Amirov Huseyn Elshad oghlu**, commander of the 3rd platoon of the 3rd company of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:20**, in the territory of **Charakdar** village, **Aghdara District**, as a result of an **F-1 hand grenade** thrown by Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, he and his comrade-in-arms, long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Imran Rahman oglu Bayramov**, sustained injuries. In the area where he was wounded and at that time, his comrades-in-arms Warrant Officer **Surat Vali oglu Miriyev**, Warrant Officer **Bakhtiyar Mushfig oglu Budagov**, Sergeant **Elvin Oktay oglu Mammadov**, Senior Soldier **Vusal Mazahir oglu Shahguliyev**, and Major **Ramin Shahrza oglu Nuriyev** also sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Senior Lieutenant **Anar Ehtiram oglu Aziz-zade**, commander of the 1st platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **01:30**, while attacking a combat post belonging to Armenian armed formations located in the territory of **Charakdar** village, **Aghdara District**, he fell as a result of twisting his left foot and sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Imran Latif oglu Mursalov**, commander of the 2nd group of the 3rd platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, he had been involved in anti-terrorist operations as part of the military unit. The 1st battalion of the military unit was deployed, in accordance with the command's assignment, in the territory of **Kalbajar District** in the direction of **Aghdara District**, in order to prevent terrorist acts committed by Armenian armed formations. On **19 September 2023**, at around **02:00**, while he was in the territory of **Aghdara District**, Armenian armed formations began opening fire with mortars; while throwing himself to the ground in order to avoid fragments from the shell, he injured the tendons of his left ankle.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Sergeant **Togrul Khanoglan oglu Humbatzade**, personnel member of the 1st group of the 1st platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, he had been involved in anti-terrorist operations as part of the military unit. On **20 September 2023**, at around **12:00**, while he was in the territory of **Aghdara District**, they were fired upon by Armenian armed formations with weapons of various calibers. At that time Armenian armed formations began opening fire with mortars; three **KAMAZ** vehicles belonging to the Armenian armed formations and located nearby exploded, and the shells in their cargo beds also exploded. At that moment, fragments struck various parts of his right and left legs, and he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Ali Elmidar oglu Aliyev**, commander of the 2nd group of the 1st platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the commission of large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **12:00**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Khojaly District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he, Warrant Officer **Shahriyar Zarbaliyev**, and soldier **Sahib Bagirov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Nihad Javid oglu Seyidzade**, reconnaissance-grenadier of the 2nd group of the 3rd platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the commission of large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed—

—formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Khojaly District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he, soldier **Murad Huseynov**, and soldier **Ravan Aghazade** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Azad Hajidada oglu Allahverdiyev**, commander of the 1st group of the 4th platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the commission of large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:00**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Khojaly District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he, soldier **Zakir Jabrayilov**, and Warrant Officer **Baylar Karimov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Shahriyar Zahir oglu Zarbaliyev**, commander of the 1st group of the 1st platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the commission of large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **11:00–12:00**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Khojaly District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, soldier **Jahan Gasimov** was killed; at the same time, he, Captain **Emil Nabiyev**, and soldier **Rovshan Azimli** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Samir Vasif oglu Hummatov**, reconnaissance operator of the 2nd group of the 8th platoon of the 3rd company

of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the commission of large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **12:00–13:00**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Khojaly District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he, soldier **Murad Huseynov**, Captain **Emil Nabiyev**, and soldier **Ravan Aghazade** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Araz Mammadagha oglu Jabrayilov**, reconnaissance operator of the 1st group of the 3rd platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the commission of large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **13:00–14:00**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Khojaly District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he, Warrant Officer **Shahriyar Zarbaliyev**, and Junior Sergeant **Davud Gurbanov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Sergeant **Abulfaz Sayahat oglu Malikov**, grenadier of the 2nd group of the 1st platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the commission of large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **13:00–14:00**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Khojaly District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he and soldier **Khagani Jahanov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Davud Jeyhun oglu Gurbanov**, radio-telephone operator of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the commission of large-scale—

—while preventing the commission of large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **13:00–14:00**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Khojaly District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he, Warrant Officer **Shahriyar Zarbaliyev**, and soldier **Ravan Abbasov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Rovshan Mehraj oglu Azimli**, reconnaissance-aimer of the 2nd group of the 1st platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the commission of large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed

formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **12:00**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Khojaly District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he, Warrant Officer **Shahriyar Zarbaliyev**, soldier **Araz Jabrayilov**, and Captain **Emil Nabiyev** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Jahid Niyaz oglu Asdanov**, driver of the 1st wounded-collection and evacuation squad of the medical point of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the commission of large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, on **19 September 2023**, at around **23:00**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Khojaly District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he and Chief Lieutenant of the medical service **Ruzi Safarov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Captain 3rd Rank **Huseyn Akif oglu Museyibov**, head of the material and technical support division of a military unit of the Naval Forces of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **17:00**, while preventing a provocation by Armenian armed formations in the mountainous-forested area of **Khanabad** village, **Aghdam District**, a mortar shell fired at the area where he was located exploded near him, as a result of which he sustained injuries diagnosed as "blast trauma, blunt trauma of the right ankle-calf joint, and hemarthrosis of the joint."

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Jumshud Bahlul oglu Muradov**, fortification-aimer of the 2nd group of the 2nd platoon of the fire-support company of the 1st marine battalion of a military unit of the Naval Forces of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **20:00–21:00**, while preventing a provocation by Armenian armed formations in the mountainous-forested area of **Khanabad** village, **Aghdam District**, a mortar shell fired by members of those formations at the area where he was located exploded, and a bullet aimed at him struck him, as a result of which he sustained injuries diagnosed as "blast trauma, a through-and-through firearm wound to the plantar area of the right foot accompanied by a marginal fracture of the navicular bone, and multiple blind shrapnel wounds to the left calf."

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Aykhan Gulkhan oglu Ahmadzade**, assistant grenade-launcher operator of the 2nd squad of the 1st platoon of Detachment "M" of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **14:00–15:00**, while he was at a position established in the mountainous-forested area of **Karkijahan settlement**, **Khankendi city**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by members of Armenian armed formations, he sustained an injury described as "blast trauma and a blind shrapnel wound to the posterior surface of the middle third of the left calf."

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Farid Bayram oglu Hajizade**, automatic grenade-launcher operator of the 3rd squad of the 1st platoon of Detachment “M” of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense—

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—was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **14:00–15:00**, while at a position established in the mountainous-forested area of **Karkijahan settlement**, **Khankendi city**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by members of Armenian armed formations, he sustained an injury described as “a blind shrapnel wound of the left foot.”

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Colonel-Lieutenant **Ramin Shahrza oglu Nuriyev**, deputy commander of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:48**, he sustained injury as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations located in the territory of **Charakdar** village, **Aghdara District**.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Ali Mazahir oglu Maharramov**, commander of the 1st group of the 4th platoon of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, he was involved in anti-terrorist operations as part of Military Unit No. “N”; on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:00**, during an attack by Armenian armed formations in the territory of **Aghdara District**, a **7.62-mm bullet** struck the left side of his chest, and another bullet struck his left wrist, causing him injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Sergeant **Elvin Saleh oglu Ahmadov**, reconnaissance-sanitary orderly of the 3rd platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, he was involved in anti-terrorist operations as part of the military unit. The 3rd battalion of the military unit was deployed, in accordance with the command’s assignment, in the territory of **Kalbajar District** in the direction of **Aghdara District**, in order to prevent terrorist acts committed by Armenian armed formations. On **19 September 2023**, at around **01:00**, in the territory of **Aghdara District**, after a friendly tank located nearby was hit by Armenian armed formations, he hurriedly crossed to the left side of the road and tried to take defensive cover; at that moment he fell, injuring his right kneecap.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Senior Soldier **Seymur Ziraddin oglu Aliyev**, sanitary-reconnaissance serviceman of the 4th platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, he was involved in anti-terrorist operations as part of the military unit; on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**,

while he was in the territory of **Aghdara District**, they came under fire from weapons of various calibers by Armenian armed formations. At that time, in order to protect himself from shells and take position, he jumped from an armored vehicle onto the asphalt road, and injured the elbow area of his left arm.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Sakit Yusif oglu Aslanov**, commander of the 2nd group of the 1st platoon of the 11th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as an injured person, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the commission of large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00**, during combat operations conducted in **Khalfali** village, **Shusha District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, Lieutenant **Ismayil Isayev** was killed. At the same time, he sustained an injury diagnosed as a through-and-through firearm bullet wound to the posterior surface of the right shoulder area, not penetrating into the chest cavity, accompanied by open fractures of the right scapula and the right sixth and seventh ribs, and contusion of the upper lobe of the right lung.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Sergeant—

—**Ilkin Rovshan oglu Ahmadov**, commander of the cable-line squad of the communications platoon of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the commission of large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, on **19 September 2023**, at around **17:00**, during combat operations conducted in **Khalfali** village, **Shusha District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, he himself and Junior Sergeant **Gasim Pashazade** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Kamran Jeyhun oglu Najafov**, chief fortification-reconnaissance specialist of the 3rd group of the engineer-reconnaissance squad of Detachment "D" of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the commission of large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **03:00**, during combat operations conducted in the territory of **Malibeyli** village, **Khojaly District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, he, Junior Sergeant **Seyfaddin Jabbarov**, and Warrant Officer **Khalid Shukurlu** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Fazil Zafar oglu Amirli**, rifleman of squad "C" of platoon "C" of Detachment "D" of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the commission of large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **03:00**, during combat operations conducted in the territory of **Malibeyli** village, **Khojaly District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed

formations, he, Junior Sergeant **Seyfaddin Jabbarov**, and soldier **Kamran Najafov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Khalid Alishan oglu Shukurlu**, commander of the 1st security platoon of the headquarters company of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the commission of large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **03:00**, during combat operations conducted in the territory of **Malibeyli** village, **Khojaly District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, he, soldier **Sadiq Mammadov**, and soldier **Nicat Ahmadzade** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Muslum Mehti oglu Aliyev**, aimer of the 4th squad of platoon "O" of Detachment "4" of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the commission of large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **13:00–14:00**, during combat operations conducted in the territory of **Malibeyli** village, **Khojaly District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he, soldier **Gulverdi Mehtiyev**, and soldier **Taleh Zabitov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Taleh Nureddin oglu Zabitov**, rifleman-grenade launcher operator of the 3rd squad of platoon "C" of Detachment "J" of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the commission of large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **12:00–13:00**, during combat operations conducted in the territory of **Malibeyli** village, **Khojaly District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he, soldier **Gulverdi Mehtiyev**, and soldier **Muslum Aliyev** sustained various bodily injuries.

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The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Khazar Asgar oglu Khalilov**, grenade-launcher operator of squad "B" of platoon "C" of Detachment "D" of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the commission of large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **03:00**, during combat operations conducted in the territory of **Malibeyli** village, **Khojaly District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations, he, Junior Sergeant **Seyfaddin Jabbarov**, and soldier **Kamran Najafov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Tahir Ayaz oglu Allahverdiyev**, assistant rifleman-grenade launcher operator of squad "A" of platoon "C" of Detachment "O" of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the commission of large-scale

provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **03:00**, during combat operations conducted in the territory of **Malibeyli** village, **Khojaly District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he, soldier **Fazil Amirli**, and soldier **Khazar Khalilov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Chief Lieutenant **Khagani Atraf oglu Abdulkərimov**, commander of platoon "C" of Detachment "J" of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the commission of large-scale provocative acts by Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **13:00–14:00**, during combat operations conducted in the territory of **Malibeyli** village, **Khojaly District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he, soldier **Taleh Zabitov**, and soldier **Muslum Aliyev** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Elshan Adil oglu Zeynalov**, commander of the 2nd tank of the 3rd tank platoon of the 3rd tank company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:00**, while attacking the post called **"A3"** belonging to Armenian armed formations and located in the territory of **Janyatag** village, **Aghdara District**, an artillery shell fell near the **T-72** tank near which he was located, causing a powerful explosion; as a result of the blast wave, he sustained a shrapnel wound to the back of the head.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Elmaddin Imran oglu Guliyev**, driver-mechanic of the 1st platoon of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:00**, while attacking a post belonging to Armenian armed formations located in the territory of **Janyatag** village, **Aghdara District**, an artillery shell fell onto the **PDM-2** tank in which he was located, causing a powerful explosion; as a result of the blast wave, he sustained craniocerebral trauma, shrapnel wounds to the right forehead and parietal areas, rupture of the right eardrum, and bruised-lacerated wounds to both knees.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Vurgun Fagan oglu Gulmammadov** of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, when local anti-terrorist measures began in the region, he too was involved in anti-terrorist operations together with a combat group consisting of the personnel of the battalion; during combat operations from the direction of **Papravend** village, **Aghdam District**, toward **Aghdara District**

took part. On **20 September 2023**, at around **07:00–08:00**, in the territory of **Aghdara District**, as a result of fire opened from a sniper weapon from a post belonging to Armenian armed formations located in that area, he sustained an injury to his right leg.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by the injured person, recognized and questioned as a victim, **Ulvi Fizuli oglu Babayev**, radio-telephone operator of the 3rd group of the 4th team of the 2nd platoon of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at about **09:30**, in the territory of the village of **Janyatag**, **Aghdara District**, as a result of a rocket projectile fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling on and exploding on a **Ural** vehicle, servicemen who were near him — Junior Lieutenant **Abbasov Niyamaddin**, soldiers **Latif Hacılı**, **Rahman Mustafayev** — sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by the injured person, recognized and questioned as a victim, **Isgandar Teymur oglu Gozalli**, machine-gunner of the 2nd machine-gun squad of the combat-support team of the 2nd platoon of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at about **11:00**, in the territory of the village of **Janyatag**, **Aghdara District**, as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling on and exploding on a leased **Ural** vehicle, his comrade-in-arms, Junior Sergeant **Tural Aghjabeyov**, and soldier **Mirpasha Yagub oglu Mehdizade** were killed, while other servicemen — Junior Sergeant **Elsevar Nazarov** and soldier **Orkhan Sadigli** — sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by the injured person, recognized and questioned as a victim, **Murad Zulfali oglu Huseynov**, a long-term active-duty serviceman and driver-mechanic of the 2nd team of the 9th company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:00**, in the territory of the village of **Janyatag**, **Aghdara District**, while they were attacking a post belonging to Armenian armed formations located there, an artillery shell fired by those terrorists fell near the **BMP-2** vehicle he was in and exploded, causing severe damage to the vehicle. Under the impact of the blast wave, he sustained an injury to the right knee area, a craniocerebral trauma, and accumulation of fluid in the abdominal cavity.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by the injured person, recognized and questioned as a victim, **Maharram Natiq oglu Khalilov**, chief of the control staff and warrant officer of the combat vehicle of the 1st team of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **17:00**, in the territory of the village of **Janyatag**, **Aghdara District**, while they were attacking the post of Armenian armed formations located there, an artillery shell fired by those terrorists struck the **BMP-2** tank in which he was located, causing a powerful explosion. Under the impact of the blast

wave, he sustained injuries including amputation of the left foot, shrapnel wounds to the right foot and head, and craniocerebral trauma.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by reserve Junior Lieutenant **Vugar Mirza oglu Valiyev**, who served as commander of the 1st group of the 1st team of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense and was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **10:00**, in the territory of **Aghdara District**, as a result of a shell fired by Armenian armed formations hitting and exploding near a **Ural** vehicle, he and soldier **Isgandar Gozalli** sustained injuries, while Junior Sergeant **Tural Aghjabeyov** was killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by—

—soldier **Ahmadli Babak Tofig oglu**, rifleman of the 3rd team of the 1st marine infantry battalion of a military unit of the Naval Forces of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **21:00**, while repelling the enemy attack in a mountainous-forested area in the village of **Khanabad**, **Aghdam District**, as a result of the explosion of a mortar shell fired by members of that formation onto the area where they were located, he sustained **blast trauma, closed craniocerebral trauma, concussion, a tear in the retina of the right eye with opacity of the vitreous body, and a blind shrapnel wound of the left cheek area**.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Elvar Murad oglu Nahmatzade**, captain of the medical service and senior assistant to the head of the medical service of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at about **14:00**, in a mountainous-forested area in the village of **Abdal-Gulabli**, **Aghdam District**, while repelling an attack by members of Armenian armed formations, a mortar shell fired by those members of the formation exploded, as a result of which he sustained **closed blunt trauma of the head, closed craniocerebral trauma, concussion, and a closed wound of the middle third of the right lower leg**.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant Colonel **Anar Aydin oglu Abasov**, chief of staff of the artillery section of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **11:00–12:00**, in a mountainous-forested area in the village of **Abdal-Gulabli**, **Aghdam District**, while repelling an attack by members of Armenian armed formations, a mortar shell fired by members of that formation exploded in the area where they were located. As a result, he sustained injuries diagnosed as **blast trauma, closed craniocerebral trauma, concussion, and a penetrating shrapnel wound on the left side**.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Captain **Zamiq Zabit oglu Turabov**, head of the canteen of the food service of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, in a mountainous-forested area near the village of **Sirxavand**, **Aghdam District**, while they were standing in groups, a mortar shell fired by members of Armenian armed formations exploded, as a result of which he sustained a closed craniocerebral trauma.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Senior Soldier **Ibrahim Ayaz oglu Abbasov**, heavy machine-gunner of the 3rd company of the 1st marine infantry battalion of a military unit of the Naval Forces of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **19:00–20:00**, in a mountainous-forested area in the village of **Khanabad**, **Aghdam District**, while repelling an attack by Armenian armed formations, a mortar shell fired by members of that formation exploded. Afterwards, as a result of sniper fire, a bullet struck his right foot. As a result, he sustained an **open, multiple, shrapnel, penetrating wound of the lower third of the left lower leg and a through-and-through bullet wound of the upper third of the right thigh**.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Sarvan Elzamin oglu Hasanli**, rifleman of the 2nd squad of the 3rd team of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while repelling large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **19 September 2023**, at around **19:00**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Aghdara District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he, Captain **Bahruz Huseynli**, and Lieutenant **Shirvani Tanriverdiyev** sustained various bodily injuries.

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The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant **Teymur Nijat oglu Elchin**, commander of the anti-aircraft missile team of the anti-aircraft rocket-artillery battery of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while repelling large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Aghdara District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, Warrant Officer **Najmaddin Guliyev** and soldier **Oruc Badalov** were killed, and at the same time he and soldier **Mahammad Shahmarov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant **Ayaz Alipasha oglu Rzayev**, commander of the 3rd team of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while repelling large-scale

sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **13:00–14:00**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Aghdara District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he, Lieutenant **Shirvani Tanriverdiyev**, and Junior Sergeant **Bakhtiyar Verdiyev** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Nizami Adil oglu Jabbarov**, commander of the 2nd squad of the 3rd team of the 11th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while repelling large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00–16:00**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Aghdara District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he and soldier **Vusal Gurbanov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Tamerlan Elman oglu Khalilzade**, driver of the vehicle squad of the material and technical supply company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while repelling large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:00–17:00**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Aghdara District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he, Lieutenant **Ayaz Rzayev**, and soldier **Imran Hasanli** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Bakhtiyar Vidadi oglu Verdiyev**, commander of the 2nd squad of the 4th team of the engineering-fortification company of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while repelling large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **09:00–10:00**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Aghdara District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he, soldier **Parviz Ibrahimli**, and Lieutenant **Ayaz Rzayev** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Parviz Shamshir oglu Ibrahimli**, fortification specialist of the 1st squad of the 4th team of the engineering-fortification company of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while repelling large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **09:00–10:00**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Aghdara District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations—

—he, Junior Sergeant **Bakhtiyar Verdiyev**, and Lieutenant **Ayaz Rzayev** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Senior Lieutenant of the medical service **Ruzi Sadi oglu Safarov**, head of the medical service of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while repelling large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **19 September 2023**, at around **23:00**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Khojaly District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he, soldier **Javid Asdanov**, and soldier **Kenan Mammadov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Orkhan Ramiz oglu Musayev**, deputy commander of the 1st team of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while repelling large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:00–17:00**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Aghdara District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he, Captain **Bahruz Rzayev**, and soldier **Nizami Jabbarov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Sarvar Adalat oglu Nabiyev**, machine-gunner of the 1st squad of the 1st team of the 12th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while repelling large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **19 September 2023**, at around **18:00–19:00**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Aghdara District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he, soldier **Vugar Ismayil**, and soldier **Azar Isgandarov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Mahammad Vugar oglu Shahmarov**, filler/operator of the 1st squad of the 2nd team of the anti-aircraft artillery battery of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while repelling large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Aghdara District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, soldier **Bakhtiyar Idrisov** and soldier **Shahriyar Mehtiyev** were killed, and at the same time he and Lieutenant **Nijat Teymurov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Ruslan oglu Chakhir Bukavadze**, scout-fortification specialist of the 1st group of the 2nd team of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while repelling large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **11:00–12:00**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Khojaly District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he, soldier **Nurlan Guliyev**, and soldier **Elchin Nasibov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Javad Rovshan oglu Guliyev**, commander of the 1st group of the 4th team of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **18:00–19:00**, while moving from the village of **Abdal-Gulabli**, **Aghdam District**, toward **Khojaly District** in order to prevent sabotage by Armenian armed formations—

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—fire was opened by Armenian armed formations, as a result of which he sustained a bullet wound to the left thigh area.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Senior Lieutenant **Aliqismet Vahid oglu Nuriyev**, assistant for personnel affairs to the chief of staff of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while repelling large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **13:00–14:00**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Khojaly District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he, soldier **Araz Jabrayilov**, and Captain **Namiq Zohrabov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Captain **Emil Shaban oglu Nabiyev**, deputy chief of staff of the commander of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while repelling large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **14:00–15:00**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Khojaly District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, Warrant Officer **Shahriyar Zarbalıyev**, Senior Lieutenant **Namiq Zohrabov**, and Senior Lieutenant **Aliqismet Nuriyev** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Elmir Ali oglu Sadigov**, commander of the 1st group of the 3rd team of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while repelling large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **19 September 2023**, at around **17:00**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Khojaly District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he, soldier **Afiq Karimov**, and Lieutenant **Fikrat Sharifov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Javid Mahammadali oglu Mehdizade**, scout-machine-gunner of the 2nd group of the 2nd team of the 2nd platoon of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while repelling large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **13:00–14:00**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Khojaly District**, as a result of fire

opened by Armenian armed formations, he, Sergeant **Abulfaz Malikov**, and soldier **Rufat Salimov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Ravan Huseyn oglu Aghazade**, reconnaissance-sanitary orderly of the 1st team of the 3rd company of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while repelling large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **11:00–12:00**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Khojaly District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he and Captain **Emil Nabiyev** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Senior Lieutenant **Ramin Fazmil oglu Sirajli**, officer-scout of the combat-control group of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while repelling large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at about **02:00**, in the territory of the village of **Dagyurd**, **Khojaly District**, as a result of the explosion of mortar shells fired by Armenian armed formations, as well as opened fire—

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—he, Junior Sergeant **Ibrahim Ganbarov**, and soldier **Osman Azayev** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Sergeant **Rusif Namaz oglu Safarov**, scout-observer of the 1st team of the sniper company under Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while repelling large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **19 September 2023**, at around **18:00**, in the territory of the village of **Dagyurd**, **Khojaly District**, as a result of the explosion of mortar shells fired by Armenian armed formations and also as a result of opened fire, he, Lieutenant **Vugar Huseynov**, and Sergeant **Sumbatzade** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Ibrahim Ilham oglu Ganbarov**, scout-machine-gunner of the 1st group of the 1st team of the 3rd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while repelling large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:00–17:00**, in the territory of the village of **Dagyurd**, **Khojaly District**, as a result of the explosion of mortar shells fired by Armenian armed formations, Junior Sergeant **Agil Siparzade**, Warrant Officer **Vusal Abbasov**, and Warrant Officer **Ravan Rzayev**sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Senior Lieutenant **Turan Abbasat oglu Karimov**, communications chief and commander of the communications team of the

2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while repelling large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **19 September 2023**, at about **16:00**, in the territory of the village of **Janyatag**, **Aghdam District**, as a result of the explosion of mortar shells fired by Armenian armed formations, he and soldier **Sanan Rzayev** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Captain **Khalid Musa oglu Hasanov**, deputy commander for logistics of the communications company of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while repelling large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **09:00–10:00**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of the village of **Yukhari Veysalli**, **Khojavend District**, as a result of the explosion of mortar shells fired by Armenian armed formations, he and Senior Lieutenant **Elshan Aghayev** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Senior Sergeant **Intigam Saadadin oglu Jumayev**, driver-radio telephone operator of the 1st technical-observation group of the 1st team of the combat-support team of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while repelling large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **19 September 2023**, at around **17:00**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Aghdara District**, as a result of the explosion of mortar shells fired by Armenian armed formations, he, Lieutenant **Tapdig Bayramov**, Lieutenant **Mikayil Hamidli**, and Sergeant **Elmin Garayev** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Vagif Javanshir oglu Jalilov**, heavy-weapons specialist-scout of the 4th group of the “Y” battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while repelling large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations—

—on **20 September 2023**, at around **01:00–02:00**, during combat operations conducted in the territory of the village of **Malibeyli**, **Khojaly District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he and Warrant Officer **Khalig Shukurlu** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Nurlan Ruslan oglu Abbasov**, grenadier of the 2nd squad of the 3rd team of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **10:00–11:00**, while repelling an attack by Armenian armed formations in a forested area around **Khankendi city**, as a

result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained shrapnel wounds to the left lower leg and right thigh areas.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Suret Vali oglu Miriyev**, commander of the 1st group of the 1st team of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:10**, in the territory of the village of **Charektar**, **Aghdara District**, he sustained injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations located there.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Captain **Yusif Elshan oglu Hasanov**, commander of the 2nd team of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **10:00–11:00**, in order to repel the attack of Armenian armed formations, while they were stationed in a forested area in **Aghdam District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling and exploding near them, and as a result of opened fire, he sustained bullet and shrapnel wounds to the left foot, right arm, right shoulder, and other parts of the body.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Senior Operator **Emin Anar oglu Gojayev**, chief operator of the "C" squad of the "D" team of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while repelling large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **19 September 2023**, at around **23:00**, during combat operations conducted in the territory of the village of **Malibeyli**, **Khojaly District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he and soldier **Seyfaddin Jabbarov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Ramin Yurik oglu Guliyev**, scout-machine-gunner of the 2nd group of the 3rd team of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while repelling large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **13:00–14:00**, in the territory of the village of **Yukhari Veysalli**, **Khojavend District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, as well as as a result of opened fire, he and Lieutenant **Gunduz Amoyev** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Senior Lieutenant **Rasim Rza oglu Jafarov**, commander of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **03:00–04:00**, in the territory of the village of **Yukhari Veysalli**, **Khojavend District**, as a result of mortar shells fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding—

—and as a result of opened fire, he, Lieutenant **Haji Khalilov**, and soldier **Alakbar Abbasov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Heydar Tofig oglu Aliyev**, scout-operator of the 2nd group of the 4th team of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while repelling large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **09:00–10:00**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Aghdara District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Ruslan Mehman oglu Mammadli**, fortification specialist of the 1st squad of the 1st team of the engineering-fortification company of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while repelling large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **08:00–09:00**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Aghdara District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near them and exploding, soldier **Tural Aghjabeyov** was killed, and at the same time he and soldier **Mahammadali Gayyumlu** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Natiq Rafail oglu Huseynov** of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:50**, in the territory of **Aghdara District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired from a combat post belonging to Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Elgun Maqsud oglu Talibov**, scout-sniper of the 2nd team of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **18:00**, while advancing in the territory of the village of **Charektar**, **Aghdara District**, together with the 15-person personnel of the team, they were ambushed by Armenian armed formations located in that area. As a result of fire opened at them from approximately **300 meters** by automatic weapons and machine guns, he and a member of his team — a machine-gunner, long-term active-duty serviceman, soldier **Rovshan Sahib oglu Mustafayev** — sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Parviz Nadir oglu Sirinov**, reconnaissance-sanitary orderly of the 1st group of the 1st team of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00**, in the territory of the village of **Janyatag**, **Aghdara District**, as a result of a grenade fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he, Lieutenant **Elnur Soltanov**, and Warrant Officer **Sadi Hamidov** sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Agshin Ajdar oglu Guliyev**, gunner-operator of the 1st group of the 3rd team of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00**, in **Aghdara District**, near the marble factory, as a result of a rocket projectile fired by Armenian armed formations hitting and exploding on the **T-72** tank in which he was located, he and driver-mechanic **Farid Hasanov** sustained injuries, while the other servicemen inside the tank—

—inside the tank — servicemen **Yusif Khalilov**, **Samir Mammadov**, and **Elshad Suleymanov** — were killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Sarkhan Ramiz oglu Alakbarov**, grenade launcher commander of the anti-tank team of the 3rd tank battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:00**, in the territory of **Aghdara District**, while helping medical workers carry killed and wounded soldiers, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell near the medical aid vehicle and exploded. As a result, the driver of the medical aid vehicle, **Sarkhan Koklarov**, was killed, while he, the team commander Lieutenant **Elmaddin Hajizade**, and soldier **Nadir Rzayev** sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Shahin Shakir oglu Jabiyev**, grenade launcher scout of the 2nd group of the 2nd team of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while repelling large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **15:00–16:00**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Khojaly District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he, Lieutenant **Ulvi Suleymanov**, and Warrant Officer **Eldaniz Dadashov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Javid Hilal oglu Khosiyev**, assistant grenadier of the 2nd group of the 3rd team of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while repelling large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Khojaly District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he and Warrant Officer **Javad Guliyev** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant **Ogtay oglu Amil Guliyev**, commander of the 4th team of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while repelling large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed

formations, on **19 September 2023**, at around **12:00–13:00**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Khojaly District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he, Senior Lieutenant **Namiq Zohrabov**, and Senior Lieutenant **Aliqismet Nuriyev** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Baylar Elshan oglu Karimov**, commander of the 1st group of the 2nd team of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while repelling large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Khojaly District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he, Lieutenant **Ulvi Suleymanov**, and soldier **Shahlar Mammadov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Ruslan Etibar oglu Ahmadov**, machine-gunner of the 1st group of the 4th team of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while repelling—

—large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **19 September 2023**, at around **22:00**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Khojaly District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he and Warrant Officer **Javad Guliyev** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Ilkin Vasif oglu Muradzade**, scout-operator of the 2nd group of the 2nd team of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while repelling large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **11:00–12:00**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Khojaly District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he, Captain **Emil Nabiyev**, and soldier **Maharram Isgandarov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Parvin Ilyas oglu Safarov**, commander of the 1st group of the 1st team of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while repelling large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at about **12:00**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Khojaly District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling nearby and exploding, and as a result of opened fire, he, Lieutenant **Nusrat Karimov**, and soldier **Soltan Samadov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Ilgar Elkhan oglu Mammadzada**, scout-operator of the 1st group of the 3rd team of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while repelling large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at about **12:00**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Khojaly District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling nearby and exploding, he, soldier **Soltan Samadov**, and Senior Lieutenant **Namiq Zohrabov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Alisafa Aladdin oglu Mehdizade**, reconnaissance team member of the 2nd group of the 2nd team of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while repelling large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00–15:00**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Khojaly District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he, soldier **Elchin Nasibov**, and soldier **Nurlan Guliyev** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Rashad Gahraman oglu Aliyev**, commander of the 1st group of the 4th team of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while repelling large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **05:00–06:00**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Khojaly District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he, soldier **Togrul Osmanli**, and Sergeant **Altay Ahmadov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Zakir Kermulla oglu Jabrayilov**, scout-operator of the 1st group of the 4th team of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while repelling—

—large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **19 September 2023**, at around **19:00–20:00**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Khojaly District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling nearby and exploding, he, Warrant Officer **Azad Allahverdiyev**, and soldier **Nihad Seyidzade** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Lieutenant **Seydimirza Mirzamin oglu Mammadov**, commander of the 2nd team of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:30**, in the territory of **Khankendi city**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations located

there falling near him and exploding, his comrade-in-arms **Huseyn Nasibov** was killed, while he and his other comrades-in-arms, long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Firdovsi Hasanov** and soldier **Fagan Azizov**, sustained injuries. At the place and at the same time where he was wounded, his comrade-in-arms, soldier **Farid Aliyev**, was also killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Sirus Arzuman oglu Galali**, commander of the 4th team of the engineering-fortification company of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **03:30**, in the territory of **Khankendi city**, while attacking a combat post belonging to Armenian armed formations located there, he sustained a sprain injury to his left foot.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Ramal Kamil oglu Isazade**, duty officer of the vehicle operators of the automotive specialists' division of the communications company of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:40**, in the territory of **Khankendi city**, as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, he and the servicemen near him — commander of the military unit Lieutenant Colonel **Vasif Osmanov** and communications chief Major **Turkan Jafarov** — sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Ramil Elman oglu Alakbarov**, senior rifleman of the 1st squad of the 2nd team of the 2nd company of the 5th battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **20:00**, in the territory of **Khankendi city**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, he sustained injuries. At the place and at the same time where he was wounded, his comrade-in-arms, soldier **Amin Aslanov**, also sustained an injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Vusal Vagif oglu Huseynov**, senior rifleman of the 1st squad of the 3rd team of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **11:00**, in the territory of **Khankendi city**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations located there, he and the comrade-in-arms near him, long-term active-duty serviceman **Gismat Shukurov**, sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Samir Telman oglu Bakhishov**, rifleman of the 1st squad of the 1st team of the 4th team of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **05:30**, in the territory of **Khankendi city**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations located there, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by long-term active-duty serviceman **Ilyas Sadiq oglu Sadiqov**, senior rifleman of the 4th gun of the anti-tank artillery battery of the artillery division of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense—

—was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:30**, in the territory of **Khankendi city**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling nearby and exploding, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Ahmad Ilham oglu Ahmadov**, grenade launcher of the 3rd squad of the 1st team of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:00**, in the territory of **Khankendi city**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations located there, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Oruj Mahir oglu Gafarov**, sanitary rifleman of the 1st squad of the 1st team of the 12th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:00**, in the territory of **Khankendi city**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling nearby and exploding, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Farid Firayil oglu Mirzayev**, assistant grenade launcher of the 1st squad of the 3rd team of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **17:00**, after the anti-terrorist operations had been suspended on the basis of the agreement reached, in the territory of **Khankendi city**, as a result of a grenade projectile fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling nearby and exploding, and as a result of opened fire, he and the servicemen near him — soldier **Oruj Rahimov** and **Aghadadash Mammadov** — sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Oruj Mammadovich Rahimov**, commander of the 1st squad of the 3rd team of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, after the anti-terrorist operations had been suspended on the basis of the agreement reached, at around **15:30**, in the territory of **Khankendi city**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations located there, he and the comrade-in-arms near him, soldier **Farid Mirzayev**, sustained injuries. At the place and at the same time where he was wounded, his comrade-in-arms **Gasim Mammadhasanov** was killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Senior Lieutenant **Eldar Aladdin oglu Abbasov**, commander of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **11:00**, in the territory of **Khankendi city**, as a result of an unmanned aerial vehicle / drone fired or launched by Armenian armed formations located there falling nearby and exploding, his comrade-in-arms Warrant Officer **Seymur Shahiyev** was killed, while he and his other comrades-in-arms — long-term active-duty serviceman **Gismat Shukurov**, Sergeant **Vurgun Sayilov**, soldier **Vusal Huseynov**, and soldier **Nasimi Alakbarov** — sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by long-term active-duty serviceman **Ali Asaf oglu Aliyev**, commander of the 2nd squad of the 2nd team of the engineering-fortification company of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **11:00**, in the territory of **Khankendi city**, as a result of an unmanned aerial vehicle / drone fired or launched by Armenian armed formations located there falling nearby and exploding, he and his comrade-in-arms Senior Lieutenant **Eldar Abbasov sustained** injuries.

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The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Marat Ramik oglu Mahmudov**, sniper of the 1st squad of the 1st team of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **23:00**, in the territory of **Khankendi city**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling nearby and exploding, he and the comrade-in-arms near him, soldier **Arastun Muftuliyev**, sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Amrah Shamil oglu Jafarzade**, sanitary orderly of the 2nd squad of the 2nd team of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **19:00**, in the territory of the village of **Sos**, **Khojavend District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling nearby and exploding, he sustained injuries. He witnessed Lieutenant **Kenan Almammadov** sustaining injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Eltaj Ramil oglu Ibrahimov**, grenadier of the 1st squad of the 2nd team of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **09:00**, in the territory of the village of **Sos**, **Khojavend District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling nearby and exploding, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Shamil Eldaniz oglu Ahmadov**, rifleman of the 2nd squad of the 2nd team of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion

of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:00**, in the territory of **Khojavend District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling nearby and exploding, he sustained injuries. He witnessed soldier **Ilkin Musazade** sustaining injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Nurlan Ruslan oglu Tarverdiyev**, rifleman of the 3rd squad of the 3rd team of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **21:00**, in the territory of the village of **Yukhari Veysalli**, **Khojavend District**, as a result of a shell fired by Armenian armed formations using a drone falling nearby and exploding, he sustained injuries. He witnessed Warrant Officer **Elmadin Aliyev** and **Giyas Manafov**being killed. Soldier **Azad Aliyev** witnessed his injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant **Dunyamin Abdulla oglu Azizov**, commander of the 3rd team of the 12th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, in the territory of **Khojavend District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, Senior Lieutenant **Sahib Dashdamirov** was killed. **S. Dashdamirov** had gone out to the battlefield in order to help remove the wounded and had been wounded by fire opened by Armenian armed formations.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Nadir Ilgar oglu Balayev**, commander of the 3rd squad of the 1st team of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **17:00**, in the territory of the village of **Yukhari Veysalli**, **Khojavend District**, he sustained injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations. He witnessed soldier **Ismayil Najafli** sustaining injuries.

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The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Rashad Rafil oglu Suleymanli**, commander of the 3rd squad of the 2nd team of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **01:00**, in the territory of **Khojavend District**, as a result of a shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling nearby and exploding, he sustained injuries. He witnessed soldier **Azad Aliyev** being wounded and Warrant Officer **Elmadin Aliyev** being killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Murad Rahim oglu Mustafayev**, fortification specialist of the 2nd squad of the 4th team of the engineering-fortification company of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **19:00**, in the

territory of **Khojavend District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling nearby and exploding, he sustained injuries. He witnessed soldier **Habil Ganbarov** and soldier **Amrah Jafarzade** sustaining injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Ehtiram Ulfat oglu Allahyarov**, reconnaissance-sanitary orderly of the 3rd team of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **19:00**, in the territory of **Khojaly District**, while they were waiting for a vehicle in order to evacuate the seriously wounded, a shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained injuries. He witnessed soldier **Ramil Rzayev** and **Sergey Heybatov** being killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant **Famil Mubariz oglu Huseynov**, commander of the 3rd team of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **17:00**, in the territory of **Khojaly District**, as a result of a shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near the village of **Giziloba** and exploding, he sustained injuries. He witnessed Junior Sergeant **Soltanbayli Tamerlan** being killed. He saw Senior Lieutenant **Rustam Ismayilov sustain** injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Sergeant **Togrul Farhad oglu Najizade**, reconnaissance-machine-gunner of the 1st group of the 2nd team of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:00**, in the territory of **Khojaly District**, the group commander, Warrant Officer **Jamaladdin Nasirov**, and soldier **Farzani Najafzade** sustained injuries. When he wanted to go toward them to help, he himself sustained injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Ilgar Vugar oglu Gasimov**, reconnaissance-fortification specialist of the 1st squad of the 1st group of the 4th team of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, while advancing in the territory of **Khojaly District**, the team commander, Junior Lieutenant **Huseyn Huseynov**, deliberately stepped on a previously planted anti-personnel mine in order to kill their military servicemen and sustained injuries; at the same time, he too sustained injuries because he was near him.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Fakhri Rafiq oglu Mamizade**, reconnaissance-grenadier of the 2nd group of the 3rd team of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **02:00**, in the territory of **Khankendi city**, he sustained injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Elsevar Gulbala oglu Karimov**, commander of the 1st machine-gun squad of the combat-support team of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **02:00**, in the territory of **Khankendi city**, he sustained injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations. He witnessed **Fakhri Mamizade** sustaining injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Rovshan Galib oglu Nuriyev**, rifleman-orderly of the commandant squad of the guard team of the headquarters and equipment company of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **05:00**, in the direction of **Khankendi city**, near the positions of Armenian armed formations, while running toward the wounded in order to evacuate wounded personnel of the 1st battalion from the area, he fell into a gap/void at his feet, collapsed, and sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Aykhan Elkhan oglu Huseynov**, scout-operator of the 1st group of the 2nd team of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, in the territory of **Khojavend District**, as a result of a shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling nearby and exploding, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Togrul Ramiz oglu Osmanli**, scout team member of the 2nd group of the 2nd team of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while repelling large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **02:00–03:00**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Khojaly District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he, Warrant Officer **Rashad Aliyev**, and Sergeant **Altay Ahadov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Royal Hilal oglu Nabiyev**, reconnaissance-grenadier of the 2nd group of the 3rd team of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while repelling large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:00–17:00**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Khojaly District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he, Lieutenant **Ulvi Suleymanov**, and Warrant Officer **Baylar Karimov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant **Konsul Alovsat oglu Gasimov**, commander of the 3rd team of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he

indicated that, while repelling large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **13:00–14:00**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Khojaly District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he, soldier **Nihad Seyidzade**, and soldier **Murad Huseynov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant **Nusrat Huseynkhan oglu Karimov**, commander of the 3rd team of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while repelling large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations—

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—on **20 September 2023**, at around **13:00–14:00**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Khojaly District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he, soldier **Soltan Samadov**, and Lieutenant **Konsul Gasimov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant **Aslan Mehti oglu Azizov**, commander of the combat-support team of the 1st operations battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while repelling large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **13:00–14:00**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Khojaly District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, Captain **Namiq Zohrabov** and Lieutenant **Nusrat Karimov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Alim Rahman oglu Khanaliyev**, group commander and scout-operations specialist of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, together with 15 servicemen, he was in an armored vehicle heading toward the village of **Shalva**, **Aghdam District**, to assist the 2nd battalion. They advanced toward the battle; near the village of **Shalva**, he saw a drone belonging to Armenian armed formations pass over their heads. One or two minutes later, several shells fired from the area where those formations were located fell near the combat vehicle and exploded, as a result of which they sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Jamil Safar oglu Mammadov**, reconnaissance-radio telephone operator of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, on the basis of the order given, he went with other servicemen in the direction of the village of **Shalva**, **Aghdam District**, and was at post **A-11**. After some time, approximately **1,500 meters** away from them, the Armenian armed formations at that post fired a **Fagot-type anti-tank guided missile**, and that missile fell near him and exploded, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Captain **Gahraman Bahram oglu Ismayilov**, commander of the 2nd operations battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:10**, while attacking together with the servicemen at the battle position, an anti-tank guided missile launched by Armenian armed formations from a distant position fell near the place where they were located and exploded. As a result of the explosion, he sustained injuries to various parts of his body; chief of staff **Vusal Rustamov**, head of engineering service **Elvin Aliyev**, and communications officer **Alibey Alibeyov**were killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Radim Shahismayil oglu Garakhanov**, a long-term active-duty serviceman of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at approximately **13:30–14:00**, in **Aghdam District**, while he was at combat position **A-11**, an attack began; from a distant position, Armenian armed formations fired an anti-tank guided missile toward them, which fell near him and exploded, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant **Aslan Aziz oglu Hasanov**, commander of the 1st team of the 6th company of the 2nd operations battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:10**, he began advancing together with the servicemen under his command—

—their objective was to seize the **Sirxavand–Dovshanli** road in the territory of **Aghdara District** and to disarm the Armenian armed formations located there. At that time, their positions were hit by a **120-mm mortar shell** fired by Armenian armed formations. As a result of the explosion, servicemen **Jeyhun Sikhaliyev**, **Jasarat Ziyadov**, **Nijat Nazarli**, **Amrah Hasanov**, and **Vali Mustafazade** were killed, while he himself sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Omar Rashid oglu Ahmadov**, a long-term active-duty serviceman of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, in the territory of **Aghdam District**, he was involved in the anti-terrorist operations as part of the military unit; he was in the 3rd group of the 2nd battalion, in the group of Captain **Asaf Musayev**. At **13:00**, they were given an order to move forward. After the artillery began firing, approximately **5–10 minutes** later, while they were advancing, a rocket projectile fired by Armenian armed formations fell near them and exploded, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Sergeant **Tural Nurulla oglu Azimov**, a long-term active-duty serviceman of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that

statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, in the territory of **Aghdam District**, he was involved in the anti-terrorist operations as part of the military unit; he was in the 3rd group within the 2nd battalion, and that group was led by Captain **Asaf Musayev**. At that time, they were ordered to advance. At **13:10**, after artillery units behind them opened fire on posts belonging to Armenian armed formations located ahead, less than approximately **10 minutes** later their post was hit by an anti-tank rocket fired by Armenian armed formations. As a result of the explosion, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Vugar Murad oglu Guliyev**, commander of the 1st group of the 1st team of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **17:30**, in the territory of **Khojavend District**, he sustained injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations located there. At the place and at the same time where he was wounded, his comrade-in-arms Lieutenant **Elkhan Mammadov** was killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Rauf Namiq oglu Yusifov**, a long-term active-duty serviceman and reconnaissance radio-telephone operator of the 3rd team of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:30**, in the territory of **Khojavend District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling nearby and exploding, his comrade-in-arms Lieutenant **Elkhan Mammadov** was killed, while he himself sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant of the medical service **Abdulla Akif oglu Asgarzada**, head of the medical point of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **10:30**, in the territory of **Khojavend District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling nearby and exploding, he and the serviceman near him, long-term active-duty soldier **Arzulla Tagiyev**, sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Nemat Adalat oglu Rustamov**, a long-term active-duty serviceman and reconnaissance spotter of the 1st group of the 3rd team of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **19:00**—

—in the territory of **Khojavend District**, he sustained injuries as a result of sniper fire opened by Armenian armed formations located there and as a result of a mortar shell falling nearby and exploding. Also, as a result of the opened fire, the comrade-in-arms who was near him, long-term active-duty soldier **Elshad Jafarov**, was killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Kenan Kazim oglu Gasimov**, reconnaissance operator of the 1st group of the 2nd team of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **11:00**, in the territory of **Khojavend District**, as a result of a drone munition fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, the servicemen near him — soldier **Murad Akhundov** and soldier **Arzullah Hasanli** — were killed, while he and his other comrades-in-arms, long-term active-duty soldier **Nijat Gasimov**, soldier **Javid Aliyev**, and soldier **Royal Shukurov**, sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Ali Shohrat oglu Jafarli**, reconnaissance sniper of the 1st group of the 3rd team of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **20:00**, in the territory of **Khojavend District**, as a result of a drone munition fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling nearby and exploding, he and the serviceman near him, soldier **Samir Jafarov**, sustained injuries. In addition, **Samir Jafarov** was injured by sniper fire. At the place and at the same time where he was wounded, his comrades-in-arms soldier **Murad Akhundov** and soldier **Arzullah Hasanli** were killed, and soldier **Ali Orujov** sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Senior Lieutenant **Rustam Nazim oglu Ismayilov**, commander of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **17:00**, in the territory of **Khojaly District**, near the village of **Giziloba**, he sustained injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations located there. He witnessed Junior Sergeant **Tamerlan Soltanbayli** being killed and Junior Lieutenant **Imran Mammadov** sustaining injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant Colonel **Samiq Hummat oglu Aliyev**, deputy commander of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, while he was in the area where the division was located in the territory of **Shusha District**, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant **Madat Sabir oglu Sabirzade**, commander of the 1st team of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:00**, in the territory of **Khojaly District**, he sustained injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Garay Asadulla oglu Aghayev**, commander of the 1st group of the 1st team of the 2nd company of the 1st

battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **11:00**, in the territory of **Khojaly District**, near the village of **Giziloba**, he sustained injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations located there.

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The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Sergeant **Emil Yusif oglu Jafarov**, commander of the 5th gun of the 2nd team of the 5th howitzer artillery battery of the 2nd artillery division of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:00**, while he was in the area where the division was located in the territory of **Khojaly District**, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained injuries. He witnessed Captain **Sultan Khalafli** being killed and Captain **Rajabali Mirzazade** sustaining injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Nurlan Ilham oglu Zeynalov**, commander of the 1st gun of the 1st team of the 9th howitzer artillery battery of the 3rd artillery division of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **23:00**, while he was in the area where the division was located in the territory of **Khojaly District**, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Mahammad Ramil oglu Habibli**, assistant grenadier of the 2nd group of the 1st team of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **11:00**, near the village of **Giziloba** in the territory of **Khojaly District**, he sustained injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations located there. He witnessed Warrant Officer **Garay Aghayev** sustaining injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Mammadtagi Jamil oglu Atayev**, communications chief of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that while repelling the provocation by Armenian armed formations that had begun on **19 September 2023** in the direction of **Aghdara District**, at around **14:00**, as a result of fire opened from various weapons by Armenian armed formations, he and **Eshgin Babazade** sustained injuries, while **Samir Mammadov**, **Elshad Suleymanov**, and **Kheyal Janbakhishov** were killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Ulvi Telman oglu Karimov**, group commander of the 1st group of the 12th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00**, in the territory of the village of **Janyatag**, **Aghdara District**, while attacking a combat post belonging to Armenian armed

formations located there, he sustained injuries as a result of sniper fire opened by Armenian armed formations. At that time, soldier **Alsab Karimov** from his company, who was near him, also sustained injuries. At the place and at the same time where he was wounded, the servicemen of the company, Warrant Officer **Ali Aghayev** and long-term active-duty serviceman **Javad Maharramov**, were killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Ilham Ramzi oglu Israyilov**, assistant reconnaissance grenadier of the 2nd group of the 3rd team of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, in the territory of **Aghdam District**, while attacking a combat post belonging to Armenian armed formations located there, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell near the post where he was located and exploded, as a result of which he sustained injuries. At that time, Lieutenant **Sahib Azar oglu Ismayilov**, who was from his company and was near him, also sustained injuries, and at the same time long-term active-duty serviceman Junior Sergeant **Rashad Valizade** of the company was killed.

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The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Rovshan Elkhan oglu Khalilov**, reconnaissance radio-telephone operator of the 1st group of the 1st team of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, in the territory of **Aghdam District**, while attacking a combat post belonging to Armenian armed formations located there, as a result of sniper fire opened by Armenian armed formations and an artillery shell fired by them falling near the post where he was located and exploding, he sustained injuries. At that time, soldier **Ismayil Hashimov** from his company, who was near him, also sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Senior Lieutenant **Mahammad Teyyub oglu Valiyev**, commander of the 1st team of the anti-tank division of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while repelling large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **21 September 2023**, at around **15:00–16:00**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Khojaly District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling nearby and exploding, he, Senior Lieutenant **Namiq Zohrabov**, and Captain **Emil Nabiyev** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Orkhan Gadmalı oglu Farzaliyev**, reconnaissance radio-telephone operator of the 2nd team of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **19:00**, he sustained injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations located in the territory of **Khojavend District**.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Arif Ilkin oglu Gubadov**, reconnaissance spotter of the 1st group of the 1st team of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations located in the territory of **Khojavend District**, his comrades-in-arms Lieutenant **Elkhan Mammadli** and Sergeant **Fati Fatizade** were killed, while he and his other comrades-in-arms — soldier **Parviz Veyisov**, soldier **Suliddin Hasanov**, and Warrant Officer **Vugar Guliyev** — sustained injuries. He also sustained injuries as a result of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Mahir Gabil oglu Mehtiyev**, assistant reconnaissance grenadier of the 2nd group of the 1st team of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **12:30**, in the territory of **Khojavend District**, as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling nearby and exploding, he and the comrade-in-arms near him, long-term active-duty soldier **Huseyn Nurullayev**, sustained injuries. At the place and at the same time where he was wounded, another comrade-in-arms, soldier **Mirali Tahmazov**, was killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Emil Emin oglu Mehtiyev**, machine-gunner of the 2nd squad of the 2nd team of the 8th company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while repelling large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **19 September 2023**, at around **17:00**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Aghdara District**, as a result of mortar shells fired by Armenian armed formations falling nearby and exploding, he, soldier **Ismayil Gambarov**, and Lieutenant **Amin Maharramov** sustained various bodily injuries.

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The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Sadiq Vugar oglu Azimov**, a personnel member of the 1st squad of the 1st team of the rocket-artillery battery of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:00**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Aghdara District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he and soldier **Sadiq Ismayilov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Togrul Teymur oglu Rasulov**, fortification specialist of the 1st squad of the 1st team of the 4th team of the engineering-fortification company of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-

type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **19 September 2023**, at around **21:00–22:00**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Aghdara District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he and soldier **Hikmat Garabeyli** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Imran Elman oglu Hasanli**, rifleman and personnel member of the 2nd squad of the 1st team of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of **Aghdara District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he and Lieutenant **Ayaz Rzayev** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Senior Lieutenant **Farhad Fikrat oglu Tagiyev**, head of the medical point of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, he received information from the units fighting in the territory of **Aghdam District** that there were wounded servicemen. As head of the medical point, he went in an armored medical vehicle toward post **A-11** to help the wounded; however, as they approached the post, Armenian armed formations struck their armored vehicle with a shell. At that time, he and the medical personnel who were in the vehicle got out of the vehicle, crawled toward a thicket, and hid there.

He informed brigade Major **Rufat Guliyev** and Captain **Elvar Nahmatzade**, acting head of the corps medical service, that they had been hit; they said they would send assistance. He himself was also wounded and sustained injuries to various parts of his body. Among those wounded together with him were **Sarkhan Rahimov** and **Farid Zeynalov**.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Nahid Sahib oglu Zeynalov**, a long-term active-duty serviceman of the 1st operations company of the 1st operations battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, by order of Chief of Staff **Vusal Rustamov**, together with a group of servicemen, he was about to attack in order to seize, in accordance with the assigned task, the post of Armenian armed formations located on the road to the village of **Sirxavand**, **Aghdara District**. At that time, a **Fagot-type rocket projectile** fired by Armenian armed formations in their direction fell near them and exploded. As a result, Chief of Staff **Vusal Rustam oglu Rustamov** was killed, while he and **Gahraman Ismayilov** sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Senior Lieutenant **Farid Zahid oglu Zeynalov**, head of the medical point of the 1st operations battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense—

—was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at approximately **13:00**, information was received from the units fighting in the territory of **Aghdam District** that there were wounded servicemen. As head of the medical point of the 1st battalion, he went in an armored medical vehicle toward post **A-11**; however, as they approached the post, the armored vehicle they were in was struck by a shell fired by Armenian armed formations. As a result of the explosion, he sustained injuries to various parts of his body. The brigade medical point chief, **Farhad Tagiyev**, who was with him, was also injured.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Sergeant **Afgan Hafiz oglu Kamilov**, a long-term active-duty serviceman of the 1st operations company of the 1st operations battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at **13:25**, by order of Chief of Staff **Vusal Rustam oglu Rustamov**, he moved forward together with a group of servicemen in the direction of **Aghdara District** in order to seize the posts belonging to Armenian armed formations on the road to the village of **Sirxavand**. While doing so, a shell called **Fagot**, fired by Armenian armed formations in their direction, fell near them and exploded, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Sergeant **Mayis Aydinbey oglu Koroghliyev**, a long-term active-duty serviceman of the 1st operations company of the 1st operations battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, while he was in the territory of **Aghdam District**, a Fagot-type rocket projectile fired by Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded. As a result, Chief of Staff **Vusal Rustam oglu Rustamov** was killed, while he and **Gahraman Ismayilov sustained** injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Nurlan Mahammad oglu Safarov**, a long-term active-duty serviceman of the 2nd operations company of the 1st operations battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, while he was in the territory of **Aghdam District** together with approximately **40 servicemen**, they were ordered that after the artillery forces opened fire on the posts of Armenian armed formations, they should attack and seize those posts. After those posts were fired upon, they launched the attack. At that time, a Fagot-type rocket projectile was fired by Armenian armed formations in their direction, and as a result of that projectile falling near them and exploding, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Famil Faid oglu Safarguliyev**, a long-term active-duty serviceman of the 2nd operations company of the 1st operations battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, while he was in the territory of **Aghdam District** together with approximately **40 servicemen**, they were ordered that after the artillery forces opened fire on the posts belonging to Armenian armed formations, they should attack and seize those posts. After those posts were fired upon,

they launched the attack. At that time, a Fagot-type rocket projectile was fired by Armenian armed formations in their direction, and as a result of that projectile falling near them and exploding, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant **Abil Vugar oglu Alakbarov**, commander of the 1st operations team of the 4th operations company of the 2nd operations battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at **13:10**, while he was in the territory of **Aghdam District**, they were instructed to attack and seize the posts belonging to Armenian armed formations. Approximately **70 servicemen** went together with him. At that time—

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—a shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Elshan Sarkar oglu Nadirshahov**, a long-term active-duty serviceman of the 2nd operations company of the 1st operations battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at **13:25**, on the assignment of Chief of Staff **Vusal Rustam oglu Rustamov**, he went together with several servicemen in the direction of **Aghdara District** in order to seize a post belonging to Armenian armed formations on the road to the village of **Sirxavand**. At that time, **Vusal Rustamov** told him and the other servicemen to attack after those posts were struck by cannon fire. After some time, artillery forces fired at those combat positions; approximately **5–10 seconds** later, as they were advancing in attack, the positions where they were located came under fire from a rocket called **Fagot**, launched by Armenian armed formations. As a result of the rocket projectile falling near them and exploding, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Firuz Mushfiq oglu Samadov**, reconnaissance-fortification specialist of the 1st operations company of the 1st operations battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, their task was to take control of the direction of the village of **Sirxavand**, **Aghdara District**. Together with **Kamal Abdullayev**, assistant to the company commander for personnel, he advanced in that direction and went to the post called **A-11**. However, when he reached it, since that post had been hit by a rocket called **Kornet** by Armenian armed formations, he left that area and advanced toward the post belonging to Armenian armed formations. At that moment, a shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the direction where they were located fell near him and exploded, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Sergeant **Murad Famil oglu Kamilov**, a long-term active-duty serviceman of the sniper company of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that

on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, together with a group of servicemen, he attacked from the direction of **Aghdam District** in order to seize the posts belonging to Armenian armed formations. Later, a rocket projectile called **Kornet**, fired by Armenian armed formations, fell near him and exploded, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Anar Fazil oglu Ahmadov**, reconnaissance-UAV crew member of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:00**, in the territory of the village of **Garakend**, **Khojavend District**, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Ruslan Eyvaz oglu Mirzayev**, reconnaissance-spotter of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at approximately **15:00**, in the territory of the village of **Chorekli**, **Khojavend District**, in conditions of poor visibility, a hand grenade thrown at him by Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Elmaddin Elshan oglu Piriyev**, reconnaissance-operator of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, in the territory of **Khankendi city**—

—he sustained injuries as a result of sniper fire opened by Armenian armed formations. While he was lying on the ground, he also sustained injuries when a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Parvin Tabriz oglu Imanov**, reconnaissance-radio telephone operator of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at approximately **15:00**, in the territory of the village of **Garakend**, **Khojavend District**, while trying to take position among trees in a forest strip in order to protect himself from fire opened by Armenian armed formations from automatic weapons and machine guns, he rolled down a slope and sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Asiman Ilgar oglu Alasgarli**, reconnaissance-sanitary orderly of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at approximately **16:00**, in the territory of **Khankendi city**, he sustained injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Ramazan Ramil oglu Eyvazli**, reconnaissance-radio telephone operator of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at approximately **17:00**, in the territory of the village of **Garakend**, **Khojavend District**, while changing the magazine of his weapon, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Narman Mahir oglu Karimov**, group commander of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at approximately **15:00**, in the territory of **Khojavend District**, a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Sayaddin Seyfaddin oglu Karimov**, reconnaissance-sanitary orderly of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, in the midday hours, during combat operations in the direction of **Khankendi city**, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Allahverdi Mammad oglu Mammadli**, group commander of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, in the midday hours, in the territory of **Khojavend District**, a grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Major **Ilgar Mahammad oglu Hajiyev**, head of the material and technical supply division of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **17:30**, in the territory of **Khojavend District**, as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, Captain **Hamid Hamidli**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense who was standing near him, and his comrade-in-arms, Senior Lieutenant **Adil Adilzade**, were killed; he and his other comrades-in-arms, long-term active-duty servicemen **Rashad Ganbarov**, **Nemat Rustamov**, and **Araz Usubov**, a long-term active-duty serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, sustained injuries.

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The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Vusal Alifagha oglu Guliyev**, chief scout of the fire-support group of the 1st battery of the artillery division of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at

around **16:00**, in the territory of **Khojavend District**, he sustained injuries as a result of sniper fire opened by Armenian armed formations located there.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Sergeant **Vusal Bahadur oglu Rahimov**, commander of the commandant squad of the security and commandant platoon of the headquarters and supply company of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **17:00**, in the territory of **Khojavend District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Mirsoltan Ali oglu Nasirov**, fortification specialist of the 2nd engineering-fortification squad of the engineering-fortification platoon of the engineering-fortification company of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **11:00**, in the territory of **Khojavend District**, as a result of an anti-tank shell fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, his comrade-in-arms, soldier **Osman Aghakhanov**, was killed, while he himself sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Major **Ibrahim Bayram oglu Aliyev**, head of communications and head of the communications division **Q6** of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **02:00**, in the territory of **Khojavend District**, as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, he and the comrade-in-arms near him, Major **Zaur Alakbarov**, sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Mirmansum Mahmud oglu Suleymanov**, reconnaissance sanitary orderly of the 1st team of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **02:30**, in the territory of **Khojavend District**, as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant **Taleh Telman oglu Hajiyev**, commander of the 4th team of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:30**, in the territory of **Khojavend District**, he sustained injuries as a result of sniper fire opened by Armenian armed formations located there. In addition, on **20 September 2023**, at around **11:30**, in the territory of **Khojavend District**, as a result of an anti-tank shell fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Rashad Zulfugar oglu Suleymanov**, chief sergeant of the headquarters and supply company of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:00**, in the territory of **Khojavend District**, as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, he sustained injuries. At the place and at the same time where he was wounded, his comrades-in-arms Senior Lieutenant **Karam Hasanov** was killed, and soldier **Ravan Ahmadov** sustained injuries.

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The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Fuad Fikrat oglu Karimov**, long-term active-duty serviceman and sanitary instructor of the medical point of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, according to the assigned task, they were instructed to seize the road leading to **Aghdara District**, cut off supplies going from that road to Armenian armed formations, and seize the post of Armenian armed formations located there. While advancing in that direction, a **120-mm mortar shell** fired by Armenian armed formations fell near their positions and exploded, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Alifaig Faiq oglu Aydamirov**, long-term active-duty serviceman and commander of the 2nd squad of the engineering-fortification company of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, while he was in the territory of **Aghdam District**, the military unit's chief of staff **Vusal Rustamov** instructed him to move forward, search for mines, and neutralize the place where a mine was located. At approximately **13:08**, he moved forward and was searching the area for mines when, about two minutes later, an incendiary **Fagot** projectile fired by Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Elvin Shahriyar oglu Namazov**, operator of the 2nd squad of the 1st team of the anti-tank company of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at **13:10**, on the assignment of Chief of Staff **Vusal Rustam oglu Rustamov**, together with several servicemen, he attacked in the direction of **Aghdara District** in order to seize the post belonging to Armenian armed formations on the road to the village of **Sirxavand**. At that time, a rocket projectile called **Fagot**, fired by Armenian armed formations toward the direction where they were located, fell near him and exploded, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Ramal Jamal oglu Alakbarov**, operator of the 3rd squad of the 1st team of the anti-tank company of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he

indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at **13:10**, on the assignment of Chief of Staff **Vusal Rustam oglu Rustamov**, they attacked in the direction of **Aghdara District** in order to seize the post belonging to Armenian armed formations on the road to the village of **Sirxavand**; at that time, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Samir Bakhtiyar oglu Ismayilov**, operator of the 2nd squad of the 1st team of the anti-tank company of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at approximately **13:10**, by order of Chief of Staff **Vusal Rustam oglu Rustamov**, together with several servicemen, he attacked in the direction of **Aghdara District** in order to seize the post belonging to Armenian armed formations on the road to the village of **Sirxavand**; at that time, a projectile called **Fagot**, fired by Armenian armed formations toward the area where they were located, fell near him and exploded, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Azar Ibadat oglu Guliyev**, chief operator of the 1st squad of the 2nd team of the anti-tank company of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, while attacking from the territory of **Aghdam District** in order to seize posts belonging to Armenian armed formations, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell near the area where they were located and exploded—

—as a result of which he sustained injuries. He witnessed the death of Chief of Staff **Vusal Rustamov**.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Emil Dilgam oglu Gurbanov**, chief radio-telephone operator of the command platoon of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, while attacking together with several servicemen the posts belonging to Armenian armed formations located in the direction of the village of **Sirxavand**, **Aghdara District**, a rocket projectile called **Fagot** fired by Armenian armed formations at their position fell nearby and exploded. As a result, company commander **Nihat Gasim oglu Guluzade** was killed, while he himself sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Elgun Maris oglu Huseynov**, machine-gunner of the 3rd team of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, in the territory of **Aghdam District**, he sustained injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Nurkhan Farman oglu Hasanov**, senior rifleman of the 3rd team of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of Military

Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00**, in the territory of **Aghdam District**, while they were seizing a post belonging to Armenian armed formations and entering that post, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Senior Lieutenant **Aykhan Sadiq oglu Kazimov**, commander of the 2nd team of the 3rd company of the 1st tank battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at approximately **15:10**, in the direction of **Uchtepe Height**, **Khojavend District**, while trying to move up to a position located opposite posts belonging to Armenian armed formations, an anti-tank rocket projectile fired by Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Raul Niyazi oglu Niyazov**, senior rifleman of the 3rd team of the 12th company of the 4th tank battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, in the territory of **Aghdam District**, while seizing a post belonging to Armenian armed formations and inspecting a barracks, he stepped on an anti-personnel mine that had been planted in advance by Armenian armed formations with the aim of intentionally killing Azerbaijani servicemen. As a result of the mine explosion, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Ruslan Etibarovich Alirzayev**, squad commander of the 2nd team of the 11th company of the 4th tank battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, in the territory of **Khojavend District**, as a result of an **RGD-5** hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant **Huseyn Adil oglu Ahmadov**, commander of the 3rd team of the 11th company of the 4th tank battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, in the territory of **Gulabli village**, **Aghdam District**, he sustained injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations hidden among rocks in mountainous terrain.

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The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Gurban Nursadiq oglu Bayramov**, fortification specialist of the 2nd team of the engineering company of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, while carrying out demining work in the territory of **Aghdam District**, he sustained injuries as a result of fire opened from a sniper weapon by Armenian armed formations.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant **Farid Rovshan oglu Zahidzade**, commander of the anti-tank platoon of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, while surrounded in a forest belt in the territory of **Aghdam District**, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Eltun Tayyar oglu Shukurlu**, squad commander of the 3rd team of the 12th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, in the territory of **Aghdam District**, he sustained injuries as a result of fire opened from automatic weapons by Armenian armed formations.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Ali Ilham oglu Talibov**, gunner of the 3rd team of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, in the territory of **Aghdam District**, he sustained injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations positioned on a height.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Elnur Aghakishi oglu Valiyev**, squad commander of the 3rd team of the 11th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, in the territory of **Aghdam District**, as a result of a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Lieutenant **Orkhan Khagani oglu Rahimov**, commander of the 2nd team of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **18:00**, in the territory of **Khojavend District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Orkhan Adil oglu Abdullayev**, long-term active-duty serviceman and reconnaissance team member of the 3rd team of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **19:00**, in the territory of the village of **Malikli**, **Aghdara District**, while attacking a combat post belonging to Armenian armed formations located there, he sustained injuries as a result of sniper fire opened by Armenian armed formations; at the place and at the same time where he was wounded, his comrades-in-arms Junior Sergeant **Elchin Habil oglu Salmanov** and Junior Sergeant **Tural Amirov** were killed.

The statement of Junior Sergeant Pashazadeh Gasim Adil oglu, a reconnaissance operator of the 1st group of the 3rd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of the 1st military unit of the Ministry of Defense, who was identified and interrogated as a victim, during the preliminary investigation was announced in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 19.09.2023, at around 16:00, while attacking a combat post belonging to the Armenian armed forces located in the Janyatag village of the Agdere region, he was injured as a result of an artillery shell fired by the Armenian armed forces hitting the tank he was near and exploding. In the area where he was injured and at that time, his fellow serviceman, Junior Lieutenant Elchin Samedov, was also martyred.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Sirus Kamil oglu Javadzade**, gunner-observer of the command staff of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while repelling large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:00–17:00**, in the territory of the village of **Khanabad**, **Khojaly District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he, soldier **Yusif Abishov**, and sailor **Movsum Karimli** sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Nazim Habil oglu Aghayev**, rifleman of the 1st squad of the 1st team of the 2nd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while repelling large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00–15:00**, in the territory of the village of **Khanabad**, **Khojaly District**, as a result of mortar shells fired by Armenian armed formations falling near them and exploding, he, soldier **Murad Aliyev**, and Junior Sergeant **Sirus Javadzade** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Elyas Mahammad oglu Mammadli**, gunner-observer of the command staff of the 1st company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while repelling large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:00**, in the territory of the village of **Khanabad**, **Khojaly District**, as a result of mortar shells fired by Armenian armed formations falling near them and exploding, he, soldier **Nazim Aghayev**, and soldier **Rashmi Hummatov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Ensign **Togrul Hasanbala oglu Aliyev**, deputy commander of the 2nd team of the 1st company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N", was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while repelling large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **19 September 2023**, at around **20:00–21:00**, in the territory of the village of **Aliaghali**, **Aghdam District**, as a result of mortar shells fired by Armenian armed formations falling near them and exploding, he, soldier **Nazim Aghayev**, and soldier **Murad Aliyev** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Ensign **Farid Valeh oglu Shahbazov**, commander of the technical-observation squad of the fire-support company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N”, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while repelling large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00–16:00**, in the territory of the village of **Aliaghali**, **Aghdam District**, as a result of mortar shells fired by Armenian armed formations falling nearby and exploding, soldier **Sadiq Shakarov**and soldier **Murad Aliyev** sustained various bodily injuries.

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The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Fariz Elshan oglu Hasanli**, radio-telephone operator of the fire-support company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while repelling large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **19 September 2023**, at around **17:00**, in the territory of the village of **Aliaghali**, **Aghdam District**, as a result of mortar shells fired by Armenian armed formations falling nearby and exploding, he, Ensign **Farid Shahbazov**, and Senior Ensign **Vahid Bayramli** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Afgan oglu Ahliyar**, gunner-observer of the command staff of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **18:00–19:00**, while repelling an attack by Armenian armed formations in a forested area of **Aghdam District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Joshgun Tagi oglu Nasirov**, rifleman of the 1st squad of the 1st team of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while repelling large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **19 September 2023**, at around **18:00–19:00**, in the territory of the village of **Khanabad**, **Khojaly District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he, **Ahliyar Muradov**, and soldier **Elgun Ismayilli**sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Rustam Yavar oglu Rustamov**, a long-term active-duty serviceman of the 1st operations company of the 1st operations battalion of Military Unit No. “N”, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, while attacking enemy posts belonging to Armenian armed formations in the direction of the village of **Sirxavand**, **Aghdara District**, a **Fagot**-type rocket projectile fired by Armenian armed formations toward the positions where they were located fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Ensign **Araz Nemat oglu Guliyev**, serviceman of the sniper company of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, on the instructions of Chief of Staff **Vusal Rustam oglu Rustamov**, together with several servicemen, he attacked in order to seize the post belonging to Armenian armed formations on the road to the village of **Sirxavand**, in the direction of **Aghdara District**. At that time, a **Fagot**-type rocket projectile fired by Armenian armed formations toward the place where they were located fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Ensign **Fagan Adil oglu Valiyev**, combat vehicle commander of the 2nd team of the mechanized infantry company of Military Unit No. "N", was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at **14:30**, while he was in the territory of **Aghdam District**, he was informed that post **A-11** had been hit. He immediately went in a vehicle toward post **A-11**, but a **Kornet**-type rocket projectile fired by Armenian armed formations struck the military medical aid vehicle and exploded, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Sergeant **Adavat Rahim oglu Mutallibov**, commander of the command section of the anti-aircraft missile team of Military Unit No. "N", was announced in court.

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In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at **13:10**, on the instructions of Chief of Staff **Vusal Rustam oglu Rustamov**, together with several servicemen, he launched an attack in the direction of **Aghdara District** in order to seize the post belonging to Armenian armed formations on the road to the village of **Sirxavand**. At that time, a rocket projectile called **Fagot**, fired by Armenian armed formations toward the area where they were located, fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Sergeant **Rafail Khanlarbey oglu Salimov**, squad commander of the tank crew section of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, while he was in the territory of **Aghdam District** together with approximately **40 servicemen**, after the artillery forces opened fire on posts belonging to Armenian armed formations, they launched an attack and seized those posts. After those posts came under fire, they launched the attack; at that time, a rocket projectile called **Fagot**, fired by Armenian armed formations toward the area where they were located, fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Jeyhun Polad oglu Rustamov**, tank commander of the 2nd battalion, 4th company of Military Unit No. "N", was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, approximately two hours after the fighting began, while he was serving inside a tank on the road from

Shusha city toward **Khankendi** city, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations hit the side of the tank and exploded, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Sergeant **Mukhtar Namiq oglu Aliyev**, gunner-operator of the communications team of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N", was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, in the territory of **Aghdam District**, he sustained injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Izzat Ilgar oglu Hasanov**, assistant gunner-grenadier of the 2nd team of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N", was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **17:00**, in the territory of **Aghdam District**, he sustained injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Ilkin Gorkhmaz oglu Alizada**, machine-gunner of the 3rd team of the 11th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N", was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, in the territory of **Aghdam District**, he sustained injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Elvin Anvar oglu Isbandarov**, grenadier of the 1st team of the 11th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N", was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00**, in the territory of **Aghdam District**, he sustained injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Aziz Ilgar oglu Gubadov**, grenadier of the 3rd team of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N", was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00**, in the territory of **Aghdam District**, he sustained injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations.

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The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Adam Rasim oglu Mehdiyev**, grenadier of the 3rd team of the 11th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00**, in the territory of **Aghdam District**, he sustained injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Altun Sabit oglu Aliyev**, telephone operator of the communications team of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N", was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, in the territory of **Aghdam District**, he sustained injuries as a result of the explosion

of a mine that Armenian armed formations had planted in advance with the aim of deliberately killing their servicemen.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Elyar Elbrus oglu Hasanov**, PKM gunner of the anti-tank team of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. “N”, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **18:00**, in the territory of **Khankendi** city, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations toward the place where they were located falling nearby and exploding, soldier **Nemat Erol oglu Gasimov** and he himself sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Elgin Eldar oglu Ismayilli**, personnel member of the 1st squad of the 1st team of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N”, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that while repelling large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **19 September 2023**, at around **18:00**, in the territory of the village of **Khanabad**, **Khojaly District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling nearby and exploding, he, soldier **Khalid Aliyev**, and soldier **Babak Ahmadli** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Adil Ali oglu Rustamov**, head of the management staff of the 3rd company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N”, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that while repelling large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **19 September 2023**, at around **21:00**, in the territory of the village of **Aliaghali**, **Aghdam District**, as a result of mortar shells fired by Armenian armed formations falling nearby and exploding, he, soldier **Rashmi Hummatov**, and Junior Sergeant **Kamran Hasanov sustained** various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Sergeant **Murad Rashid oglu Niyazli**, gunner of the 1st squad of the 2nd team of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N”, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that while repelling large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, in the territory of the village of **Khanabad**, **Khojaly District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling nearby and exploding, he, Senior Lieutenant **Khagani Guliyev**, and soldier **Ibrahim Abbasov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Osman oglu Ahmadov Gardashkhan**, gunner of the management staff of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N”, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that while repelling large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **13:00–14:00**, in the territory of the village of **Khanabad**, **Khojaly District**—

as a result of mortar shells fired by Armenian armed formations falling nearby and exploding, he and soldier **Nicat Shalanli** sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the gunner of the 1st Squad of the 1st Platoon of the 2nd Company of the 1st Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Ismayilov Jafar Firuddin oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 14:00 on **19 September 2023**, mortar shells fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded in the territory of **Khanabad village in the Khojaly district**. As a result, he and Midshipman **Ramin Osmanov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the gunner-observer serving on the command staff of the 3rd Company of the 1st Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Shalanli Nijat Ilqar oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 12:00 on **20 September 2023**, mortar shells fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded in the territory of **Khanabad village in the Khojaly district**. As a result, he, soldier **Qardashkhan Ahmadov**, and soldier **Hasan Aliyev** sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the midshipman serving as assistant commander of the 2nd Platoon of the 3rd Company of the 1st Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," **Omarov Yusif Valehovich**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 21:00 on **19 September 2023**, mortar shells fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded in the territory of **Khanabad village in the Khojaly district**. As a result, he and soldier **Qardashkhan Ahmadov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the platoon commander and combat-vehicle commander of the **TOS-1A battery** of Military Unit No. "N," Lieutenant **Yusifli Elgun Namiq oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 14:00 on **19 September 2023**, while in the territory of the Khojavand district, he stood up and extended his head outside the vehicle in order to check whether the tube used to install a TOS rocket projectile had seated properly in its place. At that time, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded. As a result of the blast wave violently shaking the vehicle in which he was located, he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the combat-vehicle commander of Military Unit No. "N," Warrant Officer **Adigozalov Telman Mehman oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 14:00 on **19 September 2023**, while at the position where he was stationed

in the territory of the Khojavand district, a projectile fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the mortar-squad commander of the 1st Platoon of the 4th Company of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," contract serviceman, soldier **Seyidli Vasif Karim oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 16:00 on **19 September 2023**, when Armenian armed formations attacked a combat post near **Janyatag village in the Aghdara district**, the task of the unit in which he served was to take measures to block the route of the Armenian armed formations.

At that time, he stepped on an anti-personnel mine that had been buried in advance by Armenian armed formations with the intention of deliberately killing Azerbaijani servicemen. As a result of the mine exploding

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he sustained bodily injuries, while his fellow serviceman, contract serviceman soldier **Huseynzada Mirmusa Vuqar oglu**, who was serving in the same area at that time, was killed.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the commander of the 3rd Platoon of the 8th Company of the 3rd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," Lieutenant **Aliyev Ariz Anar oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 02:00 on **19 September 2023**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in **Sos village in the Khojavand district**, soldier **Javid Zulfugarov** was killed and he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the operator of the TAT platoon of the 3rd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Huseynov Vusal Sardar oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 15:00 on **19 September 2023**, he was assigned to anti-terrorist operations as part of a combat group consisting of seven persons and took part in combat operations in the direction from the Khojavand district towards the city of Xankendi.

At approximately 23:00 on **19 September 2023**, while they were at a post located on elevated terrain in the Khojavand district, an artillery shell fired during the exchange of fire from an opposing combat post belonging to Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the commander of the 1st Squad of the 3rd Platoon of the 6th Company of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," Sergeant **Sayilov Vurgun Aghazar oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, pursuant to instructions from the senior command and for the purpose of restoring the constitutional order of the Republic of

Azerbaijan, local anti-terrorist measures commenced in the region at approximately 13:00 on **19 September 2023**.

From approximately 14:00 that day, he was assigned to anti-terrorist operations as part of a combat group composed of the battalion's personnel and began participating in combat operations in the direction from the city of Shusha towards the city of Xankendi.

At approximately 10:00 on **20 September 2023**, while carrying out a combat assignment on the road from Shusha to Xankendi, a projectile launched from an unmanned aerial vehicle from a combat post belonging to Armenian armed formations located around Shusha fell into the trench where they were positioned and exploded. As a result, he, soldier **Qismat Shukurov**, Asgar **Quliyev**, and Senior Lieutenant **Eldar Abbasov** sustained bodily injuries of varying degrees.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the chief gunner of the 1st Squad of the 2nd Platoon of the 3rd Company of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Karimov Nusrat Garay oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 17:00 on **19 September 2023**, mortar shells fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded in the territory of **Aliaghali village in the Aghdam district**. As a result, he, soldier **Tabriz Seydaliyev**, and soldier **Sultanali Nazarli** sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the gunner-observer serving on the command staff of the 2nd Platoon of the 1st Company of the 1st Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," Junior Sergeant **Balakhanli Ramin Vuqar oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 16:00–17:00 on **19 September 2023**, mortar shells fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded in the territory of **Khanabad village in the Khojaly district**. As a result, he, soldier **Punhan Kazimov**, and soldier **Babak Ahmadli sustained** various bodily injuries.

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The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the chief gunner of the 3rd Mortar Squad of the fire-support company of the 1st Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Sadiqov Taleh Ilham oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 15:00–16:00 on **19 September 2023**, mortar shells fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded in the territory of **Khanabad village in the Khojaly district**. As a result, he, Lieutenant **Elmir Qurbanov**, and Senior Warrant Officer **Rovshan Jafarov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the commander of the 7th Company of the 3rd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," Senior Lieutenant **Zeynalov Avaz Alakbar oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 15:00 on **19 September 2023**, while at the combat position conditionally designated **"N 16"** in **Talish village in the Aghdara district**, a projectile launched by Armenian armed formations using a drone fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the commander of the 2nd Platoon of the tank company of Military Unit No. "N," Lieutenant **Allahverdiyev Amal Parviz oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 14:00 on **19 September 2023**, while at the combat position conditionally designated **"TT 12"** in **Ilkhchilar village in the Tartar district**, one of the mortar projectiles fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the communications chief and head of department of Military Unit No. "N," Major **Jafarov Turkan Gulaga oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 13:40 on **19 September 2023**, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the city of Xankendi fell nearby and exploded. As a result, he and the fellow servicemen beside him—military-unit commander Lieutenant Colonel **Vasif Osmanov**, Junior Sergeant **Almahammad Huseynov**, and Warrant Officer **Ramal Isazada**—sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the commander of the 1st Squad of the 2nd Platoon of the 5th Company of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," contract serviceman, soldier **Quliyev Asgar Nughay oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 16:30 on **19 September 2023**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the city of Xankendi, his fellow servicemen, soldiers **Huseyn Nasibov** and **Farid Aliyev**, were killed, while soldier **Subhan Lachinov** and Junior Lieutenant **Seyidmirzaga Mammadov** sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the deputy commander of the 2nd Platoon of the 5th Company of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," Warrant Officer **Mursalov Mehti Movsum oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 20:00 on **19 September 2023**, he fell and sustained bodily injuries while attacking a combat post belonging to Armenian armed formations located in the territory of the city of Xankendi.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the commander of the 2nd Squad of the 1st Platoon of the 3rd Company of the 1st Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," Junior Sergeant **Verdiyev Muqaddas Atamali oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale

acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 22:00 on **19 September 2023**, in the territory of **Khanabad village in the Khojaly district**

mortar shells fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded in that area. As a result, he, soldier **Yusif Abishov**, and soldier **Ibrahim Abbasov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the assistant chief of the Radiation, Chemical and Biological Protection Service of the Operations and Combat-Readiness Department of Military Unit No. "N," Captain-Lieutenant **Shukurov Rajib Jovdar oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 20:00 on **19 September 2023**, mortar shells fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded in the territory of **Khanabad village in the Khojaly district**. As a result, he, Senior Lieutenant **Khagani Quliyev**, and Senior Lieutenant **Turan Hasanli** sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the chief sniper of the 1st support squad of the 1st Platoon of the 1st Company of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," Senior Private **Hummatov Rashmi Nadir oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 21:00–22:00 on **19 September 2023**, mortar shells fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded in the territory of **Aliaghali village in the Aghdam district**. As a result, he, Junior Sergeant **Kamran Hasanov**, and soldier **Adil Rustamov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the commander of the 1st Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," Captain 3rd Rank **Huseynov Eldar Adil oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 18:00 on **19 September 2023**, mortar shells fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded in the territory of **Khanabad village in the Khojaly district**, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the chief anti-aircraft gunner of the fire-support company of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Abdullayev Hasan Rafail oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 22:00–23:00 on **19 September 2023**, fire was opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of **Aliaghali village in the Aghdam district**. As a result, he, Senior Lieutenant **Rasul Aghayev**, and Sergeant **Dayanat Mardanli** sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the psychologist and assistant head of department of the Ideological Work and Moral-Psychological Support Department of Military Unit No. “N,” Captain **Qahramanov Ariz Mirzakishi oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 15:00–16:00 on **19 September 2023**, mortar shells fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded in the territory of **Aliaghali village in the Aghdam district**. As a result, he and Captain **Qismatpasha Abbaszada** sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the commander of the courier-postal communications squad of the communications company of Military Unit No. “N,” contract serviceman, Senior Private **Qurbanov Hasan Rufat oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 13:00 on **19 September 2023**, in the territory of **Sirkhavand village in the Aghdara district**

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—while he was in the territory of the village of **Sirxavand**, as a result of artillery shells fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Dayanat Tofig oglu Girkhlarov**, long-term active-duty serviceman and reconnaissance operator of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **18:00**, while he was in the territory of the village of **Sirxavand**, **Aghdara District**, as a result of artillery shells fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Hijran Panah oglu Sultanov**, group commander of the 3rd company of the 1st operations battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, while he was in the territory of the village of **Sirxavand**, **Aghdara District**, as a result of artillery shells fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Amil Mohubbat oglu Rzayev**, reconnaissance-grenadier of the 2nd company of the 1st operations battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, while he was in the territory of the village of **Sirxavand**, **Aghdara District**, as a result of artillery shells fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Tabriz Ismayil oglu Ahmadov**, commander of the grenade-launcher squad of the combat-support platoon of the 1st operations battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, he began carrying out combat assignments in the direction of **Aghdam District**; at about **13:00**, a rocket projectile called **Kornet**, fired by Armenian armed formations toward their post, fell near him and exploded, as a result of which he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Subhan Rovshan oglu Alirzayev**, long-term active-duty serviceman and reconnaissance operator of the 5th company of the 2nd operations battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, he was involved in anti-terrorist operations together with other servicemen of the military unit in the direction of **Aghdam District**; as a result of a projectile called **Kornet**, fired by Armenian armed formations toward the area where they were located, falling near him and exploding, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Umid Agshin oglu Aliyev**, long-term active-duty serviceman and commander of the grenade-launcher squad of the combat-support platoon of the 2nd operations battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, while he was in the territory of the village of **Sirxavand**, **Aghdara District**, as a result of artillery shells fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Elnur Ehtiram oglu Salimov**, gunner of the 5th company of the 2nd operations battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **02:00**, while he was in the territory of the village of **Sirxavand**, **Aghdara District**, as a result of artillery shells fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained injuries.

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The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Ali Natiq oglu Mammadov**, reconnaissance personnel member of the 5th company of the 2nd operations battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, while he was in the territory of the village of **Sirxavand**, **Aghdara District**, as a result of artillery shells fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Taleh Hikmat oglu Rzayev**, grenadier of the combat-support platoon of the 2nd operations battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that

on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, while he was in the territory of the village of **Sirxavand**, **Aghdara District**, as a result of artillery shells fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Asim Zakir oglu Huseynov**, group commander of the 4th platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at approximately **14:00**, in the territory of the village of **Garakend**, **Khojavend District**, as a result of an **RPG-7** grenade-launcher projectile fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Sahil Gadimovich Salahov**, group commander of the 1st platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at approximately **18:00**, in the territory of **Khojavend District**, as a result of a shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Elmir Ilgar oglu Shikhaliyev**, reconnaissance-sanitary orderly of the 4th platoon of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at approximately **13:00**, in the territory of **Khojavend District**, as a result of fire opened from automatic weapons by Armenian armed formations, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Royal Ismat oglu Abbasov**, group commander of the 2nd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, in the midday hours, during fighting in a forested area in the territory of **Khojavend District**, as a result of one of the shells fired by Armenian armed formations falling in the area where he was located and exploding, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Zamin Sakhavat oglu Alakbarov**, reconnaissance personnel member of the 1st platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **08:00**, in the territory of **Khojavend District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Eltaj Halay oglu Mashadiyev**, reconnaissance operator of the 3rd platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he

indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **11:00**, in the territory of **Khojavend District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he sustained injuries.

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The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Mahammad Aflatun oglu Ibadullayev**, reconnaissance radio-telephone operator of the 1st platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, in the territory of **Khojavend District**, as a result of a shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Captain **Kenan Bahruz oglu Muradov**, commander of the 2nd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **08:00**, in difficult mountainous-forested terrain in **Khojavend District**, as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Kenan Tapdig oglu Mustafayev**, commander of the 3rd artillery battery of the artillery division of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **09:00**, while performing a combat assignment in mountainous terrain in **Khojavend District**, as a result of a **D-30** artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Valeh Habil oglu Mammadov**, machine-gunner of the 2nd half-group of the 3rd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **18:00**, in the territory of **Khojavend District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant **Jeyhun Elshan oglu Hasanzade**, commander of the 1st platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **01:00**, in forested-mountainous terrain in the territory of **Khojavend District**, as a result of a shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Senior Warrant Officer **Murad Tarverdi oglu Imanov**, commander of the 2nd group of the 3rd platoon of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **18:00**, in the

territory of the village of **Dagyurd**, **Khojaly District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations located there, his comrade-in-arms, long-term active-duty serviceman **Almardan Gahramanov**, was killed, while he himself sustained injury when an artillery shell fired nearby fell and exploded. At the place and at the same time where he was wounded, his comrade-in-arms Junior Lieutenant **Farid Mirzayev** was also killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Sergeant **Rustam Ayaz oglu Rustamli**, reconnaissance operator of the 1st group of the 4th platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:30**, while attacking a combat post belonging to Armenian armed formations located in the territory of the village of **Dagyurd**, **Khojaly District**, he fell and sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Ramiq Faiq oglu Hasanov**, reconnaissance operator of the 2nd group of the 3rd platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense—

—was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:30**, in the territory of the village of **Dagyurd**, **Khojaly District**, as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, he sustained injury. At the place and at the same time where he was wounded, his comrade-in-arms Junior Sergeant **Sergey Heybatov** was also killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Maarif Azay oglu Abbasov**, commander of the 2nd group of the 4th platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:25**, in the territory of the village of **Dagyurd**, **Khojaly District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, he sustained injury. At the place and at the same time where he was wounded, his comrade-in-arms Junior Sergeant **Mahammad Karimov** also sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Isakh Sabir oglu Bashirov**, senior grenadier of the 2nd automatic grenade-launcher squad of the combat-support platoon of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **02:00**, in the territory of **Khankendi city**, he sustained injury as a result of sniper fire opened by Armenian armed formations located there.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Vusal Asad oglu Abbasov**, commander of the 1st group of the 3rd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **17:30**, in the territory of

Khankendi city, as a result of sniper fire opened by Armenian armed formations located there, his comrade-in-arms Sergeant **Yusif Ahmadov** was killed, while he himself sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Ravan Habil oglu Ahmadov**, reconnaissance operator of the 2nd group of the 2nd platoon of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **09:30**, in the territory of **Khojavend District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant **Arif Mammadsadiq oglu Bagirov**, commander of the 2nd platoon of the 1st company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **19 September 2023**, at around **21:00**, in the territory of the village of **Aliaghali**, **Aghdam District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he, Senior Soldier **Rashmi Hummatov**, and Ensign **Togrul Aliyev** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Murad Tazekhan oglu Aliyev**, commander of the 2nd squad of the 2nd platoon of the 1st company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00–15:00**, in the territory of the village of **Aliaghali**, **Aghdam District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he and soldier **Sadiq Shakarov** sustained various bodily injuries.

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The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Kazimov Punhan Asif oglu** was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 18:00–19:00 on **19 September 2023**, mortar shells fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded in the territory of **Khanabad village in the Khojaly district**. As a result, he, soldier **Joshgun Nasirov**, and soldier **Elgun Ismayilli** sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the gunner and anti-aircraft gunner of the fire-support company of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Huseynli Osman Sohbat oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 19:00–20:00 on **19 September 2023**, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded in the territory of **Aliaghali village in the Aghdam district**. As a result, he, soldier

Rashmi Hummatov, and Junior Sergeant **Kamran Hasanov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the gunner-grenade launcher of the 2nd Squad of the 3rd Platoon of the 2nd Company of the 1st Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Mirzayev Khudashukur Sahibali oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 15:00–16:00 on **19 September 2023**, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded in the territory of **Khanabad village in the Khojaly district**. As a result, he, sailor **Gulali Babayev**, and soldier **Punhan Kazimov**sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the commander of the 1st Company of the 1st Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," Senior Lieutenant **Hasanli Turan Mahammad oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 18:00 on **19 September 2023**, fire was opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of **Khanabad village in the Khojaly district**. As a result, he and soldier **Taleh Qurbanov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the commander of the fortification squad of the fire-support company of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," Senior Warrant Officer **Bayramli Vahid Yusif oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 20:00 on **19 September 2023**, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded in the territory of **Aliaghali village in the Aghdam district**. As a result, he, Midshipman **Farid Shahbazov**, and soldier **Hasan Abdullayev** sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the midshipman and assistant commander of the 3rd Platoon of the 3rd Company of the 1st Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," **Valiyev Nizami Fuzuli oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 17:00 on **19 September 2023**, mortar shells fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded in the territory of **Khanabad village in the Khojaly district**. As a result, he, soldier **Babak Ahmadli**, and Senior Lieutenant **Turan Hasanli** sustained various bodily injuries.

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The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by a serviceman serving on the command staff of the 3rd Company of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier

Ismayilov Elnur Ismayil oglu, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 20:00 on **19 September 2023**, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded in the territory of **Aliaghali village in the Aghdam district**. As a result, he, Sergeant **Dayanat Mardanli**, and Senior Lieutenant **Rasul Aghayev** sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the gunner and mortar operator serving on the command staff of the 3rd Company of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Seydaliyev Tabriz Eyvaz oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 20:00–21:00 on **19 September 2023**, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded in the territory of **Khanabad village in the Khojaly district**. As a result, he, soldier **Sultanali Nazarli**, and Senior Lieutenant **Rasul Aghayev** sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by a reconnaissance serviceman of the 12th Company of the 4th Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Quliyev Niyazi Allahverdi oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 18:30 on **19 September 2023**, while attacking a combat post belonging to Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Aghdam district, a drone-launched projectile fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

At the location and during the period in which he was wounded, his fellow servicemen, Warrant Officer **Taghiyev Ali**, Warrant Officer **Teymurov Rasul**, contract serviceman soldier **Maharramov Javad**, soldier **Abbasov Mehdi**, and soldier **Jalilov David**, were killed, while battalion commander Captain **Muradov Elvin** sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the reconnaissance-gunner of the 2nd Group of the 1st Platoon of the 8th Company of the 3rd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Huseynov Ehtiqam Elman oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 16:30 on **19 September 2023**, while in the territory of the Aghdara district, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the commander of the 1st Platoon of the 2nd Company of the 1st Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," **Qurbanov Vurgun Allahverdi oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 13:00 on **19 September 2023**, while repelling attacks by Armenian armed formations in the direction of the city of Xankendi, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the assistant commander of the engineering service of Military Unit No. “N,” Captain **Hajiyev Kamran Natiq oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 13:00 on **19 September 2023**, while in the territory of the Khojavand district, fire was opened by Armenian armed formations, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the commander of the 3rd Squad of the 3rd Platoon of the 5th Company of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. “N,” Sergeant **Mammadov Zamiq Rasim oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 13:00 on **19 September 2023**, during fighting conducted in the direction from the Shusha district towards the city of Xankendi for the combat position of the Armenian armed formations known as **“Khach Post,”**

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a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

During that fighting, platoon commander **Ali Babazada** and medical instructor, Warrant Officer **Seymur Sabıyev**, were killed, while squad commander Sergeant **Vurgun Sayilov** and company commander **Eldar Abbasov** sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by a contract serviceman serving as a reconnaissance operator of the 5th Company of the 2nd Operational Battalion of Military Unit No. “N,” soldier **Mammadov Mustafa Mehrab oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 13:00 on **19 September 2023**, while in the territory of **Sirkhavand village in the Aghdara district**, artillery shells fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by a contract serviceman serving as a reconnaissance-gunner of the 5th Company of the 2nd Operational Battalion of Military Unit No. “N,” soldier **Quliyev Sarkhan Tahir oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 13:00 on **19 September 2023**, while in the territory of **Sirkhavand village in the Aghdara district**, fire was opened by Armenian armed formations. As a result, his fellow serviceman, Lieutenant **Fuzuli Mammadov**, was killed, while he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the commander of the 3rd squad of the 1st platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N,” Junior Sergeant **Mirzayev Zakir Zamil oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 15:30 on **19 September 2023**, in the territory of **Qirmizi Bazar settlement in the Khojavand district**, a hand

grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded. As a result, he and his fellow serviceman, soldier **Shamil Ahmadov**, sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the senior sergeant of the 6th Company of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," Warrant Officer **Rasulov Asif Sadi oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 16:30 on **19 September 2023**, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations located in the territory of **Qirmizi Bazar settlement in the Khojavand district** fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the machine-gun aimer of the 3rd Squad of the 3rd Platoon of the 6th Company of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Jughayev Vahid Anvar oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 15:30 on **19 September 2023**, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations located in the territory of **Qirmizi Bazar settlement in the Khojavand district** fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the grenade launcher of the 1st Squad of the 3rd Platoon of the 4th Company of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Aliyev Veysal Shadman oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 15:30 on **19 September 2023**, fire was opened by Armenian armed formations located in the territory of **Qirmizi Bazar settlement in the Khojavand district**, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries. His fellow serviceman, Lieutenant **Nofal Yusibli**, who was serving in the same area and during the same period, was killed.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the reconnaissance operator of the 1st Group of the 3rd Platoon of the 6th Company of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Mehdiyev Ilyas Elsan oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim

was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 15:00 on **19 September 2023**, while in the territory of **Yukhari Veysalli village in the Khojavand district**, fire was opened by Armenian armed formations, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries. He witnessed the killing of soldier **Sadiq Bayramov**.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the chief assistant to the head of the Operations Department of the Artillery Directorate of Military Unit No. "N," Major **Alakbarov Zaur Qasim oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 02:00 on **20 September 2023**, while in the territory of **Yukhari Veysalli village in the Khojavand district**, a shell fired by

Armenian armed formations from a **“KS” artillery weapon** fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the reconnaissance-gunner of the 1st Group of the 1st Platoon of the 6th Company of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. “N,” soldier **Orujov Ali Rafael oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 08:00 on **19 September 2023**, while in the territory of **Yukhari Veysalli village in the Khojavand district**, a projectile launched by Armenian armed formations using a drone fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

Soldiers **Murad Akhundov** and **Arzullah Hasanli** were killed, and he witnessed their deaths. Soldiers **Ali Jafarli** and **Samir Jafarov** sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by a serviceman of the mortar group of the 1st Platoon of the 6th Company of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. “N,” soldier **Shukurov Rovzal Namiq oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 08:00 on **20 September 2023**, while in the direction of the city of Khojavand, a projectile launched by Armenian armed formations using a drone fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries. He witnessed the killing of soldier **Arzullah Hasanli**.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the commander of the 1st Platoon of the 1st Company of the 1st Battalion of Military Unit No. “N,” Junior Lieutenant **Safarov Parvin Ramiz oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 19:00 on **19 September 2023**, mortar shells fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded during combat operations conducted in the territory of **Khanabad village in the Khojaly district**, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the commander of the 3rd Company of the 1st Battalion of Military Unit No. “N,” Senior Lieutenant **Quliyev Khagani Vugar oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 19:00 on **19 September 2023**, fire was opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of **Khanabad village in the Khojaly district**. As a result, he, Junior Sergeant **Sirus Javadzada**, and soldier **Yusif Abishov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the commander of the 2nd Squad of the 1st Platoon of the 3rd Company of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. “N,” Sergeant **Mardanli Dayanat Ilham oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 20:00 on **19**

September 2023, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded in the territory of **Aliaghali village in the Aghdam district**

as a result of which he, Senior Lieutenant **Rasul Aghayev**, and soldier **Tabriz Seydaliyev** sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the commander of the 1st Company of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," Senior Lieutenant **Abayev Pasha Khagani oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 18:00 on **19 September 2023**, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded during combat operations conducted in the territory of **Aliaghali village in the Aghdam district**. As a result, he, soldier **Nazim Aghayev**, and soldier **Murad Aliyev** sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the gunner of the 1st Squad of the 3rd Platoon of the 2nd Company of the 1st Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," Junior Sergeant **Ahmadov Telman Abulfaz oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 22:00–23:00 on **19 September 2023**, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded during combat operations conducted in the territory of **Khanabad village in the Khojaly district**.

As a result, soldier **Sadiq Qahramanov** was killed, while he, sailor **Gulali Babayev**, and Senior Lieutenant **Parviz Humbatov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by a gunner and mortar operator serving on the command staff of the 1st Company of the 1st Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," sailor **Qurbanov Taleh Ilqar oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 18:00–19:00 on **19 September 2023**, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded during combat operations conducted in the territory of **Khanabad village in the Khojaly district**.

As a result, sailors **Davud Qiyasli** and **Ramin Mammadov** were killed, while he, soldier **Mirali Aghalarov**, and soldier **Punhan Kazimov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the commander of the 1st Squad of the 2nd Platoon of the 3rd Company of the 1st Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," Junior Sergeant **Mammadov Ramil Telman oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 11:00 on **20 September 2023**, during combat operations conducted in the territory of **Khanabad village**

in the Khojaly district, fire was opened by Armenian armed formations. As a result, sailor **Jahangir Taghizada** was killed, while he, soldier **Nicat Shalanli**, and Midshipman **Yusif Omarov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the senior operator of the anti-tank guided-missile squad of the fire-support company of the 1st Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," Senior Private **Valizada Murad Loghman oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 21:00–22:00 on **19 September 2023**, fire was opened by Armenian armed formations during combat operations conducted in the territory of **Khanabad village in the Khojaly district**.

As a result, soldier **Sadiq Qahramanov** was killed, while he, Senior Lieutenant **Khagani Quliyev**, and Junior Sergeant **Muqaddas Verdiyev** sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the chief of the motor-transport service of Military Unit No. "N," Captain 3rd Rank **Abbaszada Qismatpasha Ismail oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim.

In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 10:00–11:00 on **20 September 2023**, during combat operations conducted in the territory of **Khanabad village in the Khojaly district**, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded. As a result, he and Captain 3rd Rank **Huseyn Museyibov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the former Junior Sergeant **Qanbarov Rashad Vahid oglu**, commander of the 1st Group of the fire-support platoon of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 15:30 on **19 September 2023**, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded in the territory of the Khojavand district. As a result, his fellow servicemen, soldiers **Murad Arzullayev** and **Javid Aliyev**, were killed, while he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the ambulance driver of the medical aid station of Military Unit No. "N," contract serviceman soldier **Yunusov Hummat Shamsaddin oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 10:00 on **20 September 2023**, while in the territory of **Sirkhavand village in the Aghdara district**, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the reconnaissance operator of the 5th Company of the 2nd Operational Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," contract

serviceman soldier **Yaraliyev Samir Jeyhun oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 13:00 on **19 September 2023**, while in the territory of **Sirkhavand village in the Aghdara district**, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the group commander of the 5th Company of the 2nd Operational Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," Warrant Officer **Korogluyev Akif Sharhad oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 13:00 on **19 September 2023**, while in the territory of **Sirkhavand village in the Aghdara district**, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Karimov Ilqar Alish oglu**, operator of Boiler No. 4, known as **"Shikhark,"** of the housing and utilities service of Military Unit No. "N," who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 21:00 on **19 September 2023**, while in the direction of the Aghdara district, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the commander of the operations group of the operations platoon of the operations company of the operations battalion of Military Unit No. "N," Junior Warrant Officer **Verdiyev Khasi Kamil oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 17:00 on **19 September 2023**, while in the territory of the Aghdara district, he stepped on an anti-personnel mine that had been buried in advance by Armenian armed formations with the intention of deliberately killing Azerbaijani servicemen. As a result of the mine exploding, he sustained bodily injuries. His fellow serviceman, Warrant Officer **Qurbanli Fuad**, who was beside him at the time, was also injured.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the reconnaissance-grenade launcher of the 2nd Group of the 4th Platoon of the 2nd Company of the 1st Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier

grenade launcher soldier **Maharramov Rasim Elizbar oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 12:00 on **20 September 2023**, while carrying out a combat assignment in the direction of the city of Xankendi, fire was opened by Armenian armed formations, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries. On the same day, his fellow serviceman **Alimammadov Khanbaba** was killed, while **Shikhaliyev Elmir** sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the driver of the medical aid station of the 1st Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," Junior Sergeant **Asgarov Jeyhun Ramiz oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 21:00 on **19 September 2023**, while in the territory of the Aghdara district, a large-calibre projectile fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded. As a result, he and the doctor of the medical aid station, Senior Lieutenant **Yasin Quluzada**, sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the commander of the mortar group of the 1st Platoon of the 1st Company of the 1st Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Mammadov Intiqam Maharram oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that on **20 September 2023**, while in the territory of the Khojavand district, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded. As a result, his fellow servicemen, Junior Sergeant **Togrul Aliyev** and Warrant Officer **Maharram Huseynov**, were killed, while he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the reconnaissance operator of the 4th Platoon of the 1st Company of the 1st Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," Junior Sergeant **Piriyev Mahammad Vilayat oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 12:00 on **20 September 2023**, in the territory of the Khojavand district, he sustained bodily injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations using automatic weapons.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the reconnaissance-gunner of the 2nd Platoon of the 6th Company of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," Sergeant **Piriyev Elnur Habil oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 14:00 on **19 September 2023**, in the territory of the Khojavand district, he sustained bodily injuries as a result of Armenian armed formations opening fire with a grenade launcher.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the division commander of Military Unit No. "N," Captain **Hasanov Amrah Kamil oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 09:00 on **20 September 2023**, while in the territory of **Maqsudlu village in the Aghdam district**, a projectile fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the radio telephone operator of the 4th Platoon of the 1st Company of the 1st Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Qurbanov Elnur Elchin oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 14:00 on **20 September 2023**, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded in the area surrounding the city of Xankendi.

As a result, servicemen **Elton Mammadov, Sabuhi Huseynov, Kamal Qasimov, Vilayat Ahmadov, Mahir Jafarov, Isgandar Museyibli,** and **Maharram Huseynov** were killed, while he and servicemen **Telman Aghabalayev, Zamin Alakbarov,** and **Mahammad Ibadullayev** sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the commander of the special-purpose sniper group of the sniper company of Military Unit No. "N," Junior Lieutenant **Mirzayev Mirqabil Habil oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 18:30 on **19 September 2023,**

while in the territory of the Khojavand district, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

In addition, at approximately 06:30 on **20 September 2023**, while in the territory of the Khojavand district, a tank shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he also sustained bodily injuries.

In the area and during the period in which he was wounded, his fellow servicemen Senior Lieutenant **Karam Hasanov**, Junior Sergeant **Elshad Jafarov**, Junior Sergeant **Elvin Nadirli**, and soldier **Javid Safarov** were killed, while Senior Lieutenant **Ilkin Hasanov**, **Sardar Mammadzada**, and Warrant Officer **Fariz Manafov**, a serviceman of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defence, sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the commander of the 9th Company of the 3rd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," Senior Lieutenant **Hasanov Ilkin Khayaladdin oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 16:30 on **19 September 2023**, a drone-launched projectile fired by Armenian armed formations located in the territory of the Khojavand district fell nearby and exploded. As a result, his fellow serviceman **Arzullah Hasanli** was killed, while he sustained bodily injuries.

In the area and during the period in which he was wounded, his fellow serviceman, soldier **Mirali Tahmazov**, was also killed, while soldiers **Alifandi Farziyev** and **Ali Orucov**, contract servicemen soldiers **Nicat Qasimov** and **Kenan Qasimov**, and Lieutenant **Ulvi Baghirov** sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the grenade launcher of the 1st Squad of the 1st Platoon of the 6th Company of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," contract serviceman soldier **Karimov Yusif Qanbar oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 16:30 on **19 September 2023**, a drone-launched projectile fired by Armenian armed formations located in the territory of the Khojavand district fell nearby and exploded.

As a result, **Arzullah Hasanli** was killed, while he and his fellow serviceman, Senior Lieutenant **Ilkin Hasanov**, sustained bodily injuries.

In addition, at approximately 06:30 on **20 September 2023**, a tank shell fired by Armenian armed formations located in the territory of the Khojavand district fell nearby and exploded. As a result, he and his fellow servicemen **Alifandi Farziyev, Javid Aliyev,** and **Ulvi Baghirov** sustained bodily injuries.

In the area and during the period in which he was wounded, his fellow servicemen Senior Lieutenant **Zamil Abbasov** and Junior Lieutenant **Qarib Qasimov** were killed.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the commander of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," Captain **Huseynov Huseyn Hasanqulu oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 19:00 on **19 September 2023**, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations located in the territory of the Khojavand district fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

In the area and during the period in which he was wounded, his fellow servicemen **Elkhan Najafli** and **Aqil Akbarov** were killed.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the reconnaissance-fortification serviceman of the 1st Group of the 3rd Platoon of the 5th Company of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Umarov Emil Fuad oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 17:00 on **19 September 2023**, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations located in the territory of the Khojavand district fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

In the area and during the period in which he was wounded, his fellow serviceman, soldier **Eltun Yunisov**, was killed, while contract servicemen soldiers **Ravan Ahmadov** and **Rahman Mammadli** sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the commander of the mortar group of the 1st Platoon of the 6th Company of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," contract serviceman soldier **Ismayilli Farid Seymur oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim

was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 11:30 on **20 September 2023**, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations located in the territory of the Khojavand district fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the chief of the pharmacy and feldsher of Military Unit No. "N," Warrant Officer **Abishov Alim Hasan oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that on **20 September 2023**, while waiting for wounded servicemen in the territory of the Khojavand district, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the driver-medic of Military Unit No. "N," Senior Private **Zeynalov Alasgar Saday oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that on **20 September 2023**, while waiting for wounded servicemen in the territory of the Khojavand district, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the reconnaissance-sniper of the 2nd Platoon of the 6th Company of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Rustamov Akbar Mehman oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 11:00 on **20 September 2023**, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded in the area surrounding the city of Xankendi.

As a result, company commander **Zamin Abbasov**, platoon commander Junior Lieutenant **Qarib Qasimov**, soldier **Murad Akhundov**, soldier **Arzullah Hasanli**, and soldier **Mirali Tahmazov** were killed, while he and servicemen **Kenan Qasimov, Malik Shukurov, Farid Sadiqov,** and **Ali Safarli** sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the commander of the 1st Platoon of the 3rd Company of the 1st Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," Lieutenant **Ismayilov Sahib Azar oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 02:00 on **19 September 2023**, a hand grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded in **Harov village in the Khojaly district**. As a result, he and servicemen **Ilham Israyilov, Eltaj Mashadiyev, Elshan Chobanov, Rovshan Khalilov, Ismayil Hashimov, Huseyn Umudov,** and **Nicat Mahizada** sustained bodily injuries.

He witnessed the killing of his fellow serviceman **Rashad Valizada**.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the commander of the 2nd Platoon of the 4th Company of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," Senior Lieutenant **Hasanov Imamali Aghaverdi oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 14:00 on **19 September 2023**, a projectile launched by Armenian armed formations using an unmanned aerial vehicle fell nearby and exploded in the territory of the Khojavand district, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

In addition, at approximately 16:00 on **20 September 2023**, in the territory of the Khojavand district, Armenian armed formations violated the established ceasefire and opened fire using a **PQ-26 grenade launcher**. A projectile fired from that weapon fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he and soldiers **Ramin Quliyev, Mahir Mehdiyev,** and **Valeh Ibrahimov** sustained bodily injuries.

During the fighting, Senior Lieutenant **Karam Hasanov**, Senior Lieutenant **Zamin Abbasov**, and Major **Ali Abbasov**were killed.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by a mortar-crew serviceman of the 4th Squad of the 4th Platoon of the "M" Detachment of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Quluzada Shahray Elshan oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 12:00 on **20 September 2023**

a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations located in the territory of the city of Xankendi fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the commander of the 3rd Platoon of the 1st Company of the 1st Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," Lieutenant **Abdulzada Rafail Rovshan oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 16:00 on **19 September 2023**, hand grenades thrown by Armenian armed formations located in the territory of **Vangli village in the Aghdara district** fell nearby and exploded.

As a result, he and the fellow servicemen beside him—Warrant Officer **Fariz Fatullayev**, Junior Sergeant **Avazagha Abdullazada**, and Warrant Officer **Tural Isayev**—sustained bodily injuries. Another fellow serviceman, soldier **Soltanali Atali**, sustained bodily injuries when a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the deputy company commander for personnel of the 1st Company of the 1st Operational Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," Senior Lieutenant **Abdullayev Kamal Aladdin oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 13:00 on **19 September 2023**, he sustained bodily injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations located in the direction of **Sirkhavand village in the Aghdara district**.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the squad commander of the anti-tank company of Military Unit No. "N," contract serviceman soldier **Yulchiyev Murad Ildirim oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 13:30 on **19 September 2023**, while in the territory of **Sirkhavand village in the Aghdara district**, artillery shells fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the reconnaissance operator of the 4th Company of the 2nd Operational Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," contract serviceman soldier **Mammadov Elvin Jafar oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 13:00 on **19 September 2023**, while in the territory of **Sirkhavand village in the Aghdara district**, artillery shells fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the chief of the Air-Defence Service and head of department of Military Unit No. "N," Major **Mustafayev Nusrat Tarlan oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 13:00 on **19 September 2023**, while in the territory of **Sirkhavand village in the Aghdara district**, artillery shells fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded. As a result, the military unit's chief of staff, Lieutenant Colonel **Vusal Rustamov**, was killed, while he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by a serviceman of the 60-millimetre mortar group of the 2nd Group of the 7th Company of the 3rd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Isayev Elchin Teymur oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 07:00 on **20 September 2023**, during fighting conducted in the territory of the Aghdara district for the liberation of the post known as **"A-3,"** he sustained bodily injuries as a result of sniper fire opened by Armenian armed formations.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by a gunner serving in the 4th Squad of the 3rd Platoon of the "F" Detachment of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Majidli Yusif Ilham oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 23:00 on **19 September 2023**, during combat operations conducted in **Khalfali village in the Shusha district**, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations

fell nearby and exploded. As a result, **Seymur Azizaliyev** was killed, while he and soldier **Musa Orujov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the commander of the 4th Platoon of the 2nd Company of the 1st Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," Lieutenant **Suleymanov Nurlan Mayil oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 10:00 on **20 September 2023**, while participating in fighting conducted from the territory of the Khojavand district towards **Harov village in the Khojaly district**, an **F-1 hand grenade** thrown by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

Despite this, he continued fighting and subsequently sustained further bodily injuries when an **RPG-7V2 grenade-launcher projectile** fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the reconnaissance-gunner of the 2nd Group of the 4th Platoon of the 5th Company of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Dadashli Izzat Salamat oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that during the evening hours of **19 September 2023**, while in the territory of the Khojaly district, he sustained bodily injuries as a result of sniper fire opened by Armenian armed formations. Thereafter, he sustained further bodily injuries when a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by a soldier of the 2nd Group of the 2nd Platoon of the 12th Company of the 4th Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," **Qarayev Seymur Ramiq oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 16:00 on **20 September 2023**, while participating in combat operations proceeding from **Papravand village in the Aghdam district** towards **Janyatag village in the Aghdara district**, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

In the area and during the period in which he was wounded, his fellow servicemen soldiers **Mehdi Abbasov**, **David Jalilov**, and **Javad Maharramov**, and Warrant Officers **Ali Taghiyev** and **Rasul Teymurov**, were killed.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the gunner of the combat-support platoon of the 2nd Operational Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Quliyev Hasan Ilqar oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 18:00 on **19 September 2023**, while in the territory of **Sirkhavand village in the Aghdara district**, artillery shells fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded.

As a result, soldiers **Nijat Nazarli** and **Vali Mustafazada** were killed, while he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by an assistant grenade launcher of the 2nd Company of the 1st Operational Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Hasanli Hasan Samir oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 13:00 on **19 September 2023**, while in the territory of **Sirkhavand village in the Aghdara district**, artillery shells fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded.

As a result, company commander Senior Lieutenant **Valiyulla Aliyev**, soldier **Gokhan Safarov**, **Elsevar Qardashzada**, Warrant Officer **Oleg Jafarov**, and contract serviceman soldier **Elvin Qayibov** were killed, while he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by contract serviceman soldier **Hasratov Zamin Zahid oglu** of Military Unit No. "N," who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 13:00 on **19 September 2023**, while participating in combat operations proceeding from the direction of the Kalbajar district towards **Vangli village in the Aghdara district**

a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries. His fellow serviceman and platoon commander, Lieutenant **Rafail Abdulzada**, who was serving in the same area at the time, was also injured.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the former commander of the 1st Operational Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," Major **Huseynov Mahir Ilqar oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at 13:08 on **19 September 2023**, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations located in the territory of **Sirkhavand village in the Aghdara district** fell nearby and exploded.

As a result, his fellow servicemen Senior Lieutenant **Aliyev Valiyulla Elmanovich**, Lieutenant Colonel **Vusal Rustamov**, Captain **Elvin Aliyev**, and Senior Warrant Officer **Oleg Jafarov** were killed, while he and his other fellow servicemen Major **Nusrat Mustafayev** and Senior Lieutenant **Kamal Abdullayev** sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the medic-gunner of the 3rd Squad of the 2nd Platoon of the 11th Company of the 4th Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Quliyev Nihad Elman oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 10:00 on **20 September 2023**, while participating in combat operations proceeding from the direction of the Aghdam district towards the Khojaly district, a hand grenade that had been planted in advance by Armenian armed formations with the intention of deliberately killing Azerbaijani servicemen exploded.

As a result, he and the fellow servicemen beside him, soldiers **Aliyev Altun** and **Niyazov Raul**, sustained bodily injuries. His other fellow serviceman, Warrant Officer **Bayramov Ikhtiyar**, who was serving in the same area at the time, was killed.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by a reconnaissance serviceman of the 2nd Group of the 3rd Platoon of the 4th Company of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Asgarov Tahrun Rasul oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 13:00 on **19 September 2023**, while in the territory of **Janyatag village in the Aghdara district**, artillery shells fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded.

As a result, he and his fellow servicemen Warrant Officer **Qurbanli Fuad**, Junior Warrant Officer **Verdiyev Khasi**, soldier **Alakbarli Shahriyar**, and **Seyidli Vasif** sustained bodily injuries. His other fellow serviceman **Huseynzada Mirmusa**, who was serving in the same area at the time, was killed.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the commander of the 1st Platoon of the 5th Company of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," Lieutenant **Quliyev Habil Ayaz oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 15:00 on **19 September 2023**, while attacking a combat post belonging to Armenian armed formations located in **Sirkhavand village in the Aghdara district**, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the chief of staff and deputy commander of Military Unit No. "N," Major **Javadov Anar Allahverdi oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 17:00–18:00 on **19 September 2023**, the command post at which they were located in **Zogalbulag village in the Khojavand district** was struck by an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations.

As a result of the shell exploding, the commander of the artillery division, **Khanmammadov Eldar**, doctor **Musali Orkhan**, and he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the reconnaissance-fortification serviceman of the 1st Group of the 1st Platoon of the 5th Company of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Hasanzada Jasarat Gulaga oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that on **19 September 2023**

at approximately 13:00, while in the territory of the Aghdara district, a **FAGOT-type anti-tank guided missile** fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded. As a result, he and his fellow serviceman Warrant Officer **Akif Korogluyev** sustained bodily injuries.

In the area and during the period in which he was wounded, his other fellow servicemen soldiers **Huseyn Babayev** and **Amin Alasgarov** sustained bodily injuries, while combat-group commander **Fuzuli Mammadov** was killed.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the gunner and mortar operator of the 2nd Group of the 4th Squad of the 3rd Platoon of the "F" Detachment of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Mutallimli Arif Telman oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 02:00 on **20 September 2023**, while advancing from the territory of the Khojavand district towards the

city of Xankendi, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded.

As a result, he and the fellow servicemen beside him, soldiers **Majidli Yusif**, **Yaqubali Safarov**, and **Azad Mammadov**, sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the commander of the 9th Company of the 3rd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," Captain **Hasanov Farman Rafiq oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 14:30 on **19 September 2023**, he sustained bodily injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations located in the territory of **Janyatag village in the Aghdara district**.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the PK assistant of the 2nd Platoon of the 3rd Company of the 1st Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Mustafayev Rahman Rasim oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 11:00 on **20 September 2023**, an artillery shell fired from a combat post belonging to Armenian armed formations located in **Janyatag village in the Aghdara district** struck the **Ural** vehicle in which he was travelling and exploded.

As a result, he and the fellow servicemen beside him, contract servicemen **Latif Hajili** and **Ulvi Babayev**, sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by an operator of the anti-tank company of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Rustamov Qalib Habil oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 14:00 on **19 September 2023**, while attacking a combat post belonging to Armenian armed formations located in **Sirkhavand village in the Aghdara district**, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded.

As a result, he and the fellow serviceman beside him, soldier **Quliyev Azer Ibadat oglu**, sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the gunner of the 1st Machine-Gun Squad of the combat-support platoon of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Aghakishiyev Kamal Kamil oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 15:00 on **19 September 2023**, while attacking a combat post belonging to Armenian armed formations located in **Sirkhavand village in the Aghdara district**, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the assistant grenade launcher of the 2nd Platoon of the 5th Company of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Alasgarov Amin Natiq oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 21:00 on **19 September 2023**,

while attacking a combat post belonging to Armenian armed formations located in **Sirkhavand village in the Aghdara district**, Armenian armed formations

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opened sniper fire. As a result, his fellow serviceman and platoon commander, Lieutenant **Mammadov Fuzuli**, who was beside him, was killed, while he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the commander of the 3rd Platoon of the 12th Company of the 4th Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," Senior Lieutenant **Yusifov Yusif Eliagha oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 21:00 on **19 September 2023**, while attacking a combat post belonging to Armenian armed formations located in the territory of the Aghdam district, Armenian armed formations opened sniper fire.

As a result, his fellow serviceman, Warrant Officer **Bayramov Ikhtiyar**, who was beside him, was killed, while he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the machine gunner of the 1st Squad of the 2nd Platoon of the 5th Company of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Hasanov Firdovsi Vahid oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that on **19 September 2023**, while in the territory of **Khalfali village in the Shusha district**, he sustained bodily injuries as a result of sniper fire opened by Armenian armed formations.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the chief mechanic-driver of the 2nd Platoon of the 1st Company of the 1st Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Shirinli Ibadat Abulfat oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 10:00–11:00 on **20 September 2023**, while participating in combat operations in the direction from the city of Shusha towards the city of Xankendi, the tank in which he was travelling crossed an old bridge in the area.

The bridge was unable to withstand the weight of the tank and collapsed, causing the tank to overturn. As a result, he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the chief mechanic-driver of the 2nd Platoon of the 3rd Company of the 1st Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Asadov Nahid Razim oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 15:00 on **19 September 2023**, while travelling in a tank in the territory of the Khojavand district, an anti-tank rocket fired by Armenian armed formations struck the tank in which he was located and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the commander of the MTT platoon's motor-vehicle squad of the 1st Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," Sergeant **Hasanov Sahil Elmidar oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 15:00 on **19 September 2023**, while in the territory of **Qajar village in the Fuzuli district**, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the assistant machine gunner of the anti-tank platoon of the 4th Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," **Qasemi Nemati Erol Mahammad Taghi oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that during the daytime hours of **19 September 2023**, while in the territory of **Abdal Gulabli village in the Aghdam district**, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the radio telephone operator of the communications platoon of the 4th Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Karimli Sarkar Namiq oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 17:00 on **19 September 2023**, while in the territory of the Aghdam district, he sustained bodily injuries as a result of the explosion of an anti-personnel mine that had been planted in advance by Armenian armed formations with the intention of deliberately killing Azerbaijani servicemen.

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The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the commander of the 2nd gun of the 2nd Artillery Battery of the Artillery Division of Military Unit No. "N," Junior Sergeant **Rustamli Intiqam Agha oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that during the morning hours of **20 September 2023**, while firing his artillery piece in the territory of the Khojavand district, the cartridge case exploded and recoiled, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by a machine gunner of the 1st Squad of the 1st Platoon of the 11th Company of the 4th Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Movsumov Najafali Fakhraddin oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 02:00 on **19 September 2023**, he sustained bodily injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in **Harov village in the Khojaly district**.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by a reconnaissance serviceman of the 2nd Group of the 3rd Platoon of the 2nd Company of the 1st Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," contract serviceman soldier **Hudulov Rashad Izzat oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 12:30 on **20 September 2023**, while in the territory of **Asgaran settlement in**

the Khojaly district, a grenade-launcher projectile fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded.

As a result, he and the contract servicemen beside him, soldiers **Javid Mehdizada, Elkhan Mammadzada,** and **Rovshan Azimli**, sustained bodily injuries. In the area and during the period in which he was wounded, his fellow serviceman, contract serviceman soldier **Jahan Qasimov**, was killed.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by a mortar operator of the 2nd Platoon of the 3rd Company of the 1st Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Mammadov Elshad Elshan oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 11:30 on **20 September 2023**, he sustained bodily injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations located in the territory of **Asgaran settlement in the Khojaly district**.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the reconnaissance-fortification serviceman of the 1st Group of the 1st Platoon of the 3rd Company of the 1st Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Huseynov Murad Mubariz oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 12:00 on **20 September 2023**, a grenade-launcher projectile fired by Armenian armed formations located in the territory of **Asgaran settlement in the Khojaly district** fell nearby and exploded.

As a result, his fellow serviceman Sergeant **Jahan Qasimov** was killed, while he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the reconnaissance gunner of the 1st Group of the 4th Platoon of the 3rd Company of the 1st Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," contract serviceman soldier **Salimov Rufat Rovshan oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 17:00 on **19 September 2023**, fire was opened by Armenian armed formations located in the territory of **Asgaran settlement in the Khojaly district**.

As a result, he and his fellow serviceman, Warrant Officer **Azad Allahverdiyev**, sustained bodily injuries. His other fellow serviceman, contract serviceman soldier **Nihad Seyidzada**, who was serving in the same area at that time, also sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the medical orderly of the 3rd Company of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Malikov Maharram Afsar oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 13:00 on **19 September 2023**, while repelling attacks by Armenian armed formations in the direction of the Aghdara district and the city of Xankendi

he and the fellow servicemen beside him—**Rasul Aghayev, Sultanali Nazarli, Dayanat Mardanli, Tabriz Seydaliyev,** and **Jumshud Muradov**—sustained bodily injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations using various weapons. **Allahverdi Safiyev** and **Elnur Karimov** were killed.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the medic-gunner of the 2nd Platoon of the 3rd Company of the 1st Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Aliyev Hasan Tahmuraz oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 12:00 on **20 September 2023**, he sustained bodily injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations during combat operations conducted in the territory of the Khojaly district.

In the area and during the period in which he was wounded, his fellow servicemen Senior Lieutenant **Khagani Quliyev**, Warrant Officer **Yusif Omarov**, **Nicat Shalanli**, sailor **Amil Aliyev**, and **Ramil Mammadov** sustained bodily injuries, while soldier **Jahangir Taghizada** was killed.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the assistant to the chief of staff of the Artillery Division of Military Unit No. "N" for material and technical support, Major **Adigozalov Heydar Sabir oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 23:30 on **19 September 2023**, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations located in the territory of **Asgaran settlement in the Khojaly district** fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the commander of the Material and Technical Support Company of Military Unit No. "N," Captain **Heydarov Ali Farmayil oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 14:00 on **19 September 2023**, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations located in the territory of **Janyatag village in the Aghdara district** fell nearby and exploded.

As a result, he and his fellow serviceman Senior Lieutenant **Sabutay Aghabaghirli** sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the gunner-operator of the 1st Squad of the 1st Platoon of the 7th Company of the 3rd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," contract serviceman soldier **Bakhishov Sabir Elsevar oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 15:30 on **19 September 2023**, a **Kornet-type missile** fired by Armenian armed formations located in the territory of **Janyatag village in the Aghdara district** struck the **PDM-2 armoured combat vehicle** in which he was travelling and exploded.

As a result, his fellow servicemen Warrant Officer **Bilalov Sarkhan Ismat oglu** and contract serviceman soldier **Aghayev Jeyhun Etibar oglu** were killed, while he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the driver of the ambulance transport platoon of the medical company of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," Junior Sergeant **Yahyayev Jeyhun Yahyabay oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 17:00 on **19 September 2023**, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations located in the territory of **Sirkhavand village in the Aghdara district** fell nearby and exploded.

As a result, he and his fellow serviceman Lieutenant **Kamil Aliyev** sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the reconnaissance grenade launcher of the 2nd Group of the 3rd Platoon of the 5th Company of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," contract serviceman soldier **Aliyev Namig Yashar oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 13:30 on **19 September 2023**, while in the territory of **Sirkhavand village in the Aghdara district**, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded.

As a result, he and the fellow servicemen beside him, Captain **Asaf Musayev** and soldier **Radim Qarakhanov**, sustained bodily injuries

sustained bodily injuries. In the area and during the period in which he was wounded, his fellow servicemen Sergeant **Alibay Alibayov**, Lieutenant Colonel **Vusal Rustamov**, Captain **Elvin Aliyev**, and Senior Lieutenant **Valiyulla Aliyev**were killed, while Warrant Officer **Akif Korogluyev**, Junior Sergeant **Rashad Aghayev**, soldier **Jamal Mammadov**, soldier **Eyvaz Huseynov**, contract serviceman soldier **Nihad Quliyev**, and Captain **Qahraman Ismayilov** sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the commander-machine gunner of the evacuation squad of the Material and Technical Support Company of Military Unit No. "N," Junior Sergeant **Khudiyev Mehrab Mukhtar oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 02:30 on **20 September 2023**, he sustained bodily injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations located in the territory of the Khojaly district.

In the area and during the period in which he was wounded, his fellow servicemen Senior Lieutenant **Ramin Sirajli** and contract serviceman Junior Sergeant **Ibrahim Qanbarov** also sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the reconnaissance radio telephone operator of the 3rd Group of the 3rd Platoon of the 5th Company of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. “N,” Junior Sergeant **Abdullayev Khayal Mitalim oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 18:30 on **19 September 2023**, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations located in the territory of the Khojavand district fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

In the area and during the period in which he was wounded, his fellow serviceman Warrant Officer **Elvin Zeynalli** also sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the reconnaissance operator and Senior Sergeant **Mammadov Oruj Mahammad oglu**, serving in the 1st Squad of the 2nd Platoon of the 1st Company of the 1st Battalion of Military Unit No. “N,” who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 09:30 on **20 September 2023**, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations located in the territory of the Khojavand district fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the grenade-launcher gunner of the anti-tank platoon of the 3rd Battalion of Military Unit No. “N,” **Rzayev Nadir Tahir oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 13:00 on **19 September 2023**, while repelling attacks by Armenian armed formations in the direction of the Aghdara district, fire was opened by Armenian armed formations using various weapons at approximately 15:00–16:00.

As a result, he and the fellow servicemen beside him—**Elmeddin Hajizada** and **Sarkhan Alakbarov**—sustained bodily injuries. **Mikayil Hamidli** and **Sarkhan Koklarov** were killed.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by a mortar-crew serviceman of the 1st Company of the 1st Battalion of Military Unit No. “N,” soldier **Alifov Khalid Hummat oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 18:00 on **19 September 2023**, he sustained bodily injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Khojavand district.

In the area and during the period in which he was wounded, his fellow servicemen Junior Sergeant **Ahliyar Muradov** and soldier **Elgun Ismayilli** sustained bodily injuries, while sailor **Davud Qiyasli** was killed.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the reconnaissance-gunner of the 1st Platoon of the 3rd Company of the 1st Battalion of Military Unit No. “N,” soldier **Umudov Huseyn Taleh oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out

in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 15:00 on **19 September 2023**, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Khojavand district fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the former communications serviceman of the 9th Battery of the 3rd Artillery Division of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Qasimov Novruzali Shukir oglu**

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was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that during the daytime hours of **19 September 2023**, while fighting in the territory of the Aghdara district, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations struck a tank beside which he was standing and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the chief reconnaissance serviceman of the 4th Battery of the 2nd Artillery Division of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Abzarov Qalib Shirinbala oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 16:00 on **19 September 2023**, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Aghdara district struck an ambulance located near him, causing the vehicle to explode.

As a result, he and the fellow servicemen beside him—fire-support group commander Lieutenant **Kamran Jabrayilov**and reconnaissance serviceman **Elmar Aghayev**—sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the reconnaissance-fortification serviceman of the operations platoon of the 1st Operations Company of the 1st Operational Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Samadov Soltan Ajdar oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 15:00 on **20 September 2023**, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Khojaly district fell nearby and exploded.

As a result, he and his fellow serviceman Senior Lieutenant **Zohrabov Namiq Asgar oglu** sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the commander of the 2nd Group of the 3rd Platoon of the 4th Company of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," Warrant Officer **Qurbanli Fuad Mansur oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 15:00 on **19 September 2023**, while in the territory of the Aghdara district, he stepped on an anti-personnel mine that had been planted in advance by Armenian armed formations with the intention of deliberately killing Azerbaijani servicemen.

As a result of the mine exploding, he and his fellow serviceman Warrant Officer **Khasi Verdiyev** sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the chief of the medical aid station of the 1st Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," Warrant Officer **Khalilov Elnur Aladdin oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 11:00 on **20 September 2023**, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations located in the territory of the city of Xankendi fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the chief gunner of the 2nd Squad of the 2nd Platoon of the 82-millimetre Mortar Battery of the 3rd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Qarabayli Hikmat Jovdat oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 01:00 on **20 September 2023**, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations located in the territory of the Aghdara district fell nearby and exploded.

As a result, his fellow serviceman soldier **Aqshin Nasibov** was killed, while he and soldier **Togrul Rasulov** sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the reconnaissance communications serviceman of the 3rd Platoon of the 1st Company of the 1st Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Aghabalayev Telman Rasim oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 11:00 on **20 September 2023**, he sustained bodily injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations located in the territory of the Khojavand district.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the gunner of the 1st Squad of the 2nd Platoon of the 12th Company of the 4th Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Ismayilov Vuqar Elburus oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that on **19 September 2023**

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at approximately 16:00, while in the territory of the Aghdara district, he stepped on an anti-personnel mine that had been planted in advance by Armenian armed formations with the intention of deliberately killing Azerbaijani servicemen. As a result of the mine exploding, he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the machine gunner of the 1st Platoon of Detachment **M-3** of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Bayramov Knyaz Telman oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 15:00 on **20 September 2023**, in **Karkijahan settlement in the city of Xankendi**, an **F-1 hand grenade** dropped from a drone by Armenian armed formations fell near the place where they were located and exploded.

As a result, soldier **Royal Baydiyev** was killed, while he and the other servicemen **Farid Hajizada, Aykhan Ahmadzada,** and **Tarlan Jabbarov** sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the tank commander of the 3rd Company of the 1st Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," Warrant Officer **Qurbanov Abdulgali Qurban oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 15:00 on **19 September 2023**, near **Marmar Zavodu in the Aghdara district**, a rocket fired by Armenian armed formations struck the **T-72 tank** in which he was located and exploded.

As a result, mechanic-driver **Najmaddin Alasgarov**, tank commander Senior Lieutenant **Rahib Nazarov**, and he sustained bodily injuries. Servicemen **Yusif Khalilov, Samir Mammadov,** and **Elshad Suleymanov**, who were inside another tank, were killed.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the chief line supervisor of the line squad of the telephone platoon of the communications company of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Malikov Atamali Akif oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 10:00–11:00 on **20 September 2023**, during combat operations conducted in **Malibayli village in the Khojaly district**, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded.

As a result, he and Captain **Rzabayli Elturk** sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by a gunner of the 2nd Company of the 1st Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Aliyev Amrah Sabir oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 15:00 on **19 September 2023**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Aghdara district, servicemen **Rovshan Mustafayev**, **Elgun Talibov**, and he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by a gunner serving in the 2nd Platoon of the 2nd Company of the 1st Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Mustafayev Rovshan Sahib oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 15:00 on **19 September 2023**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Aghdara district, servicemen **Amrah Aliyev**, **Elgun Talibov**, and he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the radio telephone operator of the 1st Platoon of the 7th Company of the 3rd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," **Rustamov Ramal Vidadi oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling attacks by Armenian armed formations that had begun at approximately 13:00 on **19 September 2023** in the direction of the Aghdara

district, he sustained bodily injuries as a result of fire opened from various weapons by Armenian armed formations at approximately 15:00. **Hasan Hasanov** was killed.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the deputy commander of the 3rd Platoon of the 8th Company of the 3rd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," Warrant Officer **Karamli Orkhan Nizami oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim

was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 16:30 on **19 September 2023**, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations located in the territory of the Aghdara district fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the commander of Military Unit No. "N," Major **Najafov Samir Vatan oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 19:20 on **19 September 2023**, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations located in the territory of the Aghdara district fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the chief grenade launcher of the grenade-launcher squad of the 4th Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Farzaliyev Elmir Vagif oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 11:30 on **20 September 2023**, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations located in the territory of the Aghdara district fell nearby and exploded.

As a result, he and the fellow servicemen beside him, soldier **Imran Hasanli** and Lieutenant **Ayaz Rzayev**, sustained bodily injuries. In the area and during the period in which he was wounded, his fellow serviceman Captain **Eljan Balabayli** was killed.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the former reconnaissance operator of the 5th Company of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," **Huseynov Bakhtiyar Etibar oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 20:00 on **19 September 2023**, during fighting conducted in the direction of the Aghdam and Khojaly districts, a grenade-launcher projectile fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the former reconnaissance sniper of the 2nd Platoon of the 5th Company of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," **Quliyev Nurlan Firuz oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 14:00 on **19 September 2023**, during fighting proceeding in the direction of the Aghdam and Khojaly districts, an **F-1 hand**

grenade thrown by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the engineer-reconnaissance serviceman of the Headquarters and Support Company of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Huseynov Shamkhal Asif oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 09:00 on **20 September 2023**, while travelling through an area located between the Khojavand district and the city of Xankendi, a **120-millimetre artillery shell** fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the senior assistant to the head of the Operations and Combat-Readiness Department for planning operational activities of Military Unit No. "N," Major **Valiyev Zaka Majnun oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 22:00 on **19 September 2023**, during combat operations conducted in **Khanabad village in the Khojaly district**, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded.

As a result, soldiers **Allahverdi Safiyev** and **Elnur Karimov** were killed, while he and Senior Lieutenant **Rasul Aghayev**sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by a gunner serving in the 1st Squad of the 3rd Platoon of the 3rd Company of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Nazarli Sultanali Gulali oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that while preventing large-scale provocative actions by Armenian armed forces,

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on September 19, 2023, at around 7-8 p.m., during combat operations in the Aliagali village of Aghdam region, soldier Allahverdi Shafiyev and soldier Elnur Karimov were martyred and sergeant Dayanat Mardanli received various types of injuries as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed forces that exploded nearby.

As a result, soldiers **Allahverdi Safiyev** and **Elnur Karimov** were killed, while he and Sergeant **Dayanat Mardanli** sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the commander of the 2nd Squad of the 3rd Platoon of the 3rd Company of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," Junior Sergeant **Hasanov Kamran Mehman oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 19:00–20:00 on **19 September 2023**, during combat operations conducted in the territory of

Aliaghali village in the Aghdam district, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded.

As a result, soldiers **Allahverdi Safiyev** and **Elnur Karimov** were killed, while he, soldier **Rashmi Hummatov**, and Sergeant **Dayanat Mardanli** sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the deputy commander and chief of staff of Military Unit No. "N," Captain 2nd Rank **Ismayilov Farhad Khudaverdi oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 19:00–20:00 on **19 September 2023**, during combat operations conducted in the territory of **Khanabad village in the Khojaly district**, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded.

As a result, soldiers **Allahverdi Safiyev** and **Elnur Karimov** were killed, while he, Captain 3rd Rank **Racib Shukurov**, Captain 3rd Rank **Eldar Huseynov**, and Senior Lieutenant **Khagani Quliyev** sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the commander of the anti-aircraft missile squad of the fire-support company of the 1st Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," Warrant Officer **Bayramov Ramil Sakir oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 18:00–19:00 on **19 September 2023**, during combat operations conducted in the territory of **Khanabad village in the Khojaly district**, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded.

As a result, soldiers **Allahverdi Safiyev** and **Elnur Karimov** were killed, while he, Senior Lieutenant **Turan Hasanli**, and Junior Lieutenant **Parvin Safarov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the reconnaissance-fortification serviceman of the 1st Group of the 1st Platoon of the 5th Company of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Nasibov Elchin Khazar oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 21:00–22:00 on **19 September 2023**, during combat operations conducted in the direction of the Khojaly district, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded.

As a result, Warrant Officer **Rashad Zeynalli** and Sergeant **Sahil Aslanov** were killed, while he, soldier **Nurlan Quliyev**, and soldier **Vusal Mamiyev** sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the commander of Group Y of the reconnaissance battalion of Military Unit No. "N," Senior Lieutenant **Jabbarli Vusal Jamil oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that

testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 16:00–17:00 on **19 September 2023**, during combat operations conducted in **Khalfali village in the Shusha district**

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fire was opened by Armenian armed formations. As a result, he, Warrant Officer **Taleh Yolchuyev**, and Warrant Officer **Elnur Khalilov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the squad commander of the engineer-fortification platoon of the Engineering Fortification Company of Military Unit No. "N," contract serviceman soldier **Aghayev Nurlan Ibrahim oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at 13:20 on **19 September 2023**, while in the territory of the Aghdam district, a **Kornet-type missile** fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the grenade-launcher commander of the combat-support platoon of the 2nd Operational Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," contract serviceman Sergeant **Mammadov Zaur Shahabbas oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 13:00 on **19 September 2023**, while in the territory of **Sirkhavand village in the Aghdara district**, artillery shells fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the machine gunner of the 1st Platoon of Detachment "M" of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Baghiyev Izzat Zohrab oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 10:00 on **20 September 2023**, while advancing from the city of Shusha towards the city of Xankendi, Armenian armed formations opened fire using an **RPG-7** weapon.

As a result, he and the fellow servicemen beside him, **Qasimli Sadiq**, **Mammadov Ariz**, and Lieutenant **Abdullayev Nemat**, sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the gunner-aimer of the Transport Commandant Platoon of the Guard Company of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Hasanov Elnur Alviz oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 13:00–14:00 on **19 September 2023**, while taking up positions in a forested area surrounding the city of Shusha in order to repel attacks by Armenian armed formations, a drone-launched projectile fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded.

As a result, he and the fellow servicemen beside him, **Riyad Rzayev** and **Ramiz Muradli**, sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the radio telephone operator of the communications platoon of the 4th Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," **Ismayilov Jafaragha Elshad oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 15:30 on **20 September 2023**, while participating in fighting conducted in the territory of the Aghdara district, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded.

As a result, he sustained bodily injuries, while soldiers **Jalilov David** and **Abbasov Mehdi** were killed.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by a reconnaissance serviceman of the 1st Group of the 3rd Platoon of the 5th Company of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Suleymanli Huseyn Nadir oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 17:00 on **19 September 2023**, he sustained bodily injuries as a result of sniper fire opened by Armenian armed formations in the territory of **Yukhari Veysalli village in the Khojavand district**. He witnessed the killing of soldier **Eltun Yunusov**.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the machine gunner of the 1st Squad of the 2nd Platoon of the 11th Company of the 4th Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Qurbanov Vusal Alovsat oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 21:00 on **19 September 2023**, while moving through the territory of the Khojaly district in order to repel attacks by Armenian armed formations

he sustained bodily injuries as a result of sniper fire opened by Armenian armed formations.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the gunner of the 1st Platoon of the 9th Company of the 3rd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Hajizada Zamin Ramin oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 20:00 on **19 September 2023**, while carrying ammunition crates in the area surrounding the city of Xankendi, he stepped on the crates. As a result, the upper part of his left hand became trapped beneath an ammunition crate, and he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the commander of the 8th Company of the 3rd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," Senior Lieutenant **Ibrahimov Samir Abulfaz oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that on **20 September 2023**, after anti-terrorist operations had ended, at approximately 15:00, he sustained bodily injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations located in the territory of **Asgaran settlement in the Khojaly district**.

In the area and during the period in which he was wounded, his fellow serviceman soldier **Islam Dunyamaliyev** was killed, while Lieutenant **Amin Maharramov**, Junior Sergeant

Elmeddin Aghayev, Warrant Officer **Orkhan Karamli**, soldier **Huseyn Mammadov**, soldier **Emil Mehdiyev**, soldier **Ismayil Qanbarov**, and soldier **Samir Islamov** sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the reconnaissance operator of the 2nd Group of the 2nd Platoon of the 8th Company of the 3rd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Aghayev Huseyn Mail oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 13:00 on **19 September 2023**, a shell fired by Armenian armed formations in the territory of **Janyatag village in the Aghdara district** struck the tank located beside him and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

In the area and during the period in which he was wounded, his fellow servicemen soldiers **Huseynov Ehtiqam Elman oglu** and **Mahammadov Ahmad Bahram oglu** also sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the reconnaissance-fortification serviceman of the 4th Group of the 1st Platoon of the 9th Company of the 3rd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Adishli Rafiq Rahil oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 18:00 on **19 September 2023**, when they had nearly reached a post belonging to Armenian armed formations in the territory of the Aghdara district, he stepped on an anti-personnel mine that had been planted in advance with the intention of deliberately killing Azerbaijani servicemen.

As a result of the mine exploding, he sustained bodily injuries. In the area and during the period in which he was wounded, his fellow servicemen Senior Sergeant **Amid Qadirov**, Warrant Officer **Huseyn Mustafayev**, Warrant Officer **Shamshiyev Ilham**, Sergeant **Mirzazada Mirzali**, and Sergeant **Asim Abdullayev** were killed, while Junior Sergeant **Shahriyar Huseynov** and soldier **Kamal Musayev** sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the reconnaissance-fortification serviceman of the 1st Group of the 2nd Platoon of the 9th Company of the 3rd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," **Muradov Fagan Azar oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling attacks by Armenian armed formations that had begun at approximately 13:00 on **19 September 2023** in the direction of the Aghdara district, at approximately 14:00 fire was opened by Armenian armed formations using various weapons.

As a result, the fellow servicemen beside him, **Janbakhishov Khayal** and **Sanan Mirzayev**, were killed, while he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the reconnaissance-gunner of the 2nd Group of the 2nd Platoon of the 6th Company of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Yusibli Shams Anar oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 17:00 on **19 September**

2023, while in the territory of **Janyatag village in the Aghdara district**, an artillery shell fired by unlawful armed formations fell nearby and exploded

as a result of the explosion, he sustained bodily injuries. He subsequently continued participating in the fighting and, at approximately 21:00, also sustained bodily injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations. During the fighting, contract serviceman **Huseynli Mirmusa**, who served in the same company as him, was killed.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the automatic grenade launcher of the 3rd Squad of the 1st Platoon of the 1st Company of the 1st Detachment of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Mustafayev Ali Mobil oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 02:00 on **20 September 2023**, while attacking a combat post belonging to Armenian armed formations located in the territory of the city of Xankendi, an artillery shell fired by unlawful armed formations fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

His fellow serviceman, soldier **Azizaliyev Seymur**, who was serving in the same area at the time he was wounded, was killed.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the engineer reconnaissance-fortification serviceman of Detachment "R" of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Sofiyev Rasul Fikrat oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 13:00 on **19 September 2023**, while in the territory of the city of Xankendi, artillery shells fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded.

As a result, contract serviceman **Jeyhun Sadiqov**, who was beside him, was killed, while soldier **Rahim Nasirov** and he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the reconnaissance serviceman of the 2nd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," Junior Warrant Officer **Yolchuyev Taleh Yadigar oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 12:00 on **20 September 2023**, while in the territory of the city of Xankendi, artillery shells fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the reconnaissance-gunner of the 9th Company of the 3rd Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Sultanmuradov Elchin Zaur oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 13:00 on **19 September 2023**, while in the territory of the Aghdara district, artillery shells fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded.

As a result, soldier **Sanan Mirzayev** and contract serviceman soldier **Khayal Janbakhishov**, who were beside him, were killed, while he sustained bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by a reconnaissance serviceman of the 1st Group of the 1st Platoon of the 1st Battalion of Military Unit No. "N," soldier **Hashimov Ismayil Arif oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that, while repelling large-scale acts of a provocative nature committed by Armenian armed formations, at approximately 14:00–15:00 on **19 September 2023**, during combat operations conducted in the territory of the Khojavand district, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell nearby and exploded.

As a result, soldier **Rashad Valizada** was killed, while he, soldier **Rovshan Khalilov**, and soldier **Elshan Chobanov**sustained various bodily injuries.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the reconnaissance-fortification guard of the special-purpose sniper group of the sniper company of Military Unit No. "N," Junior Sergeant **Baladov Orkhan Natiq oglu**, who was recognised and questioned as a victim, was read out in court. In that testimony, he stated that at approximately 09:00 on **20 September 2023**, in the territory of **Janyatag village in the Aghdara district**, a **Kornet-type missile** fired by Armenian armed formations struck the **Ural** vehicle in which he was travelling and exploded, as a result of which he sustained bodily injuries.

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The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Valeh Ashraf oglu Ismayilov**, reconnaissance-sanitary orderly of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the provocations by Armenian armed formations that had begun on **19 September 2023** at around **13:00** in the direction of **Khojavend District**, as a result of fire opened from various weapons by Armenian armed formations, he, **Farid Aydamirov**, and **Nurlan Asadov** sustained injuries, while **Royal Mammadov** and **Murad Eyyubov** were killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Rufat Abdulazim oglu Allahverdiyev**, rifleman of the 1st squad of the 1st platoon of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while the provocations by Armenian armed formations that had begun on **19 September 2023** at around **13:00** were being prevented, after the latter surrendered, on **20 September 2023**, at around **15:00**, while he was in the direction of **Aghdara District**, as a result of fire opened from various weapons by Armenian armed formations, he sustained injuries, while **Hasan Hasanov** was killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Farid Huseyn oglu Huseynov**, reconnaissance personnel member of the 2nd group of the 3rd platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **19:00**, in the territory of the village of **Janyatag**, **Aghdara District**, as a result of sniper fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he sustained injuries. In the area where he was wounded and at that time, his comrade-in-arms Captain **Safar Huseynguliyev** also sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Eldar Rahman oglu Mammadov**, assistant reconnaissance grenadier of the 1st platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:00**, in the territory of **Khojaly District**, as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he, platoon commander Lieutenant **Ulvi Suleymanov**, and Warrant Officer **Baylar Karimov** sustained injuries. In the area where he was wounded and at that time, his comrade-in-arms **Vusal Shahriyarov** was killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by former soldier **Elvan Shahlar oglu Vahabov**, reconnaissance grenadier of the 2nd group of the 2nd platoon of the 9th company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, in the territory of the village of **Janyatag**, **Aghdara District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations located there, the serviceman near him, soldier **Sanan Mirzayev**, was killed, while he himself sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant **Amin Karrar oglu Maharramov**, commander of the 3rd platoon of the 8th company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:00**, in the territory of the village of **Sirxavand**, **Aghdara District**, as a result of sniper fire opened by Armenian armed formations located there, he sustained injury. In the area where he was wounded and at that time, his comrade-in-arms soldier **Emil Mehtiyev** also sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Nurlan Shakir oglu Hatamov**, anti-aircraft gunner of the 3rd squad of the 2nd platoon of the anti-aircraft missile battery of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, while attacking a combat post belonging to Armenian armed formations located in the territory of the village of **Sirxavand**, **Aghdara District**, as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he and—

—the soldier who was near him, **Galib Habil oglu Rustamov**, sustained injuries. In the area where he was wounded and at that time, his comrades-in-arms Lieutenant Colonel **Vusal Rustamov** and soldier **Shamkhal Hamidov** were killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Vasif Fikrat oglu Hatamov**, rifleman and personnel member of the 4th squad of the 1st platoon of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **23:00**, while attacking a combat post belonging to Armenian armed formations located in the territory of **Khankendi city**, as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he and the soldier near him, **Aykhan Karimli**, sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Murad Alakbar oglu Mirsalehli**, assistant personnel member of the 1st squad of the combat-support platoon of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, while attacking a combat post belonging to Armenian armed formations located in the territory of the village of **Sirxavand**, **Aghdara District**, as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near the post where he was located and exploding, he and soldier **Muslum Mirzayev** from his squad sustained injuries. In the area where he was wounded and at that time, his comrades-in-arms — chief of staff of the military unit Lieutenant Colonel **Vusal Rustamov**, group commander Senior Lieutenant **Vargulla Aliyev**, soldiers **Gokhan Safarov** and **Tuncay Alizade** — were killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Taleh Alish oglu Teymurov**, commander of the 1st group of the 2nd platoon of the 6th company of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **02:00**, while attacking a combat post belonging to Armenian armed formations located in the territory of the village of **Janyatag**, **Aghdara District**, he sustained injury as a result of sniper fire opened by Armenian armed formations. In the area where he was wounded and at that time, warrant officers of the military unit **Khasi Verdiyev** and **Fuad Gurbanli** sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Murad Mubariz oglu Verdiyev**, tank commander of the 3rd tank company of the 1st tank battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **18:30**, while he was in the village of **Charektar**, **Aghdara District**, an anti-tank guided rocket projectile fired by Armenian armed formations hit and exploded on the tank in which they were located. As a result, he, as well as other servicemen **Jamil Ali oglu Aliyev**and **Bahram Sakit oglu Allahyarov**, sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Bahram Sakit oglu Allahyarov**, senior mechanic-driver of the 1st platoon of the 3rd tank company of the 1st tank battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement

he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **18:30**, while he was in the village of **Charektar**, **Aghdara District**, an anti-tank guided rocket projectile fired by Armenian armed formations hit and exploded on the tank in which they were located. As a result, he, as well as other servicemen — company commander Senior Lieutenant **Jamil Ali oglu Aliyev** and gunner-operator **Murad Mubariz oglu Verdiyev** — sustained injuries. In the area where he was wounded and at that time, his comrade-in-arms **Shikar Shakir oglu Huseynov** was killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by long-term active-duty serviceman **Ali Mais oglu Aliyev**, gunner-operator of the 2nd tank of the 1st platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st tank battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that—

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—statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:07**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations against Armenian armed formations from the direction of **Kalbajar District** toward **Aghdara District**, as he was aiming at the target and firing from inside the tank, his right knee became caught between the gunner's partition, as a result of which he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by long-term active-duty serviceman **Parviz Vali oglu Mammadov**, gunner-operator of the 1st tank of the 3rd platoon of the 4th tank company of the 2nd tank battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, during the night hours, in the village of **Gozlu**, **Aghdara District**, an anti-tank guided rocket projectile fired by Armenian armed formations fell onto and exploded on the tank in which he was located. As a result, he and **Tofig Mutallimli**, who was near him, sustained injuries, while senior mechanic-driver Senior Sergeant **Shikar Huseynov** was killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Senior Lieutenant **Tofig Mammad oglu Mutallimli**, commander of the 2nd tank platoon of the 4th tank company of the 2nd tank battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, during the night hours, in the village of **Gozlu**, **Aghdara District**, an anti-tank guided rocket projectile fired by Armenian armed formations fell onto and exploded on the tank in which he was located. As a result, he and gunner-operator Sergeant **Parviz Mammadov**, who was near him, sustained injuries, while senior mechanic-driver Senior Sergeant **Shikar Huseynov** was killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Arzu Aftandil oglu Aslanov**, commander of the reconnaissance squad of the 3rd battery of the artillery division of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **07:00**, in the territory of the village of **Garakend**, **Khojavend District**, as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed

formations falling near him and exploding, he and battery commander Senior Lieutenant **Kenan Mustafayev** sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Shahriyar Bakhtiyar oglu Alakbarli**, reconnaissance radio-telephone operator of the 2nd platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00**, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations against Armenian armed formations in the direction of the villages of **Janyatag** and **Gulyatag**, **Aghdara District**, while advancing through a dense mined forest, he stepped on an anti-personnel mine previously planted by Armenian armed formations with the aim of deliberately killing their servicemen, and as a result of that mine exploding, he sustained injuries. In the area where he was wounded and at that time, his comrade-in-arms, group commander Warrant Officer **Fuad Mansur oglu Gurbanli**, also sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Royal Araz oglu Imanov**, assistant operator of the **"Teyir"** installation of the 1st platoon of the anti-tank company of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, while he was in the territory of **Aghdam District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Sergeant **Azimbala Valis oglu Hasanov**, first-class sniper of the 2nd platoon of the sniper company of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, in the territory of—

—the village of **Sirxavand**, **Aghdara District**, the soldier who was near him, **Tapdig Khalafov**, stepped on an anti-personnel mine previously planted by Armenian armed formations with the aim of deliberately killing their servicemen, and as a result of that mine exploding, he was killed, while he himself sustained injuries as a result of that explosion. In the area where he was wounded and at that time, his other comrade-in-arms Junior Sergeant **Ramazan Nurahmadovich Nurmammadov** was also killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Murad Iqbal oglu Rustamov**, senior rifleman of the 3rd squad of the 2nd platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the provocation by Armenian armed formations that had begun on **19 September 2023** at around **13:00** in the direction of **Aghdara District**, on **20 September 2023**, at around **07:00**, as a result of fire opened from various weapons by Armenian armed formations, he and the comrade-in-arms near him, **Royal Ahmadli**, sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by former soldier **Fagan Jamal oglu Javadov**, reconnaissance aimer of the 1st group of the 2nd platoon of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00**, in the territory of the village of **Dagyurd**, **Khojaly District**, as a result of a bullet fired by Armenian armed formations located there striking and fragmenting his weapon, he sustained injury. In the area where he was wounded and at that time, his comrades-in-arms Sergeant **Nuraddin Rasulov** and Sergeant **Vusal Sumbatzade** were killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Elmar Elkhan oglu Aghayev**, scout of the fire-support group of the 4th battery of the 2nd division of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the provocation by Armenian armed formations that had begun on **19 September 2023** at around **13:00** in the direction of **Aghdara District**, at around **14:00**, as a result of fire opened from various weapons by Armenian armed formations, he and **Galib Abzarov**, **Kamran Jabrayilov** sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant **Elmar Elman oglu Aghayev**, commander of the 2nd operations platoon of the 6th operations company of the 2nd operations battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, while he was in the territory of **Khojaly District**, as a result of a shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he and soldier **Eldar Mammadov**, who was near him, sustained injuries. In the area where he was wounded and at that time, his comrades-in-arms Lieutenant **Ulvi Ildirim oglu Suleymanov** and soldier **Shahlar Shahmar oglu Mammadov** sustained injuries, while soldier **Vusal Chavush oglu Shahriyarov** was killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Aykhan Agil oglu Musayev**, chief scout of the 3rd platoon of the 3rd battery of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **11:00**, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations from a combat post belonging to Armenian armed formations located in the territory of the village of **Janyatag**, **Aghdara District**, fell onto and exploded on the **Ural** vehicle in which he was located. As a result, he and Senior Lieutenant **Mahammad Baghiyev**, who was near him, sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant **Yavar Bakhtiyar oglu Hasanzade**, commander of the 4th platoon of the anti-tank company of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, in **Aghdara—**

—in the territory of the village of **Sirxavand**, **Aghdara District**, as a result of artillery shells fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Muslum Vusal oglu Mirzayev**, personnel member of the combat-support platoon of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, during the midday and evening hours, in the direction of the village of **Sirxavand**, **Aghdara District**, as a result of mortar shells fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Alirza Zahir oglu Hajiyev**, chief operator of the UAV company of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, while he was at the post called **"A11"** located in **Aghdara District**, a shell fired from a mortar weapon by Armenian armed formations fell onto the post where they were and exploded, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Senior Sergeant **Rahman Kamil oglu Yusubov**, bulldozer operator of the technical platoon of the engineering-fortification company of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, around midday, while he was in the village of **Vang**, **Kalbajar District**, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Asaf Gazanfar oglu Musayev**, chief of staff of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, while preventing the provocation by Armenian armed formations in the direction of **Aghdam District**, a rocket projectile fired by Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded, as a result of which he and those near him — **Gahraman Ismayilov**, **Hasan Khanvaliyev**, **Rashad Aghayev**, **Elvin Mammadov**, **Tural Isayev**, and **Namiq Aliyev** — sustained injuries, while **Vusal Rustamov**, **Elvin Aliyev**, **Valiyulla Aliyev**, **Nihad Guluzade**, and **Alibey Alibeyov** were killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Hojjatali Safar oglu Jafarov**, chief aimer of the 4th gun of the 2nd platoon of the 2nd battery of the artillery division of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, around midday, while taking part in local anti-terrorist operations conducted against Armenian armed formations from the direction of the village of **Marjimak**, **Kalbajar District**, toward **Aghdara District**, when fire was opened on targets belonging to Armenian armed formations, a cartridge case ejected from the gun struck the thigh area of his left leg, as a result of which he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Yusif Rahib oglu Mammadov**, commander of the 4th gun of the 2nd platoon of the 1st battery of the artillery division of Military Unit No. “M” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:00**, while attacking a post belonging to Armenian armed formations located in the territory of the village of **Sirxavand**, **Aghdara District**, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell near his own gun, beside which he was located, and exploded, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Amin Gadir oglu Abbasov**, reconnaissance personnel member of the 2nd group of the 3rd platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense—

—was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:40**, while he was together with other servicemen of the military unit in the direction of **Khojavend District**, hand grenades thrown by Armenian armed formations fell near them and exploded, as a result of which he and his comrade-in-arms **Ilham Israyilov** sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant **Jamil Ali oglu Aliyev**, commander of the 3rd tank platoon of the 7th tank company of the 3rd tank battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **18:30**, while he was in the village of **Charektar**, **Aghdara District**, an anti-tank guided rocket projectile fired by Armenian armed formations hit and exploded on the tank in which they were located. As a result, he, as well as other servicemen — mechanic-driver **Bahram Sakit oglu Allahyarov** and gunner-operator **Murad Mubariz oglu Verdiyev** — sustained injuries. In the area where he was wounded and at that time, his comrade-in-arms **Shikar Shakir oglu Huseynov** was also killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Aykhan Vagif oglu Rustamov**, aimer personnel member of the 2nd squad of the 2nd platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:30**, while carrying out combat operations in the direction of **Khojaly District**, he was helping servicemen who had fallen into an ambush, and as a result of sniper fire opened by Armenian armed formations, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Bahlul Shamsaddin oglu Aghayev**, commander of the fire-support group of the 1st division of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that from around **13:00** on **19 September 2023**, while preventing the provocation by Armenian armed formations in the direction of

Khojavend District, he sustained injury as a result of fire opened from various weapons by Armenian armed formations, and his comrades-in-arms **Iqbal Rzayev**, **Javid Mirzayev**, and **Nofal Yusifli**, who were near him, were killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Elmar Mahammad oglu Kamalov**, assistant reconnaissance-grenadier of the 2nd group of the 2nd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **07:00**, while he was with other servicemen of the military unit in the direction of **Khankendi city**, artillery shells fired by Armenian armed formations fell on them and in the surrounding areas and exploded. As a result, his comrades-in-arms **Kamal Gasimov**, **Talib Aliyev**, **Sabuhi Huseynov**, long-term active-duty serviceman **Elton Mammadov**, **Vilayat Ahmadov**, **Mahir Jafarov**, Warrant Officer **Jeyhun Museyibli**, and Lieutenant **Davud Bayramov** were killed; at the same time, he and other servicemen — **Zamin Alakbarov**, **Elnur Gurbanov**, and **Telman Aghabalayev** — sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Sarkhan Sarvan oglu Rahimov**, long-term active-duty serviceman and sanitary instructor of the medical point of Military Unit No. "M" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:20**, in connection with the wounding of other servicemen of the military unit at the post called **A-11** located in the village of **Sirkhavand**, **Aghdara District**, while they were going there by **MTLB-U** vehicle, artillery shells fired by Armenian armed formations fell on the vehicle in which they were located and in the surrounding areas and exploded. As a result, medical personnel **Farhad Tagiyev** and **Farid Zeynalov**, as well as he himself, sustained injuries.

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The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Eyvaz Vidadi oglu Huseynov**, assistant reconnaissance-grenadier of the 1st platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00**, in the surrounding area of **Aghdam District**, as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, servicemen Lieutenant Colonel **Vusal Rustamov**, Lieutenant **Fuzuli Mammadov**, Sergeant **Alibey Alibeyov**, soldier **Aghamil Alishanov**, and soldier **Vali Mustafazade** were killed; he and servicemen soldier **Jamal Mammadov**, soldier **Ali Mammadov**, soldier **Nihad Guliyev**, and Warrant Officer **Akif Koroghluyev** sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant **Shukur Ilkin oglu Asgarov**, former commander of the 2nd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion and currently head of the military rest house of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense,

was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **11:00**, when he went to evacuate wounded servicemen from the area in **Aghdara District**, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell onto the earthen embankment of the trench and exploded, as a result of which he sustained injuries. During the anti-terrorist operation, company commander Senior Lieutenant **Turan Hasanli** and 1st platoon commander **Parvin Safarov** also sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Fikrat Balakhan oglu Sharifov**, commander of the 4th platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the provocations by Armenian armed formations that had begun on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, in the direction of **Khojaly District**, at around **14:00**, as a result of fire opened from various weapons by Armenian armed formations, he, **Javad Guliyev**, **Bakhtiyar Huseynov**, **Kenan Mammadov**, **Izzat Dadashli**, and **Ruslan Ahmadov** sustained injuries, while **Rashid Zeynalli**, **Sahil Aslanov**, **Shahid Akbarov**, **Ujal Babashov**, and **Ramazan Huseynzade** were killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Parviz Shamladin oglu Shikhiyev**, assistant reconnaissance-grenadier of the 2nd group of the 1st platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the provocations by Armenian armed formations that had begun on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, in the direction of **Khojaly District**, at around **14:00**, as a result of fire opened from various weapons by Armenian armed formations, he and **Vugar Mammadzade** sustained injuries, while **Samir Mammadov** was killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Rahman Tofig oglu Guliyev**, aimer of the 1st group of the 1st platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing the provocations by Armenian armed formations that had begun on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, in the direction of **Khojavend District**, on **20 September 2023**, at around **10:00–11:00**, as a result of fire opened from various weapons by Armenian armed formations, he, **Huseyn Umudov**, and **Nicat Mahizade** sustained injuries, while **Rashad Valizade** was killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Nijat Rahman oglu Alizade**, long-term active-duty serviceman and reconnaissance-communications specialist of the 1st group of the 2nd platoon of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00**, in the territory of the village of **Dagyurd**, **Khojaly District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations located there, his comrade-in-arms Junior Lieutenant **Vugar Ismayilov**, who was near him, was killed, while he himself sustained injury. In the area where he was wounded and at that time, his comrades-in-arms—

—Sergeant **Nuraddin Rasulov** and Sergeant **Vusal Sumbatzade** were also killed, while Junior Sergeant **Osman Jabbarli** sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Vugar Niyaz oglu Abdiyev**, assistant grenadier of the 1st platoon of the combat-support company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:20**, during combat operations conducted in the territory of **Aghdam District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he, soldier **Muslum Mirzayev**, and soldier **Seyidbala Eyyubov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Seyidbala Eldaniz oglu Eyyubov**, mortar operator of the 1st platoon of the combat-support company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:20**, during combat operations conducted in the territory of **Aghdam District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he, soldier **Muslum Mirzayev**, and soldier **Vugar Abdiyev** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant **Aziz Ziyafat oglu Chaparzade**, commander of the 2nd platoon of the 3rd company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **11:00–12:00**, during combat operations conducted in the territory of the village of **Harov**, **Khojaly District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, soldier **Rashad Valizade** was killed; at the same time, he, soldier **Elshan Chobanov**, and soldier **Huseyn Umudov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Khalid Gurban oglu Imanov**, mortar aimer of the 1st squad of the 3rd platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00–16:00**, during combat operations conducted in the territory of the village of **Harov**, **Khojaly District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, **Royal Mammadov** and soldier **Eltun Mammadov** were killed; at the

same time, he, soldier **Aykhan Rustamov**, and soldier **Asiman Alasgarli** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Vusal Iqrar oglu Mamiyev**, assistant reconnaissance-grenadier of the 2nd group of the 1st platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and questioned as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions committed by Armenian armed formations, on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00–15:00**, during combat operations conducted in the territory of **Khojaly District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, soldier **Sahil Aslanov** and Warrant Officer **Rashid Zeynalli** were killed; at the same time, he, soldier **Nurlan Guliyev**, and soldier **Rovshan Azimli** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Farid Fuadovich Aydamirov**, assistant grenadier of the 1st group of the 1st platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. “M” of the Ministry of Defense—

—was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, while he was in a forested area in **Khojavend District**, as a result of fire opened from long-term firing points by Armenian armed formations using automatic weapons and large-caliber weapons, he and **Ulvi Hasanov** sustained injuries, while Lieutenant **Royal Mammadov** was killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Sergeant **Mehman Abbas oglu Guliyev**, commander of the security squad of the headquarters and supply company of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at **01:30**, while carrying out the task of capturing the strongpoint of the post called **“Khach post”**, belonging to Armenian armed formations and located in the territory of **Khankendi city**, he sustained injuries as a result of sniper fire opened by Armenian armed formations.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Ibrahim Bayram oglu Ibrahimli**, commander of the cable-line squad of the communications platoon of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, during the night hours, during the operation to capture the post called **“Khach post”**, belonging to Armenian armed formations and located in the territory of **Khankendi city**, he sustained injuries as a result of sniper fire opened by Armenian armed formations.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Ali Hamzagha oglu Rustamli**, reconnaissance-grenadier of the 2nd squad of the 1st platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that, while preventing large-scale sabotage-type actions

committed by Armenian armed formations, on **20 September 2023**, at around **06:00–07:00**, during combat operations conducted in the territory of the village of **Harov**, **Khojaly District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations, Lieutenant **Royal Mammadov**, soldier **Kamal Gasimov**, and soldier **Sabuhi Huseynov** were killed; at the same time he, soldier **Elnur Gurbanov**, and soldier **Zamin Alakbarov** sustained various bodily injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Emin Zahir oglu Khalilov**, fortification specialist of the engineering-fortification company of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:40**, while he was with other servicemen of the military unit in the direction of **Shusha city**, artillery shells fired by Armenian armed formations fell in the surrounding areas and exploded, as a result of which the military unit commander Lieutenant Colonel **Vasif Osmanov** and he himself sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Senior Lieutenant **Urfan Kamil oglu Mammadov**, commander of the 2nd platoon of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **22:00**, while attacking a post belonging to Armenian armed formations located in the territory of **Khojavend District**, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell near the post where he was located and exploded, as a result of which he sustained injuries; at that time, Warrant Officer **Elmaddin Dovlat oglu Aliyev**, soldier **Giyas Manafov**, and soldier **Nihat Mustafayev**, who were from his company and were near him, sustained injuries and were killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Ramil Jalal oglu Allahyarov**, commander of the 2nd gun of the 2nd platoon of the 9th battery of the 3rd division of Military Unit No. "M" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **23:00**, while positioned in the territory of **Kalbajar District**, as a result of a cannon shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling nearby and exploding, Chief of Staff—

—**Sanan Gasimov** and platoon commander **Shamistan Yusifli** were killed, while he and other servicemen — **Iftikhar Abdullayev**, **Rahil Khalilov**, and **Rustam Rustamov** — sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant of the medical service **Goshgar Ilgar oglu Sharbatov**, head of the medical point of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:00**, while providing first aid to an unfamiliar wounded serviceman of the military unit at position No. 19, located on the height called **"628"** in the territory of the village of **Chartaz**, **Khojavend District**, a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell and exploded a little behind him. As a result of the

blast wave generated by the explosion lifting him into the air and throwing him forcefully to the ground, he sustained injuries. At that time, Captain **Hamid Hamidli** and soldier **Mais Maharramov**, who were behind him, were killed as a result of the explosion.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant of the medical service **Kamil Firdovsi oglu Aliyev**, head of the medical point of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **19:00**, while he was going to provide medical assistance to soldiers wounded in the territory of **Aghdam District**, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Saqif Azar oglu Mikayilov**, aimer of the 1st squad of the 2nd platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00**, while conducting combat operations from the village of **Shelli**, **Aghdam District**, toward the settlement of **Asgaran**, **Khojaly District**, soldier **Savalan Gafarov** was killed as a result of sniper fire opened by Armenian armed formations; that same day, at around **17:00**, he sustained injury as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling nearby and exploding.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Yusif Abdul oglu Huseynov**, long-term active-duty serviceman and aimer of the combat-support platoon of the 1st operations battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:20**, while he was with other servicemen of the military unit at the post called **A-11**, located in the village of **Sirxavand**, **Aghdam District**, artillery shells fired by Armenian armed formations fell in the surrounding areas and exploded, as a result of which Lieutenant Colonel **Vusal Rustamov** and company commander **Valiyulla Aliyev** were killed; at the same time, he and servicemen Captain **Gahraman Ismayilov** and long-term active-duty serviceman **Murad Yulchiyev** sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by **Anar Rufulla oglu Sharifov**, head of the rocket-artillery weapons service of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that while preventing the provocations by Armenian armed formations that had begun on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, in the direction of **Aghdam District**, at around **14:00**, while he was at the command post in the area called **Gala**, located in the territory of **Aghdam District**, during fire opened from heavy artillery weapons by Armenian armed formations, an artillery shell fell near him and exploded, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Habil Gabil oglu Ganbarov**, fortification specialist of the engineering-fortification company of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **19:00**, while advancing in the direction of the settlement of **Girmizi Bazar**, **Khojavend District**—

—as a result of a grenade-launcher projectile fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he and **Murad Mustafayev** sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Amin Elnur oglu Guliyev**, anti-aircraft gunner of the anti-aircraft missile platoon of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:20**, while he was with other servicemen of the military unit at the post called **A-11**, located in the village of **Sirxavand**, **Aghdam District**, artillery shells fired by Armenian armed formations fell onto servicemen **Amin Ilgar oglu Hasanov**, **Oruj Arif oglu Badalov**, **Shamkhal Hamidov**, **Alibey Alibeyov**, and the chief of staff of the military unit, Lieutenant Colonel **Vusal Rustamov**, as well as into the surrounding areas, and exploded, as a result of which they were killed, while he himself sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Aghadadash Ilham oglu Mammadov**, aimer of the machine-gun squad of the 7th company of the 3rd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **16:00**, while attacking a post belonging to Armenian armed formations located in the territory of **Khankendi city**, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell into a forested area near him and exploded. As a result of the impact of the blast wave, he sustained injury; at that time, soldier **Gasim Mammadhasanov**, who was from his company and was near him, sustained injury as a result of sniper fire opened by Armenian armed formations and was killed, while soldiers **Farid Mirzayev** and **Rufat Allahverdiyev** sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Gunduz Novruz oglu Mammadov**, reconnaissance-aimer of the 2nd group of the 4th platoon of the 10th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **10:30**, while taking part in fighting in the territory of the village of **Ashaghi Yemishjan**, **Khojaly District**, he stepped on a mine that Armenian armed formations had previously planted in that area with the aim of deliberately killing their servicemen, and as a result of that mine exploding, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Senior Lieutenant **Yahya Saleh oglu Guliyev**, commander of the 1st platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **18:00**, during operations, while entering the combat position conventionally called **"Khach"**, belonging to Armenian armed formations and located in the territory of **Khankendi city**, a member of the Armenian armed formations attempted to throw a hand grenade toward him. In order to protect himself from the effect of the grenade, he threw himself behind a nearby rock, at which time the area below his right knee was scraped and he sustained injury. He witnessed soldier **Vusal Huseynov** sustaining

injury during the attack by Armenian armed formations on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00**.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Major **Eldar Hasan oglu Khammadov**, commander of the 1st artillery division of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **12:00**, while he was in the area where the division was located in the territory of **Khojavend District**, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell near him and exploded, as a result of which he sustained injuries. In the area where he was wounded and at that time, his comrade-in-arms soldier **Zeynal Ismiyev** was killed.

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The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Mehman Bakhshali oglu Bakhshaliyev**, reconnaissance-aimer of the 2nd group of the 2nd platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, while advancing in the territory of **Khojaly District** during operations, because the soil in the forested area was slippery and muddy, he fell and sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Alfaddin Huseyn oglu Khalilov**, grenadier of the 2nd squad of the 2nd platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:30**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations located in the territory of the villages of **Shushakend** and **Mukhtar**, **Khojaly District**, he and his comrade-in-arms soldier **Agil Maharramov**, who was near him, sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Nijat Movlud oglu Gasimov**, reconnaissance radio-telephone operator of the 3rd platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **12:00**, while attacking a post belonging to Armenian armed formations located in the territory of **Khojavend District**, an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations fell at the foot of the mountain where he was and exploded, as a result of which he sustained injuries. At that time, the company commander, Senior Lieutenant **Zamin Abbasov**, and the platoon commander, Junior Lieutenant **Garib Gasimov**, who were near him, were killed as a result of sniper fire opened by Armenian armed formations.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Rahib Ayat oglu Mammadov**, commander of the 4th gun of the 2nd firing platoon of the 8th battery of the 3rd division of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and interrogated as a victim during the preliminary investigation, was announced in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 19.09.2023, at around 19:00, he was injured as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed forces located in the territory of the Aghdara region,

which fell near him and exploded. In the area where he was injured, and at the same time, his fellow servicemen, Major Sanan Gasimov and Senior Lieutenant Shamistan Yusifli, were also martyred, and Warrant Officer Iftikhar Abdullayev, Warrant Officer Ramil Allahyarov, and Rahil Khalilov, an overtime serviceman, were injured.

The statement given by **Junior Sergeant Aliyev Tavakkul Elimdar oglu**, a former chief sniper of the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and interrogated as a victim during the preliminary investigation, was announced in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 19.09.2023, during the siege in the territory of Garakand village of the Khojavend region, he was injured as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed forces that exploded near him.

The statement given by soldier **Mahmudov Hamza Mahmud oglu**, a reconnaissance and fortification officer of the 1st platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense, who was recognized and interrogated as a victim, was announced in court. In that statement, he indicated that on 19.09.2023, at around 18:00, as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed forces located in the Khojaly region, his fellow servicemen, Ensign Jeyhun Shikhaliyev, overtime active military serviceman Sabuhi Aliyev, soldiers Nijat Nazarli, Veli Mustafazade, Huseyn Novruzzade, and Jasarat Ziyadov, were martyred, and he himself was injured.

The statement given by the former engineer of the "N" military unit of the Ministry of Defense, soldier **Abaszade Abbas Azer oglu**, who was identified and interrogated as the injured person during the preliminary investigation, was announced in court. In that statement, he stated

that on **19 September 2023**, during the night hours, while fighting was taking place in the territory of the village of **Sirkhavand**, **Aghdara District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Sanan Sharif oglu Sharifov**, chief operator of the 3rd squad of the 5th platoon of Detachment "F" of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **03:30**, in the territory of **Khankendi city**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, his comrade-in-arms, soldier **Seymur Azzaliyev**, was killed, while he himself sustained injury. In the area where he was wounded and at that time, his comrade-in-arms soldier **Sanan Gahramanov** was also killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Vasif Asif oglu Mammadov**, gunner-operator of the platoon for combating unmanned aerial vehicles of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **11:00**, in the territory of the village of **Harov**, **Khojaly**

District, as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near him and exploding, a blast wave was created; the wave lifted him, together with the military system on him intended for detecting and destroying unmanned aerial vehicles, and threw him to the ground, as a result of which he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Mahammad Vilayat oglu Karimov**, reconnaissance-aimer of the 3rd platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00**, while fighting in mountainous-forested terrain in the territory of the village of **Dagyurd**, **Khojaly District**, he sustained injury as a result of sniper fire opened by Armenian armed formations.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Sahib Soltan oglu Ibrahimov**, reconnaissance-aimer of the 2nd group of the 8th platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **17:30**, in the territory of the settlement of **Girmizi Bazar**, **Khojavend District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations located there, his comrade-in-arms Sergeant **Yusif Ahmadov**, who was near him, was killed, while he himself sustained injury. In the area where he was wounded and at that time, his comrade-in-arms Warrant Officer **Ravan Rzayev** also sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Huseyn Joshgun oglu Hunbatli**, reconnaissance radio-telephone operator of the 1st platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **11:00**, in the territory of **Khojavend District**, as a result of a drone munition fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, he sustained injury. In the area where he was wounded and at that time, his comrades-in-arms soldier **Murad Akhundov** and soldier **Arzulla Hasanli** were also killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Malik Mukhtarovich Shukurov**, reconnaissance personnel member of the 1st group of the 3rd platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "M" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **18:30**, in the territory of **Khojavend District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations located there, he sustained injury. In the area where he was wounded and at that time, his comrades-in-arms Senior Lieutenant **Zamil Abbasov** and Captain **Vugar Eyvazov** were killed.

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The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Rasif Zakir oglu Akhundov**, personnel member of the 1st machine-gun squad of the combat-support platoon of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In

that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, in the territory of **Aghdara District**, as a result of a **Kornet-type anti-tank guided rocket projectile** fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, his comrades-in-arms Junior Sergeant **Alibey Alibeyov**, Lieutenant Colonel **Vusal Rustamov**, soldier **Oruj Badalov**, and long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Aghamil Alishanov** were killed; he and his other comrades-in-arms Captain **Asaf Musayev**, Warrant Officer **Akif Koroghluyev**, soldier **Kamal Aghakishiyev**, soldier **Ali Mammadov**, long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Namiq Aliyev**, **Royal Imanov**, Captain **Gahraman Ismayilov**, and soldier **Jamal Mammadov** sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Captain **Tural Elburus oglu Isayev**, commander of the communications company of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at **13:08**, in the territory of the village of **Sirkhavand**, **Aghdara District**, as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, his comrades-in-arms Senior Lieutenant **Valiyulla Elmanovich Aliyev**, Lieutenant Colonel **Vusal Rustamov**, Captain **Elvin Aliyev**, Senior Lieutenant **Nihad Guluzade**, and Sergeant **Alibey Alibeyov** were killed; he and his other comrades-in-arms Major **Nusrat Mustafayev**, Senior Lieutenant **Kamal Abdullayev**, long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Hasan Gurbanov**, Captain **Asaf Musayev**, and Major **Mahir Ilgar oglu Huseynov** sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Huseyn Abulfaz oglu Mammadov**, chief fortification specialist of the 2nd squad of the 2nd platoon of the obstacle-clearing company of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **11:00**, in the territory of the village of **Janyatag**, **Aghdara District**, as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling onto and exploding on the **Ural** vehicle in which he was located, he and his comrades-in-arms soldier **Mahammadali Gayyumlu** and Junior Sergeant **Joshgun Abbasov** sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Mahammadali Seyidagha oglu Gayyumlu**, fortification specialist of the 1st squad of the 1st platoon of the obstacle-clearing company of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **11:00**, in the territory of the village of **Janyatag**, **Aghdara District**, as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling onto and exploding on the **Ural** vehicle in which he was located, he and his comrades-in-arms soldier **Huseyn Mammadov** and Junior Sergeant **Joshgun Abbasov** sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Ramil Namiq oglu Khankishiyev**, chief fortification specialist of the obstacle-clearing company of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **17:45**, as a result of the explosion of a **PMN-type anti-personnel mine** planted by Armenian armed formations located in the territory of

Aghdara District, he and the comrade-in-arms near him, Warrant Officer **Khasi Verdiyev**, sustained injuries. In the area where he was wounded and at that time, his comrade-in-arms, long-term active-duty serviceman **Mirmusa Mehdizade**, was killed.

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The statement given at the preliminary investigation by long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Isa Ilkin oglu Abdullayev**, commander of the 2nd squad of the 2nd platoon of the engineering-fortification company of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that after the anti-terrorist operations had ended, on **21 September 2023**, at around **12:00**, while attacking the combat post in the territory of the village of **Sirkhavand**, **Aghdara District**, where other members of Armenian armed formations who had not surrendered were resisting, and while opening a passage using a **Pomnis passage-clearing device**, an explosion occurred, as a result of which he and the comrades-in-arms near him — Sergeant **Bakhtiyar Verdiyev** and soldier **Parviz Ibrahimli** — sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Teymur Akif oglu Abbasov**, long-term active-duty serviceman and rifleman of the 2nd half-group of the 1st group of the 2nd special-means application division of the 1st special-means application detachment of Military Unit No. "N" of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:00**, in the territory of **Khankendi city**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Huseynali Ilham oglu Mehtiyev**, reconnaissance-grenadier of the 2nd group of the 1st platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:30**, in the territory of the village of **Chaghaduz**, **Khojavend District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations located there and as a result of the projectile of an **AGS** weapon fired by them falling near him and exploding, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Senior Lieutenant **Rasul Avtandil oglu Aghayev**, chief of staff of the 3rd marine infantry battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **19:00**, in the territory of the village of **Sardarkend**, **Khojaly District**, as a result of sniper fire opened by Armenian armed formations located there, his comrade-in-arms, long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Allahverdi Shafiyev**, who was near him, was killed, while he himself sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Senior Soldier **Ramazan Habib oglu Mammadov**, long-term active-duty serviceman and commander of the 1st half-group of the seizure group of the 3rd special-means application division of the 4th special-means application detachment of Military Unit No. "N" of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of

Internal Affairs, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:30**, in the territory of **Khojavend District**, as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Elmir Yadigar oglu Beydullayev**, long-term active-duty serviceman and sanitary rifleman of the 1st half-group of the 1st group of the 1st special-means application division of the 4th special-means application detachment of Military Unit No. "N" of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:30**, in the territory of **Khojavend District**, as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by

soldier **Ilkin Eldaniz oglu Rahimov**, long-term active-duty serviceman and rifleman of the 2nd half-group of the 1st group of the 1st special-means application division of the 4th special-means application detachment of Military Unit No. "N" of the Internal Troops of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:30**, in the territory of **Khojavend District**, as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Lieutenant **Royal Sahibaddin oglu Hasanov**, commander of the fire-support group of the 8th artillery battery of the 3rd artillery division of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:00**, in the territory of the village of **Janyatag**, **Aghdara District**, as a result of an anti-tank guided missile system projectile fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling onto and exploding on a tank belonging to them nearby, he and his comrade-in-arms Senior Lieutenant **Farid Alisultanov** sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Sadiq Isbat oglu Ismayilov**, chief gunner of the rocket-artillery battery of the separate company of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **17:00**, in the territory of **Aghdara District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, his comrade-in-arms Senior Lieutenant **Ruslan Abbasov** was killed, while he himself sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Captain **Elturk Ali oglu Rzabeyli**, scout of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that

statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **10:30**, in the territory of **Khojaly city**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations located there and as a result of a mortar shell fired by them falling near him and exploding, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Sergeant **Ilkin Natiq oglu Aliyev**, sniper-scout of the sniper squad of the special-weapons platoon of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00**, in the territory of **Aghdara District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Warrant Officer **Rashad Kamal oglu Aslanov**, senior sergeant of the 11th company of the 4th battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **23:00**, in the territory of **Aghdam District**, as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling in the area near him and exploding, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Senior Lieutenant **Farid Vugar oglu Alisultanov**, commander of the fire-support group of the 9th battery of the 3rd division of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **16:00**, in the territory of **Aghdam District**, as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling near the tank beside which he was located and exploding, he and soldier **Mahammadali Mammadzade** from his group, who was near him, sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Major **Musa Rizvan oglu Ahmadov**, assistant to the head of the combat training division of the operations and combat training section of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **18:00**, in the territory of **Aghdam District**, as a result of Armenian armed formations

as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations falling at a road junction near him and exploding, he sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Ramiz Anar oglu Muradli**, driver of the 1st vehicle squad of the main command point of the headquarters supply-support battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00**, in the territory of **Aghdam District**, as a result of a rocket projectile fired by Armenian armed formations exploding near him, he and servicemen **Riyad Rzayev** and a soldier surnamed **Hasanov**, whose name he did not remember, sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Captain of the medical service **Rafail Mustafa oglu Karimov**, chief resident of the surgical department of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, while going to provide medical assistance to wounded soldiers in the territory of **Aghdam District**, he sustained injury as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations exploding near him.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Allahverdi Bahruz oglu Rasulov**, rifleman-regulator of the commandant squad of the security and commandant platoon of the headquarters and supply company of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **17:00**, in the territory of **Khojavend District**, as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, he sustained injury. In the area where he was wounded and at that time, his comrades-in-arms Senior Lieutenant **Zamil Abbasov**, soldier **Osman Aghakhanov**, soldier **Arzulla Hasanli**, soldier **Murad Akhundov**, soldier **Mirali Tahmazov**, Senior Lieutenant **Karam Hasanov**, Junior Lieutenant **Garib Gasimov**, and Major **Elkhan Najafi** were killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Shahin Hasan oglu Talibov**, reconnaissance-aimer of the 2nd group of the 3rd platoon of the 6th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **23:00**, in the territory of the village of **Janyatag**, **Aghdara District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, he sustained injury. In the area where he was wounded and at that time, his comrade-in-arms, long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Mirmusa Huseynzade**, was killed, while Sergeant **Sarkhan Isgandarov**and soldiers **Shams Yusibli**, **Shahriyar Alakbarli**, and **Farid Huseynov** sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Ramal Jamil oglu Shabizade**, reconnaissance operator of the 1st group of the 4th platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **11:00**, in the territory of the village of **Janyatag**, **Aghdara District**, he sustained injuries as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations located there. In the area where he was wounded and at that time, his comrades-in-arms **Vaseh Asim oglu Eyvazov** and **Alim Rahim oglu Gulmaliyev** also sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Nijat Shafiyulla oglu Mirzamov**, grenadier of the 3rd squad of the 1st platoon of the 5th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:00**, while attacking a combat post belonging to Armenian armed formations located in the territory of **Shusha District**, in mountainous terrain, he slipped on stones under his feet, fell, and sustained injury. In addition—

—on **20 September 2023**, at around **12:00**, in the territory of **Khankendi city**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, he sustained injury. In the area where he was wounded and at that time, his comrade-in-arms Warrant Officer **Mehdi Mursalov** also sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Anar Mais oglu Garayzade**, engineer of the 1st squad of the 2nd mine-clearing platoon of the engineering-fortification company of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **12:00**, in the territory of **Khankendi city**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, his comrade-in-arms soldier **Daghbay Orujov**, who was near him, was killed, while he himself sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Junior Sergeant **Rashad Kamil oglu Aghayev**, reconnaissance operator of the 2nd group of the 2nd platoon of the 4th company of the 2nd battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:15**, in the territory of the village of **Sirxavand**, **Aghdara District**, as a result of an anti-tank guided rocket projectile fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, the comrades-in-arms near him — Lieutenant Colonel **Vusal Rustamov**, Captain **Elvin Aliyev**, Senior Lieutenant **Nihad Guluzade**, Sergeant **Alibey Alibeyov**, long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Aghami Alishanov**, and long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Altun Aliyev** — were killed, while he and his other comrades-in-arms Major **Nusrat Mustafayev** and Captain **Asaf Musayev** sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Captain **Nizami Eynullah oglu Abdullayev**, commander of the 2nd battery of the artillery division of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **15:00**, in the territory of **Khojavend District**, as a result of a cannon shell fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Senior Lieutenant **Rahib Vagif oglu Nazarov**, commander of the 3rd tank company of the 1st tank battalion of Military Unit No. "N" of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:50**, in the territory of the village of **Janyatag**, **Aghdara District**, as a result of a **Kornet-type rocket projectile** fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling onto and exploding on the **T-72** tank in which he was located, he and his comrades-in-arms Warrant Officer **Abdulali Gurbanov** and long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Najmaddin Alasgarov**, who were near him, sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Senior Lieutenant **Elvin Gurban oglu Mammadov**, reconnaissance chief of the 2nd self-propelled artillery division of

Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **20:00**, in the territory of the village of **Sardarkend**, **Khojaly District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, he and the comrade-in-arms near him, long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Kamran Hasanov**, sustained injuries.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Farid Fagan oglu Ibrahimov**, senior driver of the 1st squad of the vehicle platoon of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **09:00**, in the territory of **Aghdara District**, as a result of a cannon shell fired by Armenian

armed formations falling near him and exploding, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Sergeant **Rovshan Aliheyder oglu Hajibalayev**, driver of the headquarters company of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **13:40**, in the territory of the village of **Sirkhavand**, **Aghdara District**, as a result of an artillery shell fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, he sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by soldier **Raul Eldar oglu Mammadov**, reconnaissance-aimer of the 1st operations company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **19 September 2023**, at around **14:00**, in the territory of **Aghdara District**, as a result of a mortar shell fired by Armenian armed formations located there falling near him and exploding, he sustained injury. In the area where he was wounded and at that time, his comrade-in-arms, long-term active-duty serviceman **Tapdig Khalafov**, was killed.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by Captain **Namiq Asgar oglu Zohrabov**, commander of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of Military Unit No. “N” of the Ministry of Defense, was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that on **20 September 2023**, at around **11:30**, in the territory of the settlement of **Asgaran**, **Khojaly District**, as a result of fire opened by Armenian armed formations located there, he and his comrade-in-arms **Aliqismet Nuriyev**, who was near him, sustained injuries. In the area where he was wounded and at that time, his comrades-in-arms, long-term active-duty serviceman soldier **Rustam Dunyamaliyev**, was killed, while soldier **Soltan Samadov** sustained injury.

The statement given at the preliminary investigation by the injured person **Anar Mahammad oglu Rahimli** was announced in court. In that statement he indicated that since **2016** he had worked at **Smartcom Limited Liability Company** as an installation specialist, and that his

duties consisted of carrying out the installation and operation of radio equipment held on the balance sheets of companies working under subcontracting agreements.

On **28 December 2021**, in accordance with the company's instructions, in order to inspect the operation of telephone towers belonging to **Bakcell Limited Liability Company** in the liberated territories of **Aghdam District**, on **29 December 2021**, at around **10:00**, together with **Rashad Pashayev**, an employee of **Technocell Limited Liability Company**, he traveled toward the liberated territories of Aghdam District in a **Mitsubishi L200** vehicle with state registration plate **99-JK-820**, belonging to the company where he worked.

In accordance with the instructions, they first inspected a tower installed in the territory of the village of **Galaichilar**, **Aghdam District**, and carried out planning work. Afterwards, they moved toward an area called **"Yeddi Khirman."** At around **13:00**, they arrived there and carried out planning work for approximately half an hour. After that, they began moving by vehicle in the direction of the settlement of **Guzanli**, **Aghdam District**.

They had gone to that area through the territory of **Aghdam city**. When returning, they drove from a dirt road onto a road junction. At that point the road split into two parts. Since they did not know the area well, and considering that the direction branching off to the right appeared to be more commonly used, they continued moving in that direction.

After driving approximately **300 meters**, they encountered a military post. They stopped the vehicle in front of the post, and **Rashad** got out of the vehicle and began looking for a serviceman at the post. At that moment, one person in military uniform came out from the post and approached Rashad. Although that person was in military uniform, he had no weapon in his hand. When that person reached Rashad, Rashad greeted him. At that moment, the person in military uniform became alarmed, turned around, and began running back. At that point they noticed the military uniform the person was wearing and understood that it belonged to Armenian armed formations. Rashad immediately got into the vehicle and told him that they had come the wrong way and had to leave that place immediately.

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He stated that by that time it was already around 14:00. He first drove the vehicle backward and turned it around; at that moment, fire was opened on them from the post with automatic weapons. Because he was alarmed, he could not see the exact number of persons firing, but he concluded from the crossfire-type pattern of the shooting that there was more than one person. There was no other military equipment at the post. The bullets were fired continuously for approximately 20–30 seconds.

When he was driving the vehicle backward, as a result of the shooting, one of the bullets struck his left arm. Despite this, he did not lose control and managed to continue driving the vehicle with one hand. The vehicle, after moving about 50 meters, struck an electric pole made of concrete, and that pole fell onto the vehicle. At that time, because he lost control of the vehicle, he was able to move only about 30 meters. When he tried to stop the vehicle, a

bullet hit the front windshield, and because he could not see ahead, the vehicle went off the road in the direction of Aghdam city and came to a stop. By that time the sound of gunfire had ceased. Rashad got out of the vehicle through the front passenger-door window, and he himself got out by crawling from his side of the vehicle; they then moved on foot toward Aghdam district. At that time, blood was flowing continuously from his arm. After moving about 50 meters, he fell into a ravine; thus, the Armenians lost sight of him. Rashad then took off his own shirt and bandaged his arm. They tried to inform the management by mobile phone to request help, but since there was no network in that place, Rashad climbed to a higher place nearby where there was better reception and informed the management. After some time, a medical vehicle arrived there, and three people placed him in the vehicle, removed him from that location, and took him to a military hospital. That same day in the evening, due to the wound on his arm, he was taken to Ganja Central Clinical Hospital. Apart from himself and Rashad Pasayev, there was no one else in the vehicle during the incident, and as a result of the incident only he was injured.

The testimony given in court by the injured person Pashayev Rashad Asif oglu was examined, and it was established that, by giving testimony similar in content to that of the injured person Rahimli Anar Mahammad oghlu, he confirmed the circumstances described in his testimony.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by **Mammadli Museyib Iqbal oglu**, representative of "Smartkom" Limited Liability Company, recognized as an injured party, was announced in court. He stated in his testimony that he has worked at "Smartkom" LLC since 2010. Since 30 November 2018, he has held the position of chief financial officer of the company. The executive director of the company is his father, Mammadov Iqbal Musayib oglu. The company operates in the field of communications and information technologies. Its main activity consists of installing mobile base stations and organizing services in this field. After the territories liberated from occupation in November 2020 following the Patriotic War became accessible, the company began operating in many areas of the Karabakh region, including the territory of Aghdam district, in connection with restoration and reconstruction works carried out there.

For this purpose, by relevant orders of the company, a number of employees were sent to the said territories. One of those employees was Rahimli Anar Mahammad oghu. Anar Rahimli was entrusted with a company-owned "Mitsubishi L200" vehicle bearing state registration plate "AZ 99-JK-820," which he drove as a driver. Employees of "Texnocell" LLC and the employees of their company had also been engaged in installing mobile base stations in the liberated territories. On 29 December 2021, at around 14:00, Anar Rahimli, together with Pasayev Rashad Asif oghlu, an employee of "Texnocell" LLC, drove to the mentioned area in accordance with the pre-arranged schedule and after prior instructions, in order to inspect a tower installed in the territory of Chinli village of Aghdam district and to carry out planning work. However, while passing through an area without a road, they were fired upon with automatic firearms from a combat position unlawfully established in the area by Armenian armed formations. As a result, Anar Rahimli received an injury to his left arm.

In addition, because he lost control of the vehicle, the company-owned vehicle struck a tree and was left hanging there, sustaining serious damage. Some time after the incident, Rashad Pasayev informed the company about the incident by mobile phone. Later, an investigation into the incident was conducted by the State Labour Inspection Service under the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection of the Population of the Republic of Azerbaijan. In addition, they were informed that materials collected through an investigation conducted by the Aghdam District Prosecutor's Office had been sent to the Prosecutor General's Office. As a result of the vehicle being left hanging, the company suffered material damage of approximately 10,000 manats.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by the injured person Hasanov Mehman Fikrat oglu was announced in court. He stated that on 10 September 2023 he was entrusted, as an excavator driver, with the "Liugong CLG 930E" excavator bearing state registration plate "10-FC-054," which was on the balance sheet of "Körpü-Bina-Tikinti" LLC, for excavation and construction works to be carried out in the future in connection with road construction in the territory of Mollalar village of Aghdam district. On 19 September 2023, at around 18:00–19:00, while he was at work and standing near the excavator to plan the work, he heard the sound of bullets. In order to hide, he moved toward a nearby wooded area. After moving approximately 80 meters, a bullet struck him in the right knee, causing injuries, and with the help of people nearby he was taken to Aghdam District Central Hospital.

The testimony given during the preliminary investigation by Effendiyev Altay Seid oghlu, questioned as a witness, was announced in court. He stated that Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan, born on 25 May 1968 in the city of Yerevan of the former Armenian SSR and a citizen of the Russian Federation, renounced Russian citizenship on 1 September 2022. He then crossed the state border of the Republic of Azerbaijan outside the established state border checkpoints and without the relevant documents, came to the city of Khankendi of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and, calling himself the "state minister" of the so-called "Republic of Artsakh," committed acts directed against the unity, inviolability and indivisibility of the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan as established in Article 11 of the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan, as well as acts aimed at the alienation of the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Thus, in interviews given by Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan to Russia's "Kommersant" (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=31LvANzNr8Q) and "Dozhd" (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XeRMnO5brro) channels and published on various internet resources, he made open calls aimed at forcibly changing the constitutional order of the Republic of Azerbaijan, forcibly changing the constitutional structure of the state, and partitioning its territorial integrity, and he disseminated materials of such content.

In his opinion, Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan committed criminal acts provided for under Articles 278.1, 281.1, and 318.1 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan, namely

seizure of power by force or retention of power by force, forcible change of the constitutional order of the state, public calls directed against the state, and illegal crossing of the state border of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

He noted that the information he had provided about these acts could be regarded as grounds for initiating a criminal case. Under Part I of Article 57 of the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan, citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan have the right to personally apply to state bodies, as well as to send individual and collective written appeals. Each appeal must be answered in writing in the manner and within the time limits established by law.

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In the testimony of **Altay Efendiyev**, questioned as a witness, it was also emphasized that, under Article 204.1 of the Criminal Procedure Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan, information from physical persons, regarded as grounds for initiating criminal proceedings concerning a committed or planned crime, may be provided in written or oral form; that under Article 207.1 of the Criminal Procedure Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan, information received from a physical or legal person concerning a committed or planned crime must be immediately registered and examined; and that under Article 207.1.3 of the Criminal Procedure Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the examination of information concerning a committed or planned crime must result, based on the outcome of the inspection carried out, in the adoption of a decision either to initiate criminal proceedings or to refuse to initiate criminal proceedings.

He stated that, by exercising the right granted to him under Part I of Article 57 of the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan and Article 204.1 of the Criminal Procedure Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and taking into account the information he had provided and the requirements of the law, he had reported that this information constituted grounds for initiating criminal proceedings concerning a committed or planned crime.

On the basis of the foregoing, in 2022 he filed a complaint with the Prosecutor General's Office of the Republic of Azerbaijan and requested that criminal proceedings be initiated against Ruben Vardanyan and that a legal assessment be given to his actions. He noted that, at present, as he had stated above, Ruben Vardanyan's actions are considered criminal acts under the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

During the court proceedings it became known that some members of the Armenian armed detachments, realizing that resistance was pointless, surrendered to the Armed Forces of Azerbaijan. Their statements were subsequently taken by the investigative authorities. Later, because they were handed over to the Republic of Armenia, it was not possible to question them in court. The statements they had given during the preliminary investigation were added to the materials of the criminal case. The content of those statements is as follows:

In his testimony given during the preliminary investigation, **Gevondyan Andranik Qaragenovich**, questioned as a witness, stated that on 16 November 2021, at around 08:00,

Major Narek, who was serving as battalion commander by order of the military unit commander, instructed him and the servicemen under his command — Armen Sarkisyan, who served as a grenade-launcher operator in the company where he was newly appointed commander and who was serving under a long-term contract; Arshak Danielyan, who served as a rifleman; Sarkis Abrahamyan, who served as a grenade-launcher operator; and Hakop Atayan, who served as a machine gunner — to go to combat post No. 114 in connection with reinforcement.

Major Narek, who was serving as battalion commander, told them that they were to go up to that post and, on the order of the military unit commander, attack the posts of the Republic of Azerbaijan located opposite them and seize those posts. The Azerbaijani post they were to attack was located directly opposite combat post No. 114 where he was serving, and the distance between them was approximately 40 meters.

After that, in connection with the reinforcement, they were instructed to take large-caliber weapons, machine guns, grenade launchers, hand grenades and other weapons up to that post. He, together with the persons he had mentioned, took the weapons listed above and reached post No. 114 at around 11:00. When they went up to that post, Major Namek, who was serving as battalion commander, was there, together with three other soldiers. After they arrived, Major Namek instructed them to attack, and they went on the assault.

They began firing at the Azerbaijani post with grenade launchers, machine guns and automatic weapons, and the Azerbaijani servicemen returned fire in order to defend themselves. While the exchange of fire was taking place, when they saw that a part of that post had been captured by Azerbaijani servicemen and that they had been surrounded by Azerbaijani servicemen, they laid down their weapons and said that they were surrendering.

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At that time, when they saw that they had been surrounded, they laid down their weapons and surrendered. They were taken from there, placed in a vehicle and driven away, but he did not know where they were taken. He did not know who had been wounded and who had not been wounded during the exchange of fire. After they were taken away from there, because his eyes were covered, he did not see anything. During the period in which he was held at the investigative detention facility, none of the servicemen of the Azerbaijani Republic used physical force against him, no one insulted or humiliated him by beating him, he was provided with food and water, and he had no complaints regarding his treatment.

It appears from the statements of **Avsepyan Edik Tiqranovich** and **Abrahamyan Sarkis Artur**, questioned as witnesses, that they gave statements of the same content and confirmed the statement of Gevondyan Andranik Qaragenovich.

In his testimony given during the preliminary investigation, **Babayan Artur Seryanovich**, questioned as a witness, stated that on 16 November 2021, at around 14:00–15:00, on the instruction of the military unit commander, the personnel of the post where he was serving

opened fire, each with weapons of various calibers — that is, automatic rifles and grenade launchers — directly at the combat post where the Azerbaijani servicemen located opposite them were serving, and launched an attack.

After they moved from their post and attacked the Azerbaijani post and opened fire, the Azerbaijani servicemen approached them and demanded that they lay down their weapons and disarm. They also laid down their weapons and surrendered. The distance from the post where he was serving to the post opposite them, where the Azerbaijani servicemen were serving, was approximately 50 meters. Their purpose in attacking that post was to destroy the Azerbaijani servicemen and seize their post. He did not know in which territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan that post was located. He had not killed or wounded any Azerbaijani serviceman. During his service, he had fired only at training targets at firing ranges. He had been at the post for one day, had arrived there, and had been taken prisoner that same day.

It appears from the statements of **Sarkisyan Hmayak Khachik**, **Avetisyan Erik Hunan** and **Arman Tevosyan Artur**, questioned as witnesses, that they also gave statements of the same content and confirmed the statement of Babayan Artur Seryanovich.

In his testimony given during the preliminary investigation, **Araikelyan Araik Arshaluis**, questioned as a witness, stated that he was born on 15 February 1980 in the city of Vanadzor, formerly Kirovakan, in the Armenian Republic. In 1998, he was sent to military service by the Vanadzor Commissariat and performed his service in a military unit in the city of Etchmiadzin. After serving there for some time, he was appointed as a soldier to a unit located in the area of Yanshaq village of Kalbajar district.

At that time there was a military unit consisting of five battalions there, and he served as the driver of one of the Ural vehicles in that military unit. In 2000, after completing military service, he returned to his hometown. Because he could not find work, he cut wood in a forested area located in that city and sold it. Since he could not find work, in 2004 he submitted his documents to the Vanadzor city commission and was accepted for long-term service. He was appointed as an ordinary serviceman to the post located in the mountainous area called Sikhta, at an altitude of 3,000 meters, in the area of Kalbajar city, belonging to military unit No. 52258.

He served there for approximately six months, and because of the harsh, cold conditions there and because he became ill, he did not serve there regularly. In 2010 he was given the military rank of lieutenant and was appointed commander of the 2nd platoon of the 3rd company of the 5th battalion of that military unit. He continued his service at the post in the area called Aghda, in the mountainous area called Sikhta (Zangir). In 2012 he was given the military rank of senior lieutenant, and he continued his service in the same place.

In 2019, a unit consisting of snipers from the battalions of the military unit was created, and he was appointed commander of the sniper unit in the 2nd battalion of that military unit. Until 27 September 2020, he served in the area mentioned above. On 27 September 2020, by order of the military unit commander, Colonel Gegham Martirosyan, together with his battalion

commander Lieutenant Colonel Astrayan Hovanes issued an order that, from the area where he was serving, fire should be opened with large- and small-caliber weapons at the posts and directions located ahead where Azerbaijani servicemen were positioned, and that after opening fire they should advance. He, together with the 40-person personnel under his command, began firing at the positions where the Azerbaijanis were located from the mortars, automatic weapons, machine guns and other weapons present at the post. The units positioned behind them began firing artillery weapons at the positions where the Azerbaijanis were located. After that fire had been opened, they also began advancing toward the opposite side, but because the Azerbaijanis were continuously firing at them from the area where they were positioned, they were unable to advance, returned to their own positions, and from there began firing mortars and other weapons.

After the trilateral statement known to all was signed on 10 November 2020, the post where he served at that time, as well as the positions of the military unit where he generally served, located in the territory of Kalbajar district, were abandoned and they were sent to the territory of the Jermuk city district of Armenia. However, the personnel of their units were assigned from the city of Jermuk to posts located in the direction of the territory of Istisu village of Kalbajar district, approximately 30–40 kilometers away as the crow flies.

At that time, he was serving as commander of the sniper team of the 2nd battalion of military unit No. 52258, and he continued his service in the area surrounding the city of Jermuk. On 15 November 2021, during the night hours, on the order of Major Gegham Geghamyan, who was acting as battalion commander, he, together with Gevondyan Andranik, Sako and four other persons whose names he did not know, went up to combat post No. 114 as reinforcement. That post was located 15 meters from the post where the Azerbaijanis were positioned.

After going there, he saw that Major Narek Yeremyan, deputy battalion commander for moral and psychological support of the battalion in which he served, was also there with several personnel. There he heard Major Narek Yeremyan speaking; it became known that an attack had been planned from that post, and at the same time in the direction of the 3rd battalion of the military unit, the battalion of Lieutenant Colonel Tigran Geghamyan, toward the positions of Azerbaijani servicemen located on the opposite side, and that he too had personally come to that post with personnel in order to participate in the attack. The reason for the attack was that the scouts had seen that the number of personnel at the posts where the Azerbaijanis were positioned in those directions was very small, and after the scouts had reported from which side and in what manner the attack would be carried out, they rested until the next morning.

On 16 November 2021, at approximately 12:00, on the order given by the higher command, he, N. Yeremyan, A. Gevondyan, and other servicemen whose names he did not know began advancing toward the Azerbaijani servicemen positioned opposite them, firing automatic weapons. When approximately 4–5 meters remained to the position of the Azerbaijani

servicemen, the Azerbaijani servicemen counterattacked them. During that counterattack, because fire was unexpectedly opened in their direction from various weapons, he and the others moved back and were forced to flee toward their own post and hide in a shelter.

At that time, the Azerbaijani servicemen surrounded the post where they were located in the blink of an eye and offered that they surrender. However, at that moment, while Major Narek Yeremyan was trying to negotiate with one of the Azerbaijani servicemen, some serviceman began firing toward the Azerbaijani servicemen. At that point, a firefight lasting approximately 3–5 minutes began with the Azerbaijani servicemen. After the mutual exchange of fire ended, because they were surrounded, they took their weapons in order to surrender and came forward. After that, the Azerbaijani servicemen blindfolded him and the other Armenian servicemen there and took them in an unknown direction. When his eyes were opened, he found out that he was in the city of Baku. He had no information as to whether any persons had been wounded or killed during that exchange of fire, but he remembered that his servicemen had resisted by firing automatic weapons.

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It appears from the statements of Vasilyan Ayik Levon, Arutunyan Gagig Valeriy and Yerimyan Narek Volodya that they also gave statements of the same content and confirmed the statement of Araikelyan Araik Arshaluis.

In his testimony given during the preliminary investigation, **Aghajanyan Vahe Sasunovich**, questioned as a witness, stated that on 16 November 2021, on the order given to them by the commander of the military unit, they attacked the Azerbaijani side. Their purpose was to seize the positions located in the territory of the Azerbaijani side and to kill the soldiers who came out against them. However, because the Azerbaijani Army counterattacked, they were forced to return to their position.

At around 15:00, while they were in that combat position, the Azerbaijani Army carried out a counteroffensive operation, raided the position, surrounded them and informed them that they should surrender. At that time Sarkisyan Harutyun took an RQD-type grenade from his pocket, pulled out its pin, and then, when the Azerbaijani servicemen approached, laid down the AKM assault rifle with serial number 171152536 that he had, together with four magazines fully loaded with cartridges, and they captured him. At that time he also had a helmet, a bulletproof vest and military uniform.

It appears from the statements of **Amirkhanyan Serjik Samsonovich, Dilanyan Mkrtich Valikoyevich and Nazaryan Artur Sirveni** that they also gave statements of the same content and confirmed the statement of Aghajanyan Vahe Sasunovich.

In his testimony given during the preliminary investigation, **Nalbandyan Robert Mamikonovich**, questioned as a witness, stated that he was born on 26 October 1977 in the city of Gyumri, Armenia, and that he resided at building [redacted], apartment [redacted], [redacted] Street, in that city. He was married, had secondary education, had completed the 8th grade of a

secondary school named after Avedik Isahakyan in 1991 and had then discontinued his education. He is ethnically Armenian and a citizen of Armenia. He has two sons and one daughter. He has a foreign passport, but has never been in any foreign country. On 17 July 1996, he was called up for military service by the military commissariat of the city of Gyumri and began serving as a communications soldier in military unit No. 31549 located in the city of Yerevan. On 17 July 1998, he completed his military service and returned home to the city of Gyumri, where he began working as a loader in a store located in Gyumri.

His father, Nalbandyan Mamiko Vachaganovich, was born in 1953 and for seven months had been working as a laborer in construction work in the city of Moscow of the Russian Federation. In 1988–1994 he had not participated in battles in Karabakh and the surrounding districts. In April 2016, during the four-day war in Karabakh, he had been in the city of Gyumri. His mother, Namushyan Yevgin, was born in 1956, was born in Georgia, and is ethnically Armenian; her relatives live in Georgia. His mother Yevgine lives in the city of Gyumri and has never worked anywhere. She has one sister, who was born in 1987, is disabled, and has no children.

He himself had also never been on the territory of the Azerbaijani state or of Karabakh. About one month earlier, he had signed a contract at regiment No. 63853 located in the city of Vanadzor and had become a contract serviceman. He served with the military rank of soldier as an RPK machine-gunner in the 1st company of the 1st battalion. On 8 November 2021, together with the personnel of the military unit located in Vanadzor, he came to the city of Sisian and spent the night there in a military unit. The next day, they left Sisian and came to the border with Azerbaijan. There, they replaced servicemen of the regiment that had come from the city of Noyemberyan and began serving at their posts. He had an RPK machine gun and performed service with that weapon.

There were 10–13 servicemen at the combat post where they served, and Azerbaijani servicemen had established posts at a very close distance from them and were serving there. On 16 November 2021, at approximately 15:00–16:00, the battalion commander, a lieutenant colonel whose name and surname he did not know, instructed them to attack the Azerbaijani servicemen, and they began attacking the Azerbaijani posts. During the attack, with their weapons, they opened fire at the Azerbaijani military

servicemen. However, because the Azerbaijani servicemen were greater in number, they surrounded and disarmed them, and took prisoner the servicemen of the post where he served, as well as the servicemen of the other post.

It appears from the statements of **Shahinyan Marat Jorayevich** and **Akopyan Gevorg Araik** that they gave statements of the same content and confirmed the statement of **Nalbandyan Robert Mamikonovich**.

In his testimony given during the preliminary investigation, **Stepanyan Karen Rubikovich**, questioned as a witness, stated that he was born in Lori province of the Republic of Armenia, in the city of Vanadzor; that he lived registered at house No. [redacted] on [redacted] Street in Debet village; that his mother was **Anik Petrasyan Pavlovna**, and his father was **Stepanyan Rubik Aghasiyevich**. Both of them were ethnically Armenian. His mother currently lived with him at the address where he was registered, and his father had died in 2016 from lung disease.

On 12 October 2021, he applied to the Vanadzor Military Commissariat to serve as a serviceman, and on the basis of that application he began serving in military unit No. 63853 of the ground forces located in the city of Vanadzor. He was appointed to the position of rifleman of the 3rd squad of the 2nd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of military unit No. 63853, and continued his service in that military unit as a contract serviceman in the military rank of private.

The commander of the military unit where he served was Colonel Simon Nazaryan; the battalion commander was Lieutenant Colonel Daron Kocharyan; the company commander was Lieutenant Serjo Amirkhanyan; and the platoon commander was Sergeant Suren. Thirteen servicemen served in the squad where he served. Among the servicemen serving in that squad with him, he remembered Private Davit Amiryan, Private Stepanyan Karen, Private Levon Chomiryan and Private Arut Sarkisyan; he did not remember the names of the other servicemen. Some of those servicemen were of the same age as him, while others were younger.

There were three battalions in the military unit where he served, and each battalion had three companies; in total, there were approximately 500 servicemen in the military unit. He did not see any tanks or other large-caliber equipment in their military unit. The military unit where he served was located in the city of Vanadzor, in the Taronsk district, in an area called Duts.

He continued serving in that area for two months, until 7 November 2021. On that date, by order of the commander of the military unit where he served, the personnel of the 1st battalion were moved to an area called Noravan village, located in Sisian district. While they were in that area, the personnel of their company were divided among three or four posts. Approximately 20 servicemen served at each post. The post where he served was located in a mountainous area on high ground near Noravan village. Those posts were approximately 50 meters or more apart from each other. There was approximately a 50-meter distance between their combat posts and the combat posts of the Republic of Azerbaijan, but he did not know in which area of the Republic of Azerbaijan the combat posts located opposite them were situated.

Until 16 November 2021, there had been no contact between the personnel of their unit and the servicemen of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and no armed use of force had taken place. At the post where he served, he performed sentry duty for about two hours, and rested for six hours in the barracks. He performed sentry duty at the position together with Private David Amiryan. They were stationed in the area in tents. While serving in that

area, their duty was to observe the movement of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan and collect information in this regard.

The senior lieutenant at the post where he served was Serjo Amirkhanyan, who gave them any instructions concerning matters at the post. Among the persons serving together with him in that area, he remembered Suren Khachatryan, Arut Sarkisyan, Serjo Amirkhanyan and David Amiryan; he did not remember the others.

On 16 November 2021, during daytime hours, Serjo Amirkhanyan instructed them, on the order of the commander of the military unit, to attack the posts of the Republic of Azerbaijan located opposite them and seize those posts. He showed them the direction. At that time, together with the reinforcement, there were also the persons whose names he had mentioned, as well as other servicemen. At that time, as reinforcement, they were instructed to use grenade launchers and automatic weapons,

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Serjo showed them the direction from which the attack would be carried out, and they began the attack. On approximately 16 November 2021, at around 12:00–13:00, they began using grenade launchers and automatic weapons against the servicemen at the Azerbaijani post. The servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan returned fire with the weapons they were using in order to defend themselves.

They advanced somewhat toward the post of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan. At that time, they were surrounded by Azerbaijani servicemen, and the servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan first opened warning fire, then told them to lay down their weapons and surrender. Seeing that they had been surrounded, they laid down their weapons and surrendered.

It appears from the statements of **Khachaturyan Suren Lyova oghlu** and **Manasyan Artyom Suren oghlu** that they gave statements of the same content and confirmed the statement of **Stepanyan Karen Rubikovich**.

In his testimony given during the preliminary investigation, **Sarkisyan Arut Aramaisovich**, questioned as a witness, stated that he was born in Vanadzor district of the Republic of Armenia; that he was married and had three daughters. His wife, **Hakopyan Anus Yurikovna**, had not worked anywhere and was a housewife. His father, **Sarkisyan Aramais Qrantikovich**, had worked at the railway station in Vanadzor district, and his mother, **Virabyan Ovsanna Chahangirovna**, had not worked anywhere. They lived together at building [redacted], apartment [redacted], [redacted] Street, Vanadzor district.

In 2017, for a period of six months, he worked in road construction in Qustana district of the Republic of Kazakhstan as the driver of a vehicle used to compact asphalt. In January 2020, he applied to the Vanadzor District Military Commissariat to be called up for military service, and on the basis of a positive response he began serving in military unit No. 63853

located in Vanadzor district, in the position of grenade-launcher operator of the 2nd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion, with the military rank of private.

The commander of military unit No. 63853 was Colonel Simon; the commander of the 1st battalion was Lieutenant Colonel Daron Kocharyan; the commander of the 1st company was Captain Artyom; and the platoon commander was Lieutenant Serjo. He did not participate in the combat operations that took place in 2020 over Karabakh. During the war, he served in the military unit in Vanadzor district and did not leave the position where he was serving; he did not participate in the battles that took place around Karabakh. He also did not participate in the battles that took place in 2016 in Aghdam, Tartar, Goranboy and Fuzuli districts, nor in the battles that took place in the direction of Tovuz district in 2020.

On 7 November 2021, together with the personnel of the battalion, he went to Sisian district. On 8 November 2021, he went up to the post. On 16 November 2021, at around 15:00, on the instruction of the battalion commander, Lieutenant Colonel Daron Kocharyan, based on the order of the commander of the military unit, all the personnel of the post located on the mountain called Ishkhanasar in Sisian district, armed with firearms of various calibers — namely automatic rifles, grenade launchers and other weapons — opened fire at and attacked the combat post where Azerbaijani servicemen were serving opposite them.

After they had moved somewhat in the direction of the Azerbaijani post, they heard gunfire. Then Azerbaijani servicemen approached them and demanded that they lay down their weapons and disarm. They laid down their weapons and surrendered. During the fighting, Sergeant Gurgen Sarkisyan detonated a grenade, but he himself did not kill or wound any Azerbaijani serviceman.

After the Azerbaijani servicemen disarmed them, they gave them bread and water. They did not use any force against them and did not beat them. During the attack, he did not know whether anyone among them had received a gunshot wound. At the time he was captured, he had an automatic rifle and a bulletproof vest. He had seized the weapon bearing serial number 171008412. Afterwards, Azerbaijani servicemen blindfolded them and took them away. In Azerbaijan, normal conditions were created for them; no pressure of any form was exerted on them, and no force was used against them.

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It appears from the statements of **Haqobyan Tigran Armenovich**, **Avetyan Aram Artemovich** and **Khachatryan Arman Vachaganovich** that they gave statements of the same content and confirmed the statement of **Sarkisyan Arut Aramaisovich**.

In his testimony given during the preliminary investigation, **Tarziyan Sarkis Hovhannes**, questioned as a witness, stated that he was born on 17 March 1983 in the city of Gyumri, Shirak province, Republic of Armenia; that he was a citizen of the Republic of Armenia and ethnically Armenian; and that he had lived registered at house No. [redacted] on [redacted] Street in Gyumri, Republic of Armenia.

In 2016, he married **Zakaryan Lilit Paruyr**, and from that marriage he had a four-year-old daughter named **Tarziyan Nairi Sarkisi** and a one-year-and-six-month-old son named **Tarziyan Hovhannes Sarkisi**. He had a father, mother, one sister and one brother. All members of his family lived at house No. [redacted] on [redacted] Street in Gyumri, while he himself also lived there.

After finishing school, in 2009 he enrolled at the Pedagogical Institute named after Mikael Nalbandian, located in the city of Gyumri, and graduated from that institute in 2016. On 16 June 2011, he was called up for compulsory active military service by the Gyumri Commissariat and began serving as a senior rifleman in the 10th and 11th companies of the 4th battalion of military unit No. 2 in Martuni, Khojavend district.

At that time, the commander of the military unit was Colonel **Artak Budagyan**, the battalion commander was Lieutenant Colonel **Karen Hayrapetyan**, the commander of the 10th company was **Armen**, and the commander of the 11th company was **Hambartsum**. He served only in one military unit during his period of compulsory service. On 16 June 2013, because his compulsory active military service had ended, he was discharged. After being discharged, he continued his studies at the institute by correspondence, and he also travelled to Orenburg in the Russian Federation to work in construction.

Later, for about one year, he worked at the place where he lived in Gyumri repairing technical problems that occurred in household appliances. Approximately one and a half years earlier, at the end of 2019 or the beginning of 2020, he signed a three-year contract with military unit No. 55035, located in the city of Gyumri. In that military unit, he served as head of the property warehouse. The commander of the military unit was Colonel **Masis Hovsepyan**.

Approximately six months earlier, he had been appointed commander of the 2nd squad of the 2nd platoon of the 1st company of the 1st battalion of military unit No. 63853, where he was currently serving, and he held the military rank of sergeant. The commander of the military unit where he served was Colonel **Simon Nazaryan**, the battalion commander was Lieutenant Colonel **Taron Kocharyan**, the company commander was Captain **Arman**, the deputy company commander was Senior Lieutenant **Serjik Amirkhanyan**, and the platoon commander was Lieutenant **Arman**.

The military unit was located in the city of Vanadzor. While serving beyond the compulsory term, he was given an AK-74 assault rifle, and he remembered only the last three digits of that weapon's number; that number was 939. On 7 November 2021, for strengthening purposes, he was sent to the Sisian area, to post No. 101/2, together with 10 people, and on 8 November 2021 he went up to that post.

The commander of the post was a serviceman named **Aren**. At the post, in addition to him, **Artur Martirosyan**, **Marat**, **Radik**, **Artur**, **Tigran**, **Sevak**, **Aranik** and other contract servicemen also served. Approximately 800–1,000 meters from the post where they served,

another post was located; the commander of that post was a sergeant named **Gurgen**. Near the posts where they served were the positions of the Army of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

On 16 November 2021, at around 12:00, post commander Aren informed the personnel of the post that an order had been given by the higher command to seize the positions of the Army of the Republic of Azerbaijan, because those positions were located on their border and were lawful positions. Aren instructed them, the personnel of the post, to take their weapons and attack. On Aren's instruction, he and the other personnel of the post, under his command, attacked the positions of the Army of the Republic of Azerbaijan in order to seize them. When they went into the attack, each of the personnel had one AK-74 assault rifle, and in total they had one RPG-7 hand grenade launcher, three PK machine guns and one RPK machine gun.

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They had assault rifles. In order to seize the posts, they began opening fire at the positions where the Army of the Republic of Azerbaijan was deployed, and the latter also began returning fire in order to defend themselves. At that time, a firefight lasting approximately one to one and a half hours took place between them. He did not know who at the post had been wounded or killed during the firefight, and he also did not know whether anyone among the servicemen of the Army of the Republic of Azerbaijan had been killed or wounded.

Because their ammunition ran out, they stated that they would not open fire at the servicemen of the Army of the Republic of Azerbaijan, laid down their weapons and surrendered. They searched them and took their weapons. After they had surrendered, the servicemen did not inflict any injury on them and did not use force against them. They were then taken by vehicle somewhere and, as he currently knew, they were being held in prison. They were treated well, they were not separated from other persons, no force was used against them, food was provided to them on time, their conditions were good, and they had no complaints.

It appears from the statements of **Balayan Vartges Samveli**, **Petrosyan Sevak Aghvani**, **Poghosyan Radik Razmikovich**, **Petrosyan Armen Garniki** and **Galstyan Hrachik Aramovich** that they gave statements of the same content and confirmed the statement of **Tarziyan Sarkis Hovhannes**.

Thus, based on the totality of objective evidence collected and examined during the court hearing, including expert opinions, statements of injured persons, statements of persons questioned as witnesses, statements given by the accused at the court hearing and during the preliminary investigation and examined in court, audio and video recordings added to the criminal case, photographs, physical evidence and other case materials, it was established that **Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan**, for the purpose of committing serious and especially serious crimes, joined at the beginning of December 2020 a criminal association, or organization, created and led by other persons.

It was further established that, until the end of September 2023, he led that association and the structural divisions forming part of it, and, acting in accordance with the common criminal purpose and intent of the criminal association, participated in the planning of an aggressive war, the preparation of new attack plans, and the conduct of an aggressive war in furtherance of those aims and intentions.

He also participated in the forced displacement of the population from their lawful places of residence without grounds established by the norms of international law and the laws of the Republic of Azerbaijan; in persecution of a group identified on national, ethnic, cultural and religious grounds, that is, in the gross deprivation of fundamental rights of persons belonging to such a group; in the detention, imprisonment and abduction of persons over a long period of time, with the instruction, support and consent of state and political organizations, for the purpose of excluding them from legal protection; in the subsequent deprivation of liberty of those persons, denial of the deprivation of liberty, and refusal to provide information on their fate and whereabouts; in imprisonment and other forms of deprivation of liberty contrary to international law; in causing physical pain and mental suffering to detained persons and persons whose liberty had otherwise been restricted; in imposing obligations on them, executing orders, financing them and providing other material support; in using them in armed conflicts and military operations; in taking prisoners and other persons protected by international humanitarian law as hostages; in subjecting them to cruel and inhuman treatment; in holding them hostage; in using methods of warfare capable of causing significant destruction during armed conflict; in carrying out attacks against individual civilians not directly participating in hostilities; in using violence against the population in areas of military operations; in destroying property; and in using, in armed conflicts, weapons, means and methods of warfare prohibited by international agreements to which the Republic of Azerbaijan is a party, against prisoners and other

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persons, in violation of the norms of international law, of arrest and other forms of deprivation of liberty, as well as deprivation of procedural rights; in intentionally killing more than two persons, in connection with the victims' performance of official duties and public obligations, with particular cruelty and by a generally dangerous method, in connection with terrorism and motivated by national enmity and hostility — that is, in intentionally depriving them of life; in attempting to intentionally kill more than two persons, in connection with the victims' performance of official duties and public obligations, with particular cruelty and by a generally dangerous method, in connection with terrorism and motivated by national enmity and hostility — that is, in attempting intentionally to deprive them of life.

It was also fully proven that he engaged in unlawful entrepreneurial activity, causing especially large-scale damage to the Republic of Azerbaijan and to its natural and legal persons — that is, he engaged in entrepreneurial activity on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan without state registration, namely without tax registration in the prescribed manner, and, where special permission, namely a license, was required, without obtaining such permission.

It was further proven that, using firearms, he committed acts aimed at disrupting public security, creating panic among the population, and influencing decision-making by state authorities, acts that created a danger of death, harm to health, significant property damage and other socially dangerous consequences, and that resulted in deaths and other grave consequences; that he threatened to commit explosions, arson and other acts for the purpose of carrying out a terrorist act.

It was also proven that, regardless of the source of acquisition, he intentionally collected and provided funds and other property, in part, directly and indirectly, knowing that they would be used to finance a terrorist organization and to prepare, organize and commit, by a criminal organization, acts provided for in Articles 214, terrorism; 270-1, acts creating a threat to aviation security; 278, seizure or retention of power by force and forcible change of the constitutional order of the state; and 279, creation of armed formations or groups not provided for by law, of the Criminal Code.

It was further proven that he unlawfully acquired, transferred to others, stored, transported and carried firearms, their component parts, ammunition, explosive substances and devices; knowingly transmitted false information to aircraft during flight; intentionally interfered with the operation of air-navigation equipment; created a threat to the safety of aircraft during flight; caused damage creating a threat to the flight safety of aircraft in operation; carried out actions contrary to the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan and aimed at forcibly changing the constitutional order of the state on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan; and participated in the creation and activity of stable armed formations and groups not provided for by the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, which caused deaths and other grave consequences, as well as in equipping them with weapons, ammunition, explosive substances, military equipment, military supplies and gear.

It was also proven that he participated, within those formations and groups, in organizing attacks against enterprises, institutions, organizations and individual persons, and, as part of an organized group included in a criminal association or organization, crossed the state border of the Republic of Azerbaijan without the required documents or outside state border checkpoints.

Although the accused in this case, Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan, did not plead guilty to the charge brought against him, he refused to testify and did not submit evidence in his defense.

The letter No. 3/1890 dated 17 October 2024 from the Main Military Counterintelligence Department of the State Security Service, examined at the court hearing, the inspection protocol dated 26 October 2023 concerning the inspection of Ruben Vardanyan’s office located in the city of Khankendi

the inspection protocol dated 26 October 2023, operational information and other documents confirmed that, at the beginning of December 2020, he joined the criminal association and

participated in the activities of the criminal organization and its structural divisions, as well as in the planning of an aggressive war against the Republic of Azerbaijan — that is, in preparing attack plans, in continuing those aims and intentions, and in organizing an aggressive war.

It was confirmed that, at the beginning of December 2020, he used funds and other property at his disposal, belonging to citizens of various foreign countries, partially, directly and indirectly, to prepare, organize and commit acts by the criminal organization; and, knowing that they would be used to finance a terrorist organization, he used the "Aurora" foundation, of which he was a co-founder and whose executive director was Arman Gagikovich Jilavyan, operating under the guise of humanitarian purposes.

On 9 December 2020, Mirza Dinnayi, a public figure and citizen of the Republic of Iraq who was presented as a laureate of the "Awakening of Humanity" award established by the "Aurora" foundation, came to the city of Khankendi on Ruben Vardanyan's instructions. In violation of the rules on entry, exit and temporary stay of foreign citizens in the territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan where the peacekeeping forces of the Russian Federation were temporarily deployed, he allocated, at various times and in various amounts, 2,370 US dollars directly from the "Aurora" foundation to 150 mercenary fighters of Kurdish origin, who were members of armed formations not provided for by law and who operated in the form of organized detachments as part of the criminal association or organization on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

In addition, under the name "obtained by special initiative groups consisting of volunteers," he provided field military uniforms regarded as military supplies, thereby financing terrorism by financially and materially supporting and supplying military equipment to armed formations and groups not provided for by the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

In addition, with the general criminal intent and purpose of the criminal association or organization, Ruben Vardanyan reached an agreement on 11 January 2013 with Vladimir Vartanov, also known as Vova, Levanovich, also known as Levani, founder of the "VoMA" terrorist organization. This organization had begun operating in the Republic of Armenia and also in the occupied territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan as an organized detachment forming a structural division of the criminal association or organization; it was an armed formation not provided for by law, had branches in Yerevan (Irevan), Gorus, Kapan, Sisian (Gharakilisa), Kavar, Etchmiadzin (Uchkilisa) and Yeghegnadzor (Keshikend) in present-day Armenia, and, together with its structural divisions, continued to operate.

Vartanov Vladimir, known as Vova, Levanovich, known as Levani, had participated in the First Karabakh War in the early 1990s, in the April 2016 battles and in the 2020 Second Karabakh War, in military operations against the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

On 22 May 2022, by means of the WhatsApp mobile application, using the mobile phone number [redacted] he corresponded and exchanged voice messages with Ruben

Vardanyan, using the mobile phone number [redacted] which was in the latter's use. On the basis of instructions sent to him by Ruben Vardanyan, the instructors of the "VoMA" terrorist organization, as well as Akopyan Armen Volodya, Ohanyan Harut Arayik, Dallakyan Khachik Sevadayi, Akopyan Mikael Artur, Isayan Hovhannes Sasuni, Bakhshyan Albert Artak, Hovannisyan Hovannes Mikael — who had participated in military operations against the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan on the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan during the Second Karabakh War as part of armed formations not provided for by law — were sent to Azerbaijan with the consent of Ruben Vardanyan.

For the purpose of committing terrorist acts against citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and for the purpose of organizing training by those instructors on the methods of committing such acts, on the use of firearms, explosive substances and devices, and other generally dangerous methods and technical means, as well as knowing that those persons would be used by the criminal association of which they were members in the preparation, organization and commission of acts provided for in Articles 214, 270-1, 278 and 279 of the Criminal Code

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committed acts of financing terrorism by intentionally providing the funds and other property at his disposal.

The foregoing is confirmed by letter No. 3/535 dated 28 March 2024 of the Main Military Counterintelligence Department of the State Security Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan, as well as by the inspection protocol dated 22 November 2023 concerning the inspection of "BlackBerry" and "Nokia" mobile phones belonging to Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan, specifically through the "WhatsApp" mobile application installed on the "BlackBerry" mobile phone.

It was established by that protocol, examined at the court hearing, that through the "WhatsApp" mobile application installed on the "BlackBerry" mobile phone, Ruben Vardanyan, while corresponding from the mobile phone number [redacted] with the user of mobile phone number [redacted] identified as "Vova Vartanov" and "VOMA" terror- and sabotage-purpose military facility secret reconnaissance guide, was informed by the latter at 02:21 on 22 May 2022 that he was sending the list of instructors of the "VoMA" terrorist organization and that those persons would use the cableway free of charge.

According to letter No. 3/535 dated 28 March 2024 of the Main Military Counterintelligence Department of the State Security Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan, it was established that, during operational-search measures, the mobile phone number [redacted] belonging to the cellular network of the Republic of Armenia, was used by Vladimir Tevayevich Vartanov.

According to operational information obtained concerning Vladimir Tevayevich Vartanov, in 1988, when the "square movement" began, he joined protest actions, came to the border with

Azerbaijan and began creating unlawful armed detachments under the name of "self-defense units." After forming a reconnaissance unit in November–December 1989, he conducted his first operation in January 1990 in the direction of Qazakh district of the Republic of Azerbaijan. He was later a member of a special-purpose unit subordinated to Sarkisyan Vazgen Zavenovich, who was one of the founders of an unlawful armed formation; Sarkisyan Vazgen Zavenovich was born on 5 March 1959 in Ararat district of the Armenian SSR and participated in the First Karabakh War as commander of a reconnaissance-sabotage unit.

In 2014, V. Vartanov created the Armenian terrorist organization "VOMA" — "The Art of Survival" — in the Republic of Armenia, as well as in the territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan that were under occupation. Through internet resources, the organization extensively disseminates propaganda on such topics as the so-called "Armenian genocide," "Greater Armenia," territorial claims against the Republic of Azerbaijan and the Republic of Türkiye, and the activities of Armenian terrorists. In order to form absurd views among members of the terrorist organization that the Republic of Azerbaijan and the Republic of Türkiye intend to occupy Armenian lands and destroy all Armenians, they are educated in a spirit of hatred toward those countries. It is also emphasized that every Armenian, regardless of age or sex, must acquire combat skills in order to support the Armenian army during possible wars. Armenians living in the Republic of Armenia and abroad are invited to the organization's military training sessions.

In "VOMA" camps, different types of combat are taught and military courses are conducted, including military-tactical training, urgent medical aid, instruction in the use of firearms, mastering the art of shooting, physical training, Armenian "nomadic" combat dances and other similar abilities and skills. In 2016–2018, V. Vartanov met with persons of Armenian origin aged 18–35 in six cities of the Russian Federation — Moscow, Saint Petersburg, Nizhny Novgorod, Yaroslavl, Saratov and Krasnodar — with the assistance of the Armenian diaspora; he gave them information about the activity of the center, held various propaganda conversations about the importance of participation, and, during the Second Karabakh War, on the final three days, on V. Vartanov's initiative, appeals were made to persons living in various countries for assistance to the organization.

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During that period accelerated combat training was organized with the participation of 60 volunteers. Unlike previous trainings, the noted trainings were held in the city of Yerevan, and the persons who completed the training were immediately sent to take part in combat operations as part of the "VOMA" volunteer battalion.

During the Patriotic War, a total of 340 members of the "VOMA" terrorist organization participated in battles against the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan. During that period, a financial fund had been created in advance for the activity of the "VOMA" battalion and for the conduct of trainings, and bank accounts had been opened in the Russian Federation, France, Lebanon, the United States, Germany and Austria. During the war, as a

result of funds transferred by various persons to the budget of the "VOMA" battalion, a total of 200,000 US dollars was collected.

During operational-search measures, it was established that V. Vartanov had maintained regular contact with Ruben Vardanyan, the so-called "state minister" of the so-called entity; that negotiations had been held with Vardanyan concerning the preparation of fighters and instructors in the "VOMA" terrorist organization, the organization of trainings, and their participation in battles against the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan as part of Armenian unlawful armed forces located in the Karabakh economic region; and that Vardanyan had undertaken the financing of that terrorist organization and its members.

It was also established from information obtained during searches conducted on social networks that R. Vardanyan participated (https://lurer.com/?p=463373&l=am) in a one-week training of the "VOMA" terrorist organization held on 1 May 2022, regularly took part in the organization's meetings, and in that connection gave instructions regarding the continuation of the organization's activity in the noted direction. It was also established that the above-mentioned Akopyan Armen Volodya, Ohanyan Harut Arayik, Dallakyan Khachik Sevaday, Akopyan Mikael Artur, Isayan Hovhannes Sasuni, Bakhshyan Albert Artak and Hovannisyan Hovannes Mikael acted as instructors in the "VOMA" terrorist organization and, during the Patriotic War, participated in battles against the Azerbaijani Army as part of unlawful armed groups.

In addition, in accordance with the common criminal intent and objectives of the criminal association or organization, Ruben Vardanyan continued committing criminal acts. Thus, in June 2022, through negotiations with responsible persons of the "AKVA" company operating in the territory of the Russian Federation, he agreed on the preparation of a set of documents titled "Terms of Agreement" concerning the creation of a joint enterprise related to the installation of anti-aircraft missile complexes consisting of guided anti-aircraft missiles, transport-launch containers, package-type transport-launch containers, target-detection stations, accumulator and radio-transmitting units, power-supply and testing stations, as well as other devices, which were to be under the control of the criminal association and intended for use against civilian and military facilities. For this purpose, by intentionally collecting and providing personal and other funds, partly directly and partly indirectly, he committed acts of financing terrorism.

The court considers that the act under the noted charge was also fully confirmed by the evidence examined during the judicial investigation. Thus, according to the inspection protocol dated 22 November 2023 concerning the inspection of the "BlackBerry" mobile phone belonging to Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan, during the inspection of a document dated 23 June 2022 titled "Anti-Aircraft Missile Complex, 'Investment Capital for Product Development'" in the section named "One Drive" on the "Telegram" social platform, it was established that negotiations had been conducted with responsible persons of the "AKVA" company regarding the acquisition of the noted weapons.

It was also established at the court hearing that, in September 2022, the accused person Ruben Vardanyan, in accordance with the common criminal intent and objectives of the criminal association, for terror-sabotage purposes, as a foreign citizen, unlawfully joined the criminal association or organization

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as an organized group forming part of the criminal association or organization, being a foreign citizen, he unlawfully crossed the protected state border of the Republic of Azerbaijan, outside state border checkpoints and without documents prescribed by law, from the territory of the Republic of Armenia in the direction of Lachin district, entered the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and settled in the territory of the Karabakh economic region of the Republic of Azerbaijan where Russian peacekeepers were temporarily deployed.

The court notes that the commission of this act was also confirmed by the evidence examined during the judicial investigation.

Thus, from the protocol dated 27 September 2023 concerning the inspection of items found on Ruben Vardanyan when he was detained, it appears that, in one black bag, along with other items and documents, an Armenian Republic foreign passport No. **AU**[redacted] belonging to Ruben Vardanyan and one driver's license registered in the name of that person were found and inspected. The inside of the passport showed that Ruben Vardanyan had a visa No. [redacted] belonging to the United States of America and a visa No. [redacted] belonging to the French Republic. In view of the documents and the inspection, it was established that, after unlawfully arriving in the Karabakh region of the Republic of Azerbaijan in early September 2022, Ruben Vardanyan left the territory of the country several times, travelled to various countries, and later again unlawfully returned to the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan. No note, stamp or other indication confirming his lawful entry into the Republic of Azerbaijan was found in that document.

In addition, Ruben Vardanyan, using funds and other property at his own disposal and at the disposal of individual foreign citizens, as well as under the names of allegedly humanitarian funds, the organization **"We Are Our Mountains"** and other aid campaigns, fully and partly, directly and indirectly, collected funds and other property in various amounts. Using those funds, during the period from early September 2022 to the end of September 2023, at various times, for the purpose of artificially increasing [the capabilities/resources], he unlawfully acquired firearms, their component parts, ammunition, explosive substances and devices, military weapons and equipment; unlawfully transported them from the Republic of Armenia into the Republic of Azerbaijan through the direction of Lachin district; and, by organizing their unlawful transportation to previously specially arranged military warehouses located near Kolatagh village of Aghdara district and in the city of Khankendi, as well as to a building in Khankendi that he had arbitrarily taken into his own use under the name of his personal office, stored them there.

Furthermore, beginning in September 2022, from a source not identified by the investigation, he unlawfully acquired, along with other weapons and ammunition, the following serviceable ammunition: 7 factory-made fragmentation **F-1**hand grenades; 7 **UZRQM** and **UZRQM-2** detonators; 1,257 factory-made 7.62 mm cartridges, including 40 tracer rounds; 448 factory-

made 5.45x39 mm cartridges; as well as 3 factory-made magazines, serviceable for their intended purpose, each with a capacity of 30 cartridges of 7.62x39 mm caliber and intended for **AK**-type Kalashnikov assault rifles, namely **AKM**, **AKS** and **AKMS** models.
He unlawfully transported and stored these, together with other weapons and ammunition, from the Republic of Armenia into the territory of the Republic of Azerbaijan. During the inspection conducted on 3 October 2023 of the building located in Khankendi that Ruben Vardanyan had arbitrarily taken into use under the name of his personal office, the above-mentioned ammunition and magazines were found, as well as military equipment consisting of 5 tactical helmets, 5 armored vests, 26 field sleeping sets and one communications device regarded as a special communications means.
During the inspection conducted on 4 October 2023 of Ruben Vardanyan's former garden house and yard in Kolatagh village of Aghdara district

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14 field sleeping sets regarded as military equipment were found and seized.
It is also stated in letter No. **3/2178** dated 29 November 2024, received from the Main Military Counterintelligence Department of the State Security Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan, that after the local anti-terrorist operations carried out by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan on 19–20 September 2023 in the Karabakh economic region for the purpose of neutralizing Armenian unlawful armed forces, three weapons-and-ammunition warehouses created in the city of Khankendi with financial resources during the period when Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan was the "state minister" of the so-called entity were identified:

- a structure located at **8 S. Kasparov Street, Khankendi** — coordinates **x4410740, y8650423**, according to data obtained through the Google Maps application — near an administrative building which, judging by its external appearance, was built within the last 4–5 years and is presumed to have belonged to the so-called entity's "justice bodies";
- a structure located on the road formerly called **"Stepanakert–Lernavan–Aygestan"** in Khankendi, outside the residential area — coordinates **x4412768, y8650179**, according to data obtained through the Google Maps application — and used as an ammunition warehouse of the unlawful armed forces' Combined-Arms Army;
- a structure located near the intersection of the road formerly called **"Tigran Mets"** with the circle called **"Azatutyun Hraparak"** in Khankendi — coordinates **x4411833, y8651149**, according to data obtained through the Google Maps application — within the military camp of the headquarters of the unlawful armed forces' Combined-Arms Army.

During the visual inspection and investigation carried out, the above-mentioned firearms and explosive substances stored in those warehouses were found and seized.
According to expert opinions No. **3/16-16/2-3/1695** and **3/1696** dated 6 November 2023, issued by experts of the Forensic Examination Center of the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Azerbaijan, it was established that the 7 grenade bodies submitted for examination were factory-made and constituted the body parts of cased **F-1** hand grenades.

The 7 detonators submitted for examination were **UZRQM** and **UZRQM-2** grenade detonators, intended for use in detonating **F-1**, **RQD-5** and **RQ-42** cased hand grenades, assembled at different times and factory-made; when those **UZRQM** and **UZRQM-2** detonators, which form part of the complete set, are attached to the grenade bodies, they constitute **F-1** hand grenades, which are considered ammunition.
The 1,257 cartridges submitted for examination were factory-made cartridges with center-fire primers, of 1943 model and 7.62 mm caliber, intended for use in rifled combat firearms of that caliber, including Kalashnikov-type **AK** assault rifles — **AKM**, **AKS**, **AKMS** models — **RPK** and **RPKS** light machine guns, the **SKS** carbine and others. They are ammunition and are suitable for firing. Of them, 40 were tracer bullets.
The 3 magazines submitted for examination are factory-made magazines that are component parts of Kalashnikov-type **AK** assault rifles — **AKM**, **AKS**, **AKMS** models — which do not have independent functional significance as firearms; each has a capacity of 30 cartridges of 7.62x39 mm caliber and is suitable for use for its intended purpose.
The 448 cartridges submitted for examination were factory-made cartridges with center-fire primers, of 5.45x39 mm caliber, intended for use in rifled combat firearms of that caliber, including Kalashnikov-type **AK-74** assault rifles — **AKS-74**, **AKS-74U** models — **RPK-74** and **RPKS-74** light machine guns and others. They are ammunition and are suitable for firing.

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According to the protocol on the inspection carried out on 4 October 2023 of the garden house where Ruben Vardanyan had lived, located in Kolatagh village of Aghdara district, it was established that during the inspection of a container-type storage area located in the yard, 14 military-purpose bedding sets intended for overnight stay in field conditions were found.

It was also established by evidence examined at the court hearing that Ruben Vardanyan, after being appointed on 4 November 2022 by Harutyunyan Arayik Vladimiri, also known as Vladimirovich, to the position of "state minister" of the so-called structure, financed terrorism by allocating monthly salaries in the amount of 700–2,000 US dollars to the leaders and members of armed detachments and groups called "local self-defense detachments," formed and operating by that so-called structure, which were not provided for by the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and also to other armed detachments and groups consisting mainly of professional military personnel, depending on the unlawful activities carried out by each of those persons.

The indicated fact was confirmed by the statements of **Qriqoryan Mushegh Qurgenovich**, **Hayrapetyan Kamo Eduardovich** and other witnesses questioned during the judicial investigation.

The accused person Ruben Vardanyan, on 11 November 2022, during correspondence through the WhatsApp mobile application with **Arustamyan Ernest Sanatrukovich**, a full member of the Russian Engineering Academy, held negotiations with the Czech company **"Liaz"** regarding the acquisition of helicopter-type unmanned aerial vehicles intended for use

by unlawful armed formations in the entity called "Artsakh." He agreed to Arustamyan's proposal concerning the obtaining of technical documents required for securing consent to the purchase of those UAVs and their delivery to Yerevan, contacted **Arman Jilavyan**, chief executive officer of "Aurora," sent him the text of the correspondence, and then instructed that technical documents be obtained for the purchase of the UAVs and for securing the consent to manufacture them, thereby financing terrorism.

It appears from the correspondence on the WhatsApp application on Ruben Vardanyan's BlackBerry telephone with **Arman Jilavyan**, chief executive officer of the "Aurora" humanitarian initiative group, dated 12 November 2022, that he sent to Arman Jilavyan, at 06:24 on 12 November 2022, the correspondence between **Ernest Arustamyan**, a full member of the Russian Engineering Academy, and the Czech company **"Liaz"** regarding the obtaining of consent for the acquisition of unmanned aerial vehicles and their delivery to Yerevan, and regarding the obtaining of the technical documents necessary to manufacture those vehicles, instructing him to handle that matter. The facts stated were confirmed by the inspection protocols examined at the court hearing.

For the purpose and objective of the general criminal intent of the criminal association or organization of which Ruben Vardanyan was a member, and by continuing its activity, in March–April 2023 he personally drew up an activity plan titled **"The Initiative Group and Artsakh Political Parties Must Take the Following Steps."** In the section of that plan concerning acts of terrorism to be committed against officials of various states by members of Armenian terrorist organizations under the name of revenge operations known as **"Nemesis,"** and against representatives of the diplomatic corps of the Republic of Azerbaijan in foreign countries, and against citizens performing official duties and public obligations, by using firearms and objects used as weapons, with the intent to disrupt public security, create panic among the population, and influence decision-making by state authorities, thereby creating a danger of loss of life and other socially dangerous consequences, he proposed the launch of the **"Nemesis-2"** terrorist operation as a continuation of the terrorist act, by means of explosion and other methods, and carried out preparatory actions for the noted terrorist acts.

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Thus, according to the protocol dated 27 September 2023 concerning the inspection of items found on Ruben Vardanyan when he was detained, one document in a black bag contained information about the **"Nemesis"** operation; documents were also found bearing the headings **"Achievements obtained over 100 days"** and **"Artsakh's — and Armenia's? — initiative group and political parties must take the following steps";** in addition, one **Nokia** mobile phone, one **BlackBerry** mobile phone and one **iPad** tablet were found.

It was also established during the judicial investigation that on 18 May 2023, under the direct influence of Ruben Vardanyan, the group called the **"Artsakh Security and Development Front,"** which was part of the criminal association or organization and had been created by him, prepared a written plan. Under that plan, in the areas of the Republic of Azerbaijan where the Russian peacekeeping forces were temporarily deployed, military training camps

were to be created for persons aged 20–55, and at each camp 30 persons were to undergo military training at the same time under the leadership of two instructors.

On the basis of that plan, the organization called **“Biz — dağlarımızıq”** — “We Are Our Mountains” — of which he was the founder, intentionally collected funds at various times and in various amounts from the **“Ruben Vardanyan Foundation,” “Dilijan Community Center,” “Aznavour Foundation,” “IDEA” Charitable Foundation,** other organizations, foundations and individuals, including **212,000 US dollars**, or **360,400 manats**, in May 2023, for the purpose of financing training connected with terrorism. Through the account of the organization called **“**We Are Our Mountains**,”** it transferred those funds to the leadership of the **“Artsakh Security and Development Front.”**

Under the guise of the **“David Bek military sport,”** also called **“David Bek military sports games,”** strategy section supposedly created under that Front, and by relying on information published on internet resources about the conduct of trainings concerning **“the secret of survival in extreme conditions,”** he organized the creation of relevant terrorist organizations, consisting mainly of young people, under the names **“ASALA”** — Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia — **“Nemesis”** — revenge — and other groups.

In the area on the right bank of the Badara River, near Badara village of Khojaly district, in May–August 2023, he directly organized and conducted military training for those groups in preparation for the commission of terrorist acts, involving the use of firearms, explosive and incendiary substances and devices, other generally dangerous methods and technical means. He then provided information about those trainings to other members of the criminal association or organization, including his close associate **Ovagimyan Aik Armenovich**.

Thus, letter No. **3/2138** dated 25 November 2024 from the Main Military Counterintelligence Department of the State Security Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan states that, during the investigation carried out, it was established that the idea of creating the organization called the **“Artsakh Security and Development Front”** was put forward by R. Vardanyan during the period when he was the “state minister” of the so-called entity.

Manukyan Davit Azatovich, who in 2019–2021 served as deputy for combat training to the commander of the so-called **“Artsakh Defense Army,”** was also a member of the governing board of the organization called the **“Artsakh Security and Development Front.”** On 17 August 2023, information was obtained that, with the support of the organization called **“Young Club of Artsakh,”** an athletic and tactical games project called **“DAVIT VEK”** was being implemented.

Thus, the **“DAVIT VEK”** project was organized with the aim of providing schoolchildren from various regions of the Republic of Armenia with military knowledge. There, participants were taught how to use various weapons, survive in extreme conditions, set up tents in mountainous conditions, move in roadless areas, and other skills. The noted competition was organized in 2023 over a period of six months, with the participation of boys and girls aged 16–18, and its budget amounted to approximately **212,000 US dollars**.

It became known that, although the main bank account for collecting donations for the "DAVIT VEK" project belonged to ER's **"Ameriabank,"** cooperation was also carried out with well-known banks such as **"Citibank"** for transfers in US dollars, **"Raiffeisen Bank International"** for transfers in euros, and **"Raiffeisen Bank Russia"** for transfers in Russian rubles, by appealing to Armenians; and that support for that project was also provided, on R. Vardanyan's initiative, by his organization called **"We Are Our Mountains."**

According to the operational information obtained, in the territory of the Karabakh economic region, under the name of the **"DAVID VEK"** sports and tactical games project, minors, persons of various adolescent age groups, as well as members of the well-known **"VOMA"** terrorist organization, were involved in training conducted for terrorist purposes. Within the framework of that project, participants were taught various military skills, and under the name of **"VOMA,"**trainings for terrorist purposes were conducted by instructors of the terrorist organization in field conditions.

It was established that Ruben Vardanyan had undertaken the organization of the noted military trainings, the preparation of fighters and instructors, as well as the financing of the organization and its members.

The foregoing was also fully confirmed by the protocol dated **29 October 2023** concerning the inspection of one dark-grey **Apple iPad Pro** tablet belonging to Ruben Vardanyan.

Another piece of evidence confirming the noted accusation is the protocol dated **22 November 2023** concerning the inspection of **BlackBerry** and **Nokia** mobile phones belonging to Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan. It appears from that protocol that there was correspondence between Ruben Vardanyan and a person named **Aik Ovakimian** in the **Telegram** application. In that correspondence it was stated:

Aik Ovakimian: "This will be the end of sovereign Armenia. We need weapons, we need instructors from the West, and we need time. No one will leave this defeat as it is, but right now throwing oneself into disaster while completely exposed — this is a fact, it can be clearly seen — will not solve any issue."

Ruben Vardanyan: "Inside Artsakh they told me this too, both the elite and the majority of the population; in fact, from the very first day they accused me of supposedly wanting there to be blood and sacrifices. When I say that, as in the Russian tale, either you will lose the homeland/the horse, or dignity/the sword, or you may lose your head, the relative majority says that we do not want any of these options, let someone else decide for us. Believe me, I do not doubt you for even a second, nor the 120 people we have prepared over the last three months, but this is a drop in the ocean."

It was also established by the evidence examined during the court hearing that Ruben Vardanyan, in accordance with the common criminal intent and objectives of the criminal association or organization, during the period from **2 July 2023 to 20 September 2023**,

conducted talks and correspondence, through the **Signal** mobile application using mobile number [redacted], with **Vladimir Sergeyevich Poghosyan**, founder and chairman of the **"27 Committee"** movement, a citizen of the Republic of Armenia, who had served in the National Security Service of the Republic of Armenia and as assistant to the Chief Adviser on National Security Matters to the President of the Republic of Armenia, and who operated under the name of a security expert. Poghosyan used the mobile number [redacted] recorded under the name **"Sonunjunun."** Communications were also carried out through other mobile applications and social networks.

The purpose was to ensure that the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan remained under occupation, to keep the Azerbaijani population in fear and panic, and to prevent internally displaced persons from returning to the formerly occupied territories. For this purpose, in the territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan where the Russian peacekeeping forces were temporarily deployed, it was agreed that a new special-purpose armed formation, not provided for under the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan and to be financed by Ruben Vardanyan, would be created, and that this special-purpose

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armed formation would be equipped with the firearms, ammunition, explosive substances, military equipment and military supplies belonging to it. In addition, agreement was reached that a radio-electronic warfare system, or **REM**, capable of destroying unmanned aerial vehicles belonging to the Republic of Azerbaijan at a distance of **50 kilometers**, operating at frequencies of **300 MHz to 8 GHz** and having a **12-channel control system**, would be obtained by Ruben Vardanyan from European countries and delivered to unlawful armed formations. For that purpose, by intentionally collecting and providing funds, partly directly and partly indirectly, Ruben Vardanyan committed an act of financing terrorism.

Thus, in letter No. **3/489** dated **14 March 2024** from the Main Military Counterintelligence Department of the State Security Service of the Republic of Azerbaijan, it is stated that, during the operational measures carried out, it became known that mobile phone numbers [redacted] and [redacted], belonging to the communications network of the Republic of Armenia, were in the use of **Vladimir Sergeyevich Poghosyan**.

It was also established that on **11–14 November 2020**, **Vova Vartanov**, head of the **"VOMA"** terrorist organization, while in the area of Taghavard village of Khojavend district, had several telephone conversations with V. Poghosyan. During the telephone conversations with V. Poghosyan, he brought to the latter's attention that he was aware that a criminal case had been opened against him by the Republic of Azerbaijan and that the organization he headed was regarded as a terrorist group, that he was therefore worried, and that he had appealed to the higher leadership for the replacement of the personnel who were with him.

In addition, during the conversation, V. Vartanov stated that the detachment under his command was in the city of Khankendi, while he himself was located in Taghavard village of Khojavend district together with approximately **200** persons, and that on **14 November 2020**,

according to a previously determined list, he planned to return from the direction of Kalbajar district together with **70** persons. V. Vartanov emphasized that not everything had been lost and that, if he could return with the full personnel, matters would be different.

According to the information, V. Poghosyan worked as assistant to the President of the Republic of Armenia on national security matters and as adviser to the Chief of the General Staff of the Armed Forces. At present, he regularly participates as a political and military "expert" in live discussions organized on social networks on various topics, mainly on **Telegram** and **YouTube** channels.

At the same time, during research conducted on social networks, it became known that V. Poghosyan, in an interview given to mass media on **4 November 2020**, stated that he had gone to the city of Shusha and, together with **Artyom**, the brother of former "defense minister" of the so-called regime **Jalal Anatolyevich Harutyunyan**, who had been the head of the police headquarters, had tried on that date to gather support and organize the defense of the city.

During the operational measures carried out, it was established that V. Poghosyan maintained regular contact with Ruben Vardanyan, who was the "state minister" of the so-called entity, and that they reached agreement through discussions concerning the creation, within Armenian armed formations not provided for under the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan and deployed in the Karabakh economic region, of new special-purpose forces, as well as concerning the acquisition of radio-electronic warfare, or **REM**, systems. It was also planned that, although the keeping of those special-purpose forces in reserve would be formalized by an order signed by the "president" of the so-called entity, they would be subordinate to the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Armenia.

However, the local anti-terrorist operations carried out on **19–20 September 2023** prevented the intended plan concerning the creation of the said forces and the financing by Ruben Vardanyan of matters relating to the acquisition of REM systems.

It appears from the protocol dated **22 November 2023** concerning the inspection of **BlackBerry** and **Nokia** mobile phones belonging to Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan that, in the memory of those phones, the accused person Ruben Vardanyan had downloaded to the phone

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using the **Signal** mobile application, through mobile phone number [redacted] he corresponded with the user of mobile phone number [redacted] recorded under the name **"SS"** — Vladimir Poghosyan — and discussed the creation of **XQMM** — the National Center of Special Operations Forces — its subordination, management, areas of activity, and the acquisition of **REM** equipment.

In addition, Ruben Vardanyan, in accordance with the common criminal intent and objectives of the criminal association or organization, acted for the purpose of equipping with military

equipment the armed formations included in that criminal association or organization, which operated unlawfully and contrary to the norms of international law in the occupied territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan under the support and control of the political-military leadership of Armenia.

For this purpose, in September 2023, he carried out activities aimed at acquiring **"Malloy"**-type unmanned aerial vehicles, manufactured by the British and Northern Irish company **Malloy**, with a payload capacity of **180 kilograms** and a range of **70 kilometers**. Through the **Telegram** application, using mobile phone number [redacted] he contacted **Artur Alaverdyan**, a close associate, who used mobile phone number [redacted] and instructed him to obtain those **Malloy**-type UAVs.

On **14 September 2023**, through the **Telegram** application, in a Telegram group called **"АТР Мы — Наши Горы"** — "ATP We Are Our Mountains" — he shared a video of the UAV being reflected/demonstrated, thereby committing acts of financing terrorism through the intentional collection and provision of funds, knowing that the money and other property of citizens of various foreign states would be used in the preparation, organization and commission by the criminal association or organization of acts provided for in Articles **214**, **270-1**, **278** and **279** of the Criminal Code.

The foregoing was once again confirmed by the protocol dated **29 October 2023** concerning the inspection of one dark-grey **Apple iPad Pro** tablet belonging to Ruben Vardanyan, including the planning and other documents recorded there.

In the territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan that were under occupation, the so-called gendarmerie body created by the criminal association or organization and called **"Artsakh"**, during the period when Vardanyan held the office of "state minister" from **4 November 2022 to 23 February 2023**, and thereafter, until the end of September 2023, directly participated in the adoption of decisions connected with the planning and commission of crimes against the Republic of Azerbaijan, its natural and legal persons, in accordance with the common criminal intent and objectives of the criminal association or organization and its members.

It was also fully confirmed by the statements of witnesses **Qriqoryan Mushegh Qurgenovich** and **Hayrapetyan Kamo Eduardovich**, as well as by other documents examined at the court hearing, that in order to ensure the participation of at least **2,000** foreign citizens as more experienced fighters in the aggressive war against Azerbaijan, they were brought from the territory of the Republic of Armenia through the Lachin corridor, which had been kept under occupation, to Khankendi and the cities of Shusha, Kalbajar, Khojavend and other settlements of the Republic of Azerbaijan. Their participation was ensured, as part of organized detachments, in military operations against Azerbaijan in the occupied Karabakh region of the Republic of Azerbaijan and the surrounding districts, including the cities of Shusha and Khankendi and the districts of Jabrayil, Fuzuli, Zangilan, Gubadli, Lachin, Kalbajar, Khojavend, Khojaly and Aghdam, during the aggressive war conducted against Azerbaijan from the end of September 2020 until **10 November 2020**, and in the subsequent period as well.

It was also established by the evidence examined during the judicial investigation that, during the period when Ruben Vardanyan operated within the criminal association, after the statements of **10 November 2020** by the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the President of the Republic of Armenia and the President of the Russian Federation, and until **20 April 2024**, during visits by citizens of the Republic of Azerbaijan to territories liberated from occupation, Azerbaijani

civilians and servicemen were subjected to explosions of planted mines. As a result, **155** servicemen of the Republic of Azerbaijan and **116** civilians — a total of **271** persons — sustained bodily injuries of various degrees; **17** servicemen and **48** civilians — a total of **65** persons — were intentionally killed. As a result of the planting of mines in those territories and the destruction of military equipment, a total material damage of at least **26,603,033,593 manats** was caused to the Republic of Azerbaijan.

In addition, members of the criminal association joined by Ruben Vardanyan carried out a terrorist attack on **19 September 2023**, at around **18:00–19:00**, by opening fire with artillery weapons on **Mollalar** village of Aghdam district, which had been liberated from occupation.

At that time, **Hasanov Mehman Fikrat oghlu**, born on **25 February 1992**, a civilian resident of Bashgarvand village of Aghdam district, had been assigned by **"Körpü-Bina-Tikinti" LLC** as an excavator driver to the territory of Mollalar village of Aghdam district for excavation and construction works for the purpose of laying a road. While standing near the **Liugong CLG 930E** excavator, bearing state registration plate **AZ 10-FC-054**, which belonged to the LLC and was on its balance sheet, and while planning the work, he heard artillery shell explosions and ran to a nearby wooded area to hide. When he had moved approximately **80 meters**, he was hit by shrapnel from an artillery shell explosion and sustained shrapnel wounds to the right knee area, classified as light injury causing minor harm to health. Because he was relatively far from the explosion wave, they were unable to kill him intentionally.

During the court investigation, it was determined from the evidence examined that on July 23, 2022, at around 12:00, a soldier of the Ministry of Defense's "N" military unit, **Ibayev Kamiz Mubariz oglu**, who had lost his way due to foggy and drizzly weather conditions while leaving the base of the Ministry of Defense's "N" military unit, where he served in the village of Yellija, Kalbajar region, and moving on foot toward the headquarters of the military unit, was taken hostage.

In the testimony given in court by **Ibayev Kamiz Mubariz oglu**, he stated that during the period from **23 July 2022** to **3 August 2022**, while being held captive in the territory of Armenia, he was beaten by servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia, insulted with degrading words, and subjected to torture by cigarette burns on various parts of his body. After being held captive for **13 days**, the servicemen of the Armed Forces of Armenia handed

him over to Russian peacekeepers, and they in turn handed him over to Azerbaijani servicemen; on **3 August 2022**, he was brought to the city of Baku.

Ruben Vardanyan's rapid joining of the criminal association upon his arrival in Karabakh is also confirmed by numerous interviews he gave on open internet resources that were examined at the court hearing.

Thus, in a video recording posted on the **YouTube** portal titled **"NO to the ethnic cleansing of Artsakh | Ruben Vardanyan's speech at the rally of 09.05.2023"**, in his speech at the rally of **9 May 2023**, Ruben Vardanyan stated: **"We have a goal that was established in 1988. To this day, we have had a dream — a free, independent and Armenian Artsakh. For this purpose, without giving up, we have raised these slogans. These days, it is very important that all of us note that we have no other purpose."**

The court notes that the discussion concerns **May 2023**, that is, a period when the Armenian population living in the Karabakh economic region of the Azerbaijani state used all available means for integration, while the page of war had been closed and plans were being made for living in peace. At that time, Ruben Vardanyan was criminally calling on the population to a new **"war"** — in effect, to act in accordance with the intentions of the criminal association in whose ranks he was operating.

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In another interview, Ruben Vardanyan went somewhat further than the statements noted above and said that the separatist movement launched in 1988 by the said criminal association was his life's purpose. Thus, in a video on the YouTube portal titled **"It is important to revive respect for one's roots, traditions and especially vows as a sacred duty / Важно возрождать уважение к своим корням, традициям и особенно к обетам как к святой обязанности,"** Ruben Vardanyan, while proudly presenting the book of the Dashnak terrorist Andranik — who had played an exceptional role in the destruction of villages inhabited mainly by Azerbaijanis in Karabakh and Zangezur in 1918 and in the massacre of their population — stated that back in 1988 his friends had obtained that book at a very high price, had sworn an oath on that book in the Amaras church, and had promised that they would not turn back from the struggle for Artsakh. He added: **"In 1988, in the Amaras church, I too joined the oath of those who swore on this book; I swear to fight for the independence of Artsakh. I call on everyone to join this movement."**

In the video material titled **"Nationwide Rally in Artsakh | Ruben Vardanyan's Speech / Всенародный митинг в Арцахе | Речь Рубена Варданяна,"** Ruben Vardanyan expressed similar views, stating: **"I was not with you in 1988, but now there is such a feeling as if history is repeating itself. On 23 February, our struggle will be 35 years old — the February 1988 events. We have three paths: first, to surrender to Azerbaijan and integrate; second, to flee; third, to fight victoriously. I have chosen my path — struggle. I chose my path on 2 September. I am here; I will not go anywhere and I will fight; I**

will not surrender to Azerbaijan's conditions." He also stated: **"This path is not an easy path; blood will be shed on this path, and much effort will be required."**

In the video material titled **"Ruben Vardanyan on the Problems in Artsakh, the Struggle and the Statements of the Armenian Authorities / Рубен Варданян о проблемах в Арцахе, о борьбе и о высказываниях властей Армении [ARM sub],"** when the host reminded him that certain senior figures of "Artsakh" supported integration with Azerbaijan and asked for his position on the matter, Ruben Vardanyan replied that **"there can be no talk of any integration."** It is therefore clearly apparent that, after 2020, he was encouraging the population of Armenian origin living in the Karabakh territory of Azerbaijan to continue the criminal war against Azerbaijan.

With regard to the legal characterization of the acts charged against Ruben Vardanyan, it should be noted that he was charged with acting as part of a criminal organization and participating in the planning of the aggressive war that had been started; in the preparation of new attack plans; in the conduct of an aggressive war by continuing those aims and intentions; in the forced displacement of the population from their lawful places of residence without grounds established by international law and the laws of the Republic of Azerbaijan; in the financing of terrorism; and in the commission of other crimes by the criminal association in accordance with the general criminal purpose and intent of that association.

As noted above, the evidence examined established that he joined the criminal association at the beginning of December 2020 and, from that date onward, is accused of participating in the commission of crimes serving the association's single common purpose. When Ruben Vardanyan joined the criminal association, the sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan had already been occupied as a result of an aggressive war, and hundreds of thousands of people had been expelled from the territories where they lawfully lived, but the occupation and ethnic cleansing had not yet ended.

From the moment Ruben Vardanyan joined that association, through his unlawful acts, he actively participated in preventing the return of the occupied territories to their lawful owners and the return of the displaced population, which was the common purpose of that association. By closely participating in the arming of unlawful armed formations operating in Karabakh and in supplying them with other equipment, he served the said common purposes of the criminal association

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and thereby participated in all crimes committed by the association from that period onward. During that period, thousands of civilians and servicemen were killed or subjected to attempted killing by the criminal association; they were taken prisoner and hostage, and were subjected to terror and torture.

The accused, Ruben Vardanyan, by acting under the title of "state minister" from **4 November 2022 to 23 February 2023**, seized power by force in violation of the Constitution

of the Republic of Azerbaijan and also created conditions for the commission of those crimes by other persons.

Karabakh and the other occupied districts are sovereign territories of the Republic of Azerbaijan. Those territories were occupied by the Armenian state and the criminal association formed by it; hundreds of thousands of people were expelled from the territories where they lawfully lived. By joining that criminal association, and by arming, supporting, financing and otherwise assisting the unlawful armed detachments operating there, Ruben Vardanyan participated in all crimes committed by that association for the purpose of continuing the occupation and ethnic cleansing.

As a result of the aggressive war conducted by the said criminal organization, which operated unlawfully on the territory of Azerbaijan and in violation of domestic and international legal norms, on the basis of the support directly provided by the political-military leadership of the Republic of Armenia, including its armed forces and other armed formations, as well as their material, technical and personnel support, centralized management, oral and written orders, instructions and directives, and under their strict supervision, the following occurred:

During **1988–1994**, a total of **925 settlements** of the Republic of Azerbaijan — **12 cities, 18 settlements and 895 villages** — were occupied; at least **442,841** members of the population, consisting of **114,184 Azerbaijani families**, were displaced from the places where they lawfully lived.

During **1988–1994**, as a result of crimes committed in **one episode of genocide**, **nine episodes of mass extermination of the population without signs of genocide**, and **ten episodes of other crimes**, at least **854 persons** were intentionally killed, **871 persons** were subjected to attempted intentional killing, **5 persons** were taken prisoner, **610 persons** were taken hostage, and **300 persons** were forcibly disappeared.

During **1988–2023**, as a result of at least **308 episodes of terrorist acts**, at least **449 persons** were intentionally killed and **1,729 persons** were subjected to attempted intentional killing.

During **1990–2024**, as a result of **285 episodes of mine explosions**, at least **353 persons** were intentionally killed and **882 persons** were subjected to attempted killing.

During **1989–2023**, **414 servicemen** were taken prisoner and tortured; of them, **48** were intentionally killed, while **366**were returned.

During **1988–2021**, **1,284 civilians** were taken hostage and tortured; of them, **122** were intentionally killed.

With the instructions, consent and support of Armenia's military-political leadership, the **"Karabakh Committee," "Krunk," "Miatsum," "Dashnaktsutyun"** and other criminal organizations, during the course of the aggressive war in **1989–2020**, information concerning the fate and whereabouts of **3,980 persons** was refused, and they were forcibly disappeared.

During **1988–2024**, a total of **18,850 persons** were intentionally killed, including those forcibly disappeared; in addition, a total of **56,268 persons** were subjected to attempted intentional killing through harm being caused to their health.

At least **23,000** persons of Armenian origin from various foreign countries were resettled in a purposeful and systematic manner in the occupied territories unlawfully.

Beginning on **27 September 2020**, at least **2,000** foreign citizens were brought as mercenary fighters to the territories held under occupation, and their participation in military operations against Azerbaijan was ensured.

At least **1,087,226** anti-tank and anti-personnel mines were planted in the occupied territories, and unexploded military ordnance was left there, thereby contaminating those territories. As a result of the noted crimes, damage was caused to the civil infrastructure, economy, environment, defense arsenal and other sectors of the Republic of Azerbaijan,

causing the Republic of Azerbaijan material damage in the total amount of **103,047,605,899.53 manats**.

When classifying the act of the accused, the court takes into account the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the Criminal Procedure Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the Constitutional Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. **106-IIKQ** dated **12 May 2006**, **"On the retroactive application of the law establishing liability for international crimes,"** and other normative legal acts and acts of a normative character.

According to Part VII of Article 149 of the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan ("Constitution"), normative legal acts that improve the legal status of individuals and legal entities, eliminate or mitigate legal liability, shall have retroactive effect. The force of other normative legal acts shall not be retroactive.

According to Article 1.3 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan ("CC"), which entered into force on September 1, 2000, laws establishing criminal liability and punishment for a person who has committed a crime may be applied only after their inclusion in this Code. According to Article 10.4 of the CC, a criminal law that considers an act (action or inaction) to be a crime and determines the punishment for that act, aggravates the punishment, or otherwise worsens the situation of a person who has committed a crime shall not have retroactive effect.

Criminal liability for planning, preparing and waging an aggressive war, genocide and other crimes against peace and humanity was not provided for in the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan that was in force at the time when the events occurred.

Thus, although crimes against humanity, as well as war crimes, were not included in the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan in force until **1 September 2000**, it is possible to bring to international criminal liability persons who committed crimes of that category in **1988–2000**.

Thus, the Constitutional Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan dated **12 May 2006 "On the retroactive application of the law establishing liability for international crimes"** was adopted not to worsen the legal status of persons who committed crimes against peace and humanity, genocide and war crimes in the Republic of Azerbaijan, but, on the contrary, in order to bring the application of criminal laws into conformity with the provisions of the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.

Under Article 1 of the Constitutional Law, no provision of the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan may be interpreted or understood as a provision preventing any person from being brought to criminal liability and punished for an act — action or inaction — that, at the time it was committed, was considered a crime under universally recognized norms of international law.

Under Article 2 of the Constitutional Law, the criminal prosecution of persons who committed an act — action or inaction — constituting a crime against peace may be carried out only after liability for that act has been established in the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

In this regard, the court considers that since Vardanyan Ruben Karlenovich's participation in the illegal acquisition, transfer, storage, transportation, and movement of firearms, their components, ammunition, explosives, and devices as part of a criminal association formed from organized gangs, as charged against him, constitutes the elements of the offence under **Article 228.2.1 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the act charged against him under Article 228.3 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan should be reclassified under Article 228.2.1 of that Code**.

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In addition, the act charged against Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan — participation in the creation and activity of armed formations and groups not provided for by the legislation of the Republic of Azerbaijan, which caused deaths and other grave consequences; supplying them with weapons, ammunition, explosive substances, military equipment, military supplies and provisions, and individual persons; managing them; participating in their training; and participating in the organization of attacks against organizations and individual persons — is covered by Article **279.3** of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan. Therefore, Articles **279.1** and **279.2** of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan must be removed from the charge brought against Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan.

On the basis of the foregoing, the court considers that Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan must be found guilty under Articles **100.1, 100.2, 107, 109, 110, 112, 113, 114.1, 115.2, 116.0.1, 116.0.2, 116.0.10, 116.0.11, 116.0.16, 116.0.18, 120.2.1, 120.2.3, 120.2.4, 120.2.7,**

120.2.11, 120.2.12, 29,120.2.1, 29,120.2.3, 29,120.2.4, 29,120.2.7, 29,120.2.11, 29,120.2.12,

192.3.1, 214.2.1, 214.2.3, 214.2.4, 214-1, 218.1, 218.2, 228.2.1, 270-1.2, 270-1.4, 278.1, 279.3 and 318.2 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan, and he must be punished within the limits of the sanctions of Articles **100.1, 100.2, 107, 109, 110, 112, 113, 114.1, 115.2, 116.0.1, 116.0.2, 116.0.10, 116.0.11, 116.0.16, 116.0.18, 120.2.1, 120.2.3, 120.2.4, 120.2.7, 120.2.11, 120.2.12, 29,120.2.1, 29,120.2.3, 29,120.2.4, 29,120.2.7, 29,120.2.11, 29,120.2.12, 29, 192.3.1, 214.2.1, 214.2.3, 214.2.4, 214-1, 218.1, 218.2, 228.2.1, 270-1.4, 278.1, 279.3 and 318.2** of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Thus, since the criminal act provided for in Article **270-1.2** of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan carries a penalty of imprisonment for a term of up to two years, that act is a crime that does not pose a great public danger.

Under Article **75.1.1** of the same Code, if two years have passed from the day a crime that does not pose a great public danger was committed, the person may not be brought to criminal liability.

Under Article **44.2.1** of the Criminal Procedure Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan, when there are no grounds specified in Articles **42** and **43** of this Code for issuing an acquittal or a decision terminating criminal prosecution, the court, in connection with the expiry of the limitation period for bringing a person to criminal liability, issues a conviction without assigning punishment to the accused person.

It should be noted that, in connection with the expiry of the limitation period for bringing a person to criminal liability, no punishment should be assigned to Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan under Article **270-1.2** of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan, under which he has been found guilty.

According to **Article 8.1 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan**, the punishment or other criminal-legal measures imposed on a person who has committed a crime must be fair; that is, they must correspond to the nature and degree of public danger of the crime, the circumstances of its commission, and the identity of the person found guilty of committing the crime.

Under Article **58.3** of the same Code, when imposing punishment, the nature and degree of public danger of the crime committed, the personality of the guilty person, including mitigating and aggravating circumstances, as well as the effect of the imposed punishment on the person’s correction and on the living conditions of his family, must be taken into account.

No circumstance mitigating the punishment of the accused Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan, under Article **59** of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan, has been established.

In the acts of the accused Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan, the court establishes as aggravating circumstances under Article **61.1.2** of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan the recidivism of crimes; under Article **61.1.3**, the commission of crimes as part of a criminal association or organization; under Article **61.1.4**, particularly active participation in the commission of crimes; under Article **61.1.6**, the commission of crimes motivated by national hostility, for mercenary purposes and other base motives; and under Article **61.1.7**

that the crimes were committed against a woman who was clearly pregnant, as well as against minors, elderly persons, helpless persons, and persons clearly dependent on the offender; under Article **61.1.8** of the Criminal Code, that the crimes were committed against persons performing their official or public duty; under Article **61.1.9** of the Criminal Code, that the crimes were committed against the victims with particular cruelty, including by inflicting suffering and torture; under Article **61.1.10** of the Criminal Code, that the crimes were committed with the use of firearms, explosive devices, other generally dangerous methods and technical means; under Article **61.1.11** of the Criminal Code, that the crimes were committed under conditions of martial law; and under Article **61.1.13** of the Criminal Code, that the crime was committed through the use of an official position or of the trust placed in the guilty person on the basis of a contract.

When imposing punishment on Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan, the court takes into account the nature of the crime committed, the degree of public danger, the personality of the accused person, the absence of circumstances mitigating the punishment, and the existence of aggravating circumstances. The court considers it appropriate to sentence Vardanyan Ruben Karlenovich, who has been found guilty under Articles **100.1, 100.2, 107, 109, 110, 112, 113, 114.1, 115.2, 116.0.1, 116.0.2, 116.0.10, 116.0.11, 116.0.16, 116.0.18, 120.2.1, 120.2.3, 120.2.4, 120.2.7, 120.2.11, 120.2.12, 29,120.2.1, 29,120.2.3, 29,120.2.4, 29,120.2.7, 29,120.2.11, 29,120.2.12, 192.3.1, 214.2.1, 214.2.3, 214.2.4, 214-1, 218.1, 218.2, 228.2.1, 270-1.4, 278.1, 279.3 and 318.2** of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan, to punishment in the form of long-term imprisonment, and considers that such punishment will be sufficient for his correction.

Under Article **56.1.3** of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan, for persons sentenced for the first time to imprisonment for committing especially grave crimes, as well as in the case of recidivism of crimes, if the convicted person previously served a sentence of imprisonment, and in the case of especially dangerous recidivism of crimes, for women, the sentence is to be served in correctional institutions with a strict regime.

Under Article **56.2** of the same Code, for persons sentenced to imprisonment for a term of more than five years for committing especially grave crimes, as well as in the case of

especially dangerous recidivism of crimes, it may be determined that part of the sentence is to be served in prison.

The court considers that, taking into account the nature and gravity of the criminal acts committed by Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan, Ruben Vardanyan must serve part of his sentence in prison, and the remaining part in a strict-regime correctional institution, pursuant to Articles **56.1.3** and **56.2** of the Criminal Code.

The punishment imposed on a person who has committed a crime is applied for the purposes set out in Article **41.2** of the Criminal Code, that is, to restore social justice, to correct the convicted person, and to prevent the commission of new crimes both by convicted persons and by others. At present, the court considers that the punishment intended to be applied to the accused Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan will ensure the purpose of punishment.

Under Article **158.2** of the Criminal Procedure Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the term of detention of an accused person is calculated from the moment of actual deprivation of liberty, from the moment of detention, or, if a preventive measure in the form of arrest is chosen for a person who has not been detained, from the moment the court decision on the choice of that preventive measure is executed.

The materials of the criminal case and the confirmation that Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan was actually deprived of liberty on **27 September 2023** give the court grounds to conclude that the beginning of the term of his sentence must be calculated from that date.

The court considers that the preventive measure in the form of **"arrest"** chosen with respect to Vardanyan Ruben Karlenovich must remain unchanged until the judgment enters into legal force.

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It must be taken into account that, as stated in the descriptive-reasoning part of the judgment in the case, the criminal case separated under No. **242006053** with respect to the leaders and members of the criminal organization who have been placed on the wanted list, as well as other persons, under Articles **100.1, 100.2, 102, 103, 105, 106.1, 106.2, 107, 109, 110, 112, 113, 114.1, 114.2, 115.2, 115.3, 115.4, 29, 115.4, 116.0.1, 116.0.2, 116.0.6, 116.0.7, 116.0.8, 116.0.8-1, 116.0.8-2, 116.0.8-3, 116.0.9, 116.0.10, 116.0.11, 116.0.12, 116.0.14, 116.0.15, 116.0.16, 116.0.17, 116.0.18, 118, 120.2.1, 120.2.3, 120.2.4, 120.2.7, 120.2.11, 120.2.12, 29, 120.2.1, 29, 120.2.3, 29, 120.2.4, 29, 120.2.7, 29, 120.2.11, 29, 120.2.12, 192.3.1, 214.2.1, 214.2.3, 214.2.4, 214-1, 218.1, 218.2, 218.3, 228.3, 270-1.2, 270-1.4, 277, 278.1, 279.1, 279.2 and 279.3** of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan, must remain separated.

The procedural costs in the case — expert examination expenses totaling **1,584** manats — must be recovered from the accused Ruben Karlenovich Vardanyan in favor of the state budget through the Ministry of Economy of the Republic of Azerbaijan, TIN (VOEN) **1700326621**, **AZ34CTRE00000000000002088501**, State Treasury Agency, code **210005**,

TIN **1401555071**, correspondent account **AZ 41**, **NABZ01360100000000003944**, SWIFT **BIK CTREAZ22**.

On the basis of the foregoing, and guided by Articles **197–198, 341–349, 351–353, 358 and 384–385** of the Criminal Procedure Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan, the court

DECIDED:

The act charged against **Vardanyan Ruben Karlenovich** under Article **228.3** of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan shall be reclassified under Article **228.2.1** of the same Code.

Articles **279.1** and **279.2** of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan shall be removed from the charge brought against **Vardanyan Ruben Karlenovich**.

Vardanyan Ruben Karlenovich shall be found guilty under Articles **100.1, 100.2, 107, 109, 110, 112, 113, 114.1, 115.2, 116.0.1, 116.0.2, 116.0.10, 116.0.11, 116.0.16, 116.0.18, 120.2.1, 120.2.3, 120.2.4, 120.2.7, 120.2.11, 120.2.12, 29,120.2.1, 29,120.2.3, 29,120.2.4, 29,120.2.7, 29,120.2.11, 29,120.2.12, 192.3.1, 214.2.1, 214.2.3, 214.2.4, 214-1, 218.1, 218.2, 228.2.1, 270-1.2, 270-1.4, 278.1, 279.3 and 318.2** of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Pursuant to Article **44.2.1** of the Criminal Procedure Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan, in connection with the expiry of the limitation period for bringing a person to criminal liability, no punishment shall be imposed on **Vardanyan Ruben Karlenovich** under Article **270-1.2** of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan, under which he has been found guilty.

Vardanyan Ruben Karlenovich shall be sentenced as follows: under Article **100.1** of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan — to imprisonment for a term of **11 years**; under Article **100.2** of the same Code — to imprisonment for a term of **20 years**; under Article **107** of the same Code — to imprisonment for a term of **14 years**; under Article **109** of the same Code — to imprisonment for a term of **9 years**; under Article **110** of the same Code — to imprisonment for a term of **20 years**; under Article **112** of the same Code — to imprisonment for a term of **7 years**; under Article **113** of the same Code — to imprisonment for a term of **9 years**; under Article **114.1** of the same Code — to imprisonment for a term of **11 years**; under Article **115.2** of the same Code — to imprisonment for a term of **9 years**; under Articles **116.0.1, 116.0.2, 116.0.10, 116.0.11, 116.0.16 and 116.0.18** of the same Code — to imprisonment for a term of **20 years**; under Articles **120.2.1, 120.2.3, 120.2.4, 120.2.7, 120.2.11 and 120.2.12** of the same Code — to imprisonment for a term of **20 years**; and under Articles **29,120.2.1, 29,120.2.3, 29,120.2.4, 29,120.2.7, 29,120.2.11 and 29,120.2.12** — to imprisonment for a term of **15 years**,

under Article **192.3.1** of the same Code — to imprisonment for a term of **6 years**; under Articles **214.2.1, 214.2.3 and 214.2.4** of the same Code — to imprisonment for a term of **20**

years; under Article **214-1** of the same Code — to imprisonment for a term of **13 years**; under Article **214-2** of the same Code — to imprisonment for a term of **14 years**; under Article **218.1** of the same Code — to imprisonment for a term of **11 years**; under Article **228.2.1** of the same Code — to imprisonment for a term of **5 years**; under Article **270-1.4** of the same Code — to imprisonment for a term of **7 years**; under Article **278.1** of the same Code — to imprisonment for a term of **20 years**; under Article **279.3** of the same Code — to imprisonment for a term of **20 years**; and under Article **318.2** of the same Code — to imprisonment for a term of **4 years**.

Pursuant to Article **66.3** of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan, by absorbing the less severe punishment into the more severe punishment, **Vardanyan Ruben Karlenovich** shall finally be sentenced to imprisonment for a term of **20 years**.

Vardanyan Ruben Karlenovich shall serve the first **10 years** of his sentence in prison, and the remaining part in a strict-regime correctional institution.

The beginning of the term of his sentence shall be calculated from **27 September 2023**.

The preventive measure in the form of **"arrest"** chosen with respect to him shall remain unchanged until the judgment enters into legal force.

It must be taken into account that the material evidence listed in the descriptive-reasoning part of the judgment in the case is to be retained in connection with criminal case No. **242006053**, separated with respect to the leaders and members of the criminal organization who have been placed on the wanted list, as well as other persons, under Articles **100.1, 100.2, 102, 103, 105, 106.1, 106.2, 107, 109, 110, 112, 113, 114.1, 114.2, 115.2, 115.3, 115.4, 29,115.4, 116.0.1, 116.0.2, 116.0.6, 116.0.7, 116.0.8, 116.0.8-1, 116.0.8-2, 116.0.8-3, 116.0.9, 116.0.10, 116.0.11, 116.0.12, 116.0.14, 116.0.15, 116.0.16, 116.0.17, 116.0.18, 118, 120.2.1, 120.2.3, 120.2.4, 120.2.7, 120.2.11, 120.2.12, 29,120.2.1, 29,120.2.3, 29,120.2.4, 29,120.2.7, 29,120.2.11, 29,120.2.12, 192.3.1, 214.2.1, 214.2.3, 214.2.4, 214-1, 218.1, 218.2, 218.3, 228.3, 270-1.2, 270-1.4, 277, 278.1, 279.1, 279.2 and 279.3** of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

The expert examination expenses in the case, totaling **1,584 manats**, shall be recovered from the accused **Vardanyan Ruben Karlenovich** in favor of the state budget and transferred to the following account: **AZ.MEM**, Taxpayer Service of the Ministry of Economy, State Treasury Agency, code **210005**, TIN **1401555071**, correspondent account **AZ41 NABZ01360100000000003944**, SWIFT/BIC **CTREAZ22**.

An appeal or appeal protest may be filed with the Baku Court of Appeal through the Baku Military Court within 20 (twenty) days from the date of the announcement of the verdict, or from the date of the official issuance of the verdict to the prisoner in custody.

The judgment shall enter into legal force on the day following the expiry of the period established for filing an appeal or appellate protest against the judgment.

Presiding judge: Zeynal Aghayev
Judges: Jamal Ramazanov, Anar Rzayev